**Annual Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Darwin Sharp, Mayor and Board of Aldermen
Town of Franklinton, Louisiana

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Franklinton (the Town), as of and for the year ended October 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of October 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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



#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those
  risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the
  amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly,
  no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Governmental Funds, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of the Town's Contributions to Defined Benefit Pension Plans found on pages 6-13 and pages 77-79, 80, 81-82 and 83-84, respectfully, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying Non-Major Governmental Fund Schedules, Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Fund Schedules, Schedule of Compensation Paid to Elected Officials, Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Justice System Funding Schedule (the Supplementary Schedules), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

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

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Proprietary Funds, Schedule of Gas, Water and Sewer Rates, Schedule of Number of Customers, and Schedule of Insurance, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2025, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kushner LaGraize, 1.1.C.

Metairie, Louisiana September 29, 2025

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART I MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### INTRODUCTION

The Town of Franklinton, Louisiana (the Town) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Statements developed in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments (GASB 34), as amended. The amendment of GASB 34, including the adoption of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and applicable standards are more fully described in Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The Town's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position, (d) identify any significant variations from the Town's financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- At October 31, 2024, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$12,170,243 (net position).
- The most significant on-going continuing revenue sources for governmental activities of the Town consisted of \$3,497,408 in sales tax revenues, \$540,817 in property taxes, \$248,436 in public utility franchise taxes, and \$370,921 for business licenses and permits. Charges for business-type activities of the utility fund were \$804,880 in gas charges, \$654,143 in water charges, and \$861,642 in sewer charges.
- The Town's significant expenses in the current year for governmental activities included \$1,034,522 for general governmental activities, \$3,317,601 for police and fire protection, and \$788,613 for public works, including streets, drainage maintenance, and hurricane recovery. Expenses for business-type activities of the gas, water, and sewer departments totaled \$2,650,468.
- For the year ended October 31, 2024, the Town's bonds payable in long-term debt decreased by principal payments of \$457,980, resulting in ending bonds payable of \$8,905,125.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

The financial statement focus is on both the Town as a whole and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives, government-wide and major funds, allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the Town's accountability. The financial statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support are presented in separate columns along with a total column for the primary government. If the Town determines that presentation of a component unit (which are other governmental units for which the Town can exercise significant influences or for which the Primary Government financial statements would be misleading if component unit information is not presented) is necessary to allow the reader to determine the relationship of the component unit and primary government, the component unit information is presented in a separate column of the financial statements or in a separate note. For the current fiscal year, the Town of Franklinton has no component units.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Town's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position and changes in the components of net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities, both governmental and business-type, that are supported by the Town's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the Town's activities are divided into two types:

Governmental activities - Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, streets and sanitation, health and welfare, and culture and recreation. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, and fines.

Business-type activities - The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all of the cost of the services provided. The Town's water, natural gas, and sewer utility systems are reported in this section.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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

	Govern Activ	mental ⁄ities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Assets								
Current Assets	\$ 5,988,551	\$ 5,651,699	\$ 4,897,502	\$ 5,436,768	\$ 10,886,053	\$ 11,088,467		
Capital Assets	7,233,288	7,726,619	8,229,761	8,605,902	15,463,049	16,332,521		
Total Assets	13,221,839	13,378,318	13,127,263	14,042,670	26,349,102	27,420,988		
Deferred Outflows of								
Resources	414,193	981,779	41,889	100,527	456,082	1,082,306		
Liabilities								
Current and Other Liabilities	596,087	544,821	736,291	962,433	1,332,378	1,507,254		
Long-Term Liabilities	4,810,325	6,053,714	7,547,385	8,076,239 <b>12,357,71</b>		14,129,953		
Total Liabilities	5,406,412	6,598,535	8,283,676	9,038,672	13,690,088	15,637,207		
Deferred Inflows of								
Recourses	913,896	587,478	30,957	166	944,853	587,644		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital								
Assets	5,498,288	5,791,619	1,059,636	1,435,777	6,557,924	7,227,396		
Restricted	2,177,954	1,873,551	2,437,173	2,149,093	4,615,127	4,022,644		
Unrestricted	(360,518)	(491,086)	1,357,710	1,519,489	997,192	1,028,403		
Total Net Position	\$ 7,315,724	\$ 7,174,084	\$ 4,854,519	\$ 5,104,359	\$ 12,170,243	\$ 12,278,443		

Approximately 56% of the Town's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and improvements, net of depreciation and the remaining debt held on those assets). These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 35% of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The Town's restricted net position primarily consists of fund balances restricted by legislation, capital projects funds, grants, and other specified purposes in governmental activities and cash reserves required for customer deposits, revenue bonds and construction in business-type activities net of corresponding liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for business-type activities. The unrestricted net position for governmental activities had a deficit of \$360,873 due to the implementation of GASB 68 and 75. The Town's activities decreased its total net position by \$88,701, with governmental activities increasing net position by \$161,285, and business-type activities decreasing net position by \$249,840.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, the table below provides a summary of the results of the Town's activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table.

Revenues Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$ 335,240 44,565 - 4,286,661 370,921 29,569 349,935 33,498 236,919 55,583 5,742,891 1,034,167	2023 \$ 354,116 27,972 838,286 4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 73,882 235,884 - 6,357,761	\$ 2,320,665 21,312 - - - - 58,505 - - 2,400,482	2023 \$ 2,508,899 20,394 - - - - 53,105 - - - 2,582,398	\$ 2,655,905 65,877 - 4,286,661 370,921 29,569 349,935 92,003 236,919 55,583 8,143,373	\$ 2,863,015 48,366 838,286 4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 126,987 235,884 - 8,940,159
Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues Taxes	44,565 - 4,286,661 370,921 29,569 349,935 33,498 236,919 55,583 5,742,891	27,972 838,286 4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 73,882 235,884 - 6,357,761	21,312 - - - - - 58,505 - -	20,394 - - - - - 53,105 - -	4,286,661 370,921 29,569 349,935 92,003 236,919 55,583	48,366 838,286 4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 126,987 235,884
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues Taxes	44,565 - 4,286,661 370,921 29,569 349,935 33,498 236,919 55,583 5,742,891	27,972 838,286 4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 73,882 235,884 - 6,357,761	21,312 - - - - - 58,505 - -	20,394 - - - - - 53,105 - -	4,286,661 370,921 29,569 349,935 92,003 236,919 55,583	48,366 838,286 4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 126,987 235,884
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues Taxes	44,565 - 4,286,661 370,921 29,569 349,935 33,498 236,919 55,583 5,742,891	27,972 838,286 4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 73,882 235,884 - 6,357,761	21,312 - - - - - 58,505 - -	20,394 - - - - - 53,105 - -	4,286,661 370,921 29,569 349,935 92,003 236,919 55,583	48,366 838,286 4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 126,987 235,884
Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues Taxes	- 4,286,661 370,921 29,569 349,935 33,498 236,919 55,583	838,286  4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 73,882 235,884 6,357,761	- - - - 58,505 - -	- - - - 53,105 - -	4,286,661 370,921 29,569 349,935 92,003 236,919 55,583	838,286 4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 126,987 235,884
Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues Taxes	- 4,286,661 370,921 29,569 349,935 33,498 236,919 55,583	838,286  4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 73,882 235,884 6,357,761	- - - - 58,505 - -	- - - - 53,105 - -	4,286,661 370,921 29,569 349,935 92,003 236,919 55,583	838,286 4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 126,987 235,884
Contributions General Revenues Taxes	370,921 29,569 349,935 33,498 236,919 55,583 5,742,891	4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 73,882 235,884	-	- -	370,921 29,569 349,935 92,003 236,919 55,583	4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 126,987 235,884
General Revenues Taxes	370,921 29,569 349,935 33,498 236,919 55,583 5,742,891	4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 73,882 235,884	-	- -	370,921 29,569 349,935 92,003 236,919 55,583	4,169,862 339,805 57,961 259,993 126,987 235,884
Taxes	370,921 29,569 349,935 33,498 236,919 55,583 5,742,891	339,805 57,961 259,993 73,882 235,884 - 6,357,761	-	- -	370,921 29,569 349,935 92,003 236,919 55,583	339,805 57,961 259,993 126,987 235,884
	370,921 29,569 349,935 33,498 236,919 55,583 5,742,891	339,805 57,961 259,993 73,882 235,884 - 6,357,761	-	- -	370,921 29,569 349,935 92,003 236,919 55,583	339,805 57,961 259,993 126,987 235,884
Licenses and Permits	29,569 349,935 33,498 236,919 55,583 5,742,891	57,961 259,993 73,882 235,884 - 6,357,761	-	- -	29,569 349,935 92,003 236,919 55,583	57,961 259,993 126,987 235,884
	349,935 33,498 236,919 55,583 5,742,891	259,993 73,882 235,884 - 6,357,761	-	- -	349,935 92,003 236,919 55,583	259,993 126,987 235,884 -
Fines and Forfeitures	33,498 236,919 55,583 5,742,891	73,882 235,884 - 6,357,761	-	- -	92,003 236,919 55,583	126,987 235,884 -
Intergovernmental	236,919 55,583 5,742,891	235,884 - 6,357,761	-	- -	236,919 55,583	235,884
Interest Income	55,583 5,742,891	6,357,761	- - 2,400,482	- - 2,582,398	55,583	-
Miscellaneous	5,742,891		2,400,482	2,582,398	,	8,940,159
Gain on Sale of Assets	, ,		2,400,482	2,582,398	8,143,373	8,940,159
Total Revenues	1.034.167	4 075 705				
Expenses	1.034.167	4 075 705				
General Government		1,075,725	-	_	1,034,167	1,075,725
Public Safety	3,317,601	3,465,189	_	_	3,317,601	3,465,189
Public Works	788,613	721,559	_	_	788,613	721,559
Sanitation	309,782	302,036	_	_	309,782	302,036
Health and Welfare	11,890	45,879	_	_	11,890	45,879
Transportation	15,172	16,421	_	_	15,172	16,421
Recreation	13,189	40,927	_	_	13,189	40,927
Economic Development	47,691	80,622	_	_	47,691	80,622
Interest Expense	36,333	47,096	_	_	36,333	47,096
Water, Gas, and Sewer Utility	-	-	2,650,322	2,674,546	2,650,322	2,674,546
Total Expenses	5,574,438	5,795,454	2,650,322	2,674,546	8,224,760	8,470,000
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	168,453	562,307	(249,840)	(92,148)	(81,387)	470,159
Transfers In (Out)	-	120,000	-	(120,000)	-	-
Transfers to Other Governments	(6,813)	(20,913)	-	-	(6,813)	(20,913)
Change in Net Position	161,640	661,394	(249,840)	(212,148)	(88,200)	449,246
Net Position, Beginning of Year (Originally Stated)	7,174,084	6,512,690	5,104,359	5,316,507	12,278,443	11,829,197
Prior Period Adjustment	(20,000)				(20,000)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year (Restated)	7,154,084	6,512,690	5,104,359	5,316,507	12,258,443	11,829,197
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,315,724	\$7,174,084	\$ 4,854,519	\$ 5,104,359	\$ 12,170,243	\$ 12,278,443

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The Town uses two categories of funds to account for financial transactions: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar.

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the Town's basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

Proprietary funds account for water, natural gas, and sewer utility services provided by the Town to its customers. Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for government funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the Town's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The Town's governmental net position increased by \$161,640 as compared to a prior fiscal year net position increase of \$94,816. Total revenue decreased by 10%, or \$614,870. Total expenses decreased by 4%, or \$220,651.

The Town's business-type net position decreased by \$249,840. Charges for services decreased by 7%, or \$181,916. Total expenses for the utility fund decreased by 1%, or \$24,078.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. At the end of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,266,171. Fund balance was as follows: non-spendable \$124,791, restricted \$2,177,954, assigned \$531,755, and unassigned \$2,431,671. This represents an increase of \$309,803, for all governmental funds, from the prior year's ending fund balance. All funds had positive ending fund balances at October 31, 2024.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,088,217. The General Fund had \$2,431,671 in unassigned fund balance. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The general fund unassigned fund balance represents 50% of total general fund expenditures.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

#### **Governmental Fund Budgetary Highlights**

General Fund original budgeted revenues were increased \$4,900 mostly due to other revenues. Actual revenues were over the final budget by \$159,249.

General Fund original budgeted expenditures were increased \$73,400 mostly due to general government expenditures. Actual expenditures in the General Fund were \$115,477 more than the final amended budget.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

The Town's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of October 31, 2024 amounts to \$15,463,049 (net of depreciation). The total decrease in the Town's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$869,472 (net of depreciation).

The following table provides a summary of the Town's capital assets (net of depreciation) at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year.

## Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) 2024 and 2023

	Gover	nmental				
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	To	tal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Capital Assets						
Land	\$ 481,801	\$ 481,801	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,300	\$ 485,101	\$ 485,101
Buildings and Improvements	5,175,906	5,175,906	-	-	5,175,906	5,175,906
Office Furniture and Equipment	293,834	293,834	-	-	293,834	293,834
Machinery and Equipment	2,753,368	2,706,997	-	-	2,753,368	2,706,997
Vehicles	3,080,009	3,038,310	-	-	3,080,009	3,038,310
Infrastructure	7,010,857	6,905,183	-	-	7,010,857	6,905,183
Construction in Progress	65,798	65,798	-	1,718,619	65,798	1,784,417
Gas Utility System	-	-	1,303,484	1,261,785	1,303,484	1,261,785
Water Utility System	-	-	5,060,223	3,328,143	5,060,223	3,328,143
Sewer Utility System		-	14,838,164	14,838,164	14,838,164	14,838,164
Subtotal Capital Assets	18,861,573	18,667,829	21,205,171	21,150,011	40,066,744	39,817,840
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(11,628,285)	(10,941,210)	(12,975,410)	(12,544,109)	(24,603,695)	(23,485,319)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,233,288	\$ 7,726,619	\$ 8,229,761	\$ 8,605,902	\$ 15,463,049	\$ 16,332,521

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At October 31, 2024, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$8,905,125. Of this total, \$466,338 is due within one year and \$8,438,787 is due in greater than one year.

The following table provides a summary of the Town's outstanding debt at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year.

	Govern	nmental	Busine					
	Activ	/ities	Activ	vities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,735,000	\$1,935,000	\$7,170,125	\$7,428,105	\$ 8,905,125	\$9,363,105		
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 1,735,000	\$1,935,000	\$7,170,125	\$7,428,105	\$ 8,905,125	\$ 9,363,105		

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The Town of Franklinton's management approach is conservative. When possible, the Mayor and Aldermen attempt to provide services for the Town based on existing revenues and to borrow for long-term projects only when absolutely necessary, actively pursuing grant funds to minimize the cost of major projects. The Town is facing increasing costs and has an obligation to its citizens to maintain or increase the level of services being provided.

#### **Contacting the Town's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the Town's citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the Town's finances and show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional information, contact the Town at 301 11th Avenue, Franklinton, LA 70438. The phone number for the Town is (985) 839-3560.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,007,628	\$ 735,349	\$	2,742,977	
Investments	179,669	1,276,380		1,456,049	
Receivables, Net					
Intergovernmental	311,097	-		311,097	
Accounts and Other	389	267,388		267,777	
Franchise Taxes	73,295	-		73,295	
Inventory	7,678	117,702		125,380	
Prepaid Expenses	117,113	49,477		166,590	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,660,009	2,410,541		5,070,550	
Restricted Investments	333,897	338,441		672,338	
Internal Balances	297,776	(297,776)		-	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	547,599	3,300		550,899	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated,					
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 6,685,689	8,226,461		14,912,150	
Total Assets	13,221,839	13,127,263		26,349,102	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension Related	414,193	41,889		456,082	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	414,193	41,889		456,082	

#### TOWN OF FRANKLINTON Statement of Net Position (Continued) October 31, 2024

	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-Type	
	- 1	Activities	4	Activities	Total
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	174,349	\$	119,047	\$ 293,396
Other Accrued Expenses		168,338		55,214	223,552
Customer Deposits		-		281,059	281,059
Compensated Absences Payable -					
Current Portion		53,400		14,633	68,033
Bonds Payable - Current Portion		200,000		266,338	466,338
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated Absences Payable		320,494		60,163	380,657
Bonds Payable		1,535,000		6,903,787	8,438,787
Net Pension Liability		2,427,170		366,002	2,793,172
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation		527,661		217,433	745,094
Total Liabilities		5,406,412		8,283,676	13,690,088
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenues		379,693		_	379,693
Pension Related		534,203		30,957	565,160
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		913,896		30,957	944,853
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,498,288		1,059,636	6,557,924
Restricted for:		0,100,200		1,000,000	0,007,021
Dedicated Sales Taxes		1,868,981		_	1,868,981
Dedicated Millages		205,885		_	205,885
Rural Development Grant		35,749		_	35,749
Debt Service		67,339		2,147,921	2,215,260
Construction		-		289,252	289,252
Unrestricted		(360,518)		1,357,710	997,192
Total Net Position	\$	7,315,724	\$	4,854,519	\$ 12,170,243

#### TOWN OF FRANKLINTON Statement of Activities For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

Statement B

				Program	Revenu	es	Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position						
Functions / Programs	Expenses			Charges for Gra		perating ants and atributions	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total	
Governmental Activities													
General Government	\$	1,034,167	\$	505,777	\$	35,000	\$	(493,390)	\$	-	\$	(493,390)	
Public Safety - Police		2,744,971		29,569		127,285		(2,588,117)		-		(2,588,117)	
Public Safety - Fire		572,630		-		21,600		(551,030)		-		(551,030)	
Public Works		788,613		-		-		(788,613)		-		(788,613)	
Sanitation		309,782		329,204		-		19,422		-		19,422	
Health and Welfare		11,890		1,460		-		(10,430)		-		(10,430)	
Transportation		15,172		2,400		-		(12,772)		-		(12,772)	
Recreation		13,189		2,176		-		(11,013)		-		(11,013)	
Economic Development		47,691		-		-		(47,691)		-		(47,691)	
Interest Expense		36,333		-		-		(36,333)		-		(36,333)	
Total Governmental Activities		5,574,438		870,586		183,885		(4,519,967)		-		(4,519,967)	
Gas		827,819		804,880		7,104		-		(15,835)		(15,835)	
Water		826,659		654,143		7,104		_		(165,412)		(165,412)	
Sewer		995,844		861,642		7,104		-		(127,098)		(127,098)	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	2,650,322	\$	2,320,665	\$	21,312		-		(308,345)		(308,345)	
	Gene	ral Revenues a	and Tra	nsfers									
	Taxe	es											
	Pr	operty Taxes						540,817		-		540,817	
	Sa	les and Use Tax	xes					3,497,408		-		3,497,408	
	Fr	anchise Taxes						248,436		-		248,436	
	Inter	est Income						33,498		58,505		92,003	
	Misc	ellaneous						236,919		-		236,919	
	Gair	on Sale of Asse	ets					55,583		-		55,583	
		Employer Contr						75,759		-		75,759	
	Tran	sfers to Other C	Governm	nents				(6,813)		-		(6,813)	
	Total General Revenues and Transfers							4,681,607		58,505		4,740,112	
	Chan	Change in Net Position								(249,840)		(88,200)	
	Net Position, Beginning of Year (Originally Stated)					)		7,174,084		5,104,359		12,278,443	
	Prior Period Adjustment							(20,000)		-		(20,000)	
	Net P	osition, Beginr	ning of	Year (Restated	I)			7,154,084		5,104,359		12,258,443	
	Net P	osition, End of	Year				\$	7,315,724	\$	4,854,519	\$	12,170,243	

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Statement C

TOWN OF FRANKLINTON Balance Sheet Governmental Funds October 31, 2024

	Economic Streets and Development General Drainage and Recreation Fund Ad Valorem Sales Tax		onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,007,628	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,007,628
Investments	179,669		-	-	-		179,669
Receivables, Net							
Intergovernmental	302,985		-	8,112	32		311,129
Accounts and Other	357		-	-	-		357
Franchise Taxes	73,295		-	-	-		73,295
Due from Other Funds	1,051,872		-	-	-		1,051,872
Inventory	7,678		-	-	-		7,678
Prepaid Expenses	117,113		-	-	-		117,113
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	_		340,565	1,618,936	700,508		2,660,009
Restricted Investments	 -		101,563	<u> </u>	232,334		333,897
Total Assets	\$ 3,740,597	\$	442,128	\$ 1,627,048	\$ 932,874	\$	6,742,647
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 104,349	\$	-	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$	174,349
Other Accrued Expenses	168,338		-	-	-		168,338
Due to Other Funds	 -		319,270	31,275	403,551		754,096
Total Liabilities	 272,687		319,270	101,275	403,551		1,096,783
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenues	 379,693		-	-	-		379,693
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	124,791		-	-	-		124,791
Restricted	-		122,858	1,525,773	529,323		2,177,954
Assigned	531,755		-	-	-		531,755
Unassigned	 2,431,671		-	-	-		2,431,671
Total Fund Balances	 3,088,217		122,858	1,525,773	529,323		5,266,171
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,740,597	\$	442,128	\$ 1,627,048	\$ 932,874	\$	6,742,647

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position October 31, 2024

Statement D

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 5,266,171
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	18,861,573 (11,628,285)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(534,203)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	414,193
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(5,063,725)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,315,724

Statement E

TOWN OF FRANKLINTON
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

	General Draina		reets and rainage I Valorem	De <sup>v</sup> and	conomic velopment Recreation ales Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues									
Taxes									
Property Taxes	\$ 198,385	\$	199,964	\$	-	\$	142,468	\$	540,817
Sales and Use Taxes	3,409,958		-		87,450		-		3,497,408
Franchise Taxes	248,436		-		-		-		248,436
Federal Grants	44,565		-		-		-		44,565
Licenses and Permits	370,921		-		-		-		370,921
Intergovernmental Revenue	274,176		-		-		-		274,176
Charges for Services	335,240		-		-		-		335,240
Fines and Forfeitures	29,569		-		-		-		29,569
Other Revenues	29,267		-		191,752		15,900		236,919
Interest Income	 16,232		5,164		4,408		7,694		33,498
Total Revenues	 4,956,749		205,128		283,610		166,062		5,611,549
Expenditures									
General Government	994,907		-		-		-		994,907
Public Safety									
Police	2,541,413		-		-		75,812		2,617,225
Fire	452,972		-		-		-		452,972
Public Works	462,726		21,689		-		-		484,415
Sanitation	309,782		-		-		-		309,782
Health and Welfare	11,890		-		-		-		11,890
Transportation	15,172		-		-		-		15,172
Recreation	-		-		6,683		-		6,683
Economic Development	-		-		27,393		-		27,393
Capital Outlays	 88,070		105,674		-		-		193,744
Total Expenditures	 4,876,932		127,363		34,076		75,812		5,114,183
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	 79,817		77,765		249,534		90,250		497,366

TOWN OF FRANKLINTON
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

Statement E

	Ó	General Fund	D	reets and rainage I Valorem	De and	Economic evelopment Recreation Sales Tax	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Bond Principal Payments		-		-		-	(200,000)		(200,000)
Operating Transfers In		90,000		-		-	240,000		330,000
Operating Transfers Out		(240,000)		(90,000)		-	-		(330,000)
Payments to Other Governments		-		-		(6,813)	-		(6,813)
Interest Expense		-		-		-	(36,333)		(36,333)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		55,583		-		-	-		55,583
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(94,417)		(90,000)		(6,813)	3,667		(187,563)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(14,600)		(12,235)		242,721	93,917		309,803
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (Originally Stated)		3,102,817		135,093		1,303,052	435,406		4,976,368
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		(20,000)	-		(20,000)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (Restated)		3,102,817		135,093		1,283,052	435,406		4,956,368
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	3,088,217	\$	122,858	\$	1,525,773	\$ 529,323	\$	5,266,171

Statement F

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 309,803
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives through depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(493,331)
Compensated absences payable are not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but they are recorded as an expenditure in the statement of activities. (This entry records the change in compensated absences.)	23,545
Increases in unfunded post-employment benefit obligations for medical insurance expected in future periods are not recorded for governmental funds on the fund basis.	53,934
Non-Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plan	75,759
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	200,000
Governmental funds report retirement contributions as expenditures, but pension expense on the statement of activities includes the change in net pension liability as well as the change in deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions.	(8,070)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 161,640

	Enterprise
	Fund
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 735,349
Investments	1,276,380
Accounts Receivable, Net	267,388
Due from Other Funds	393,984
Inventory - Gas and Supplies	117,702
Prepaid Expenses	49,477
Total Current Assets	2,840,280
Restricted Assets	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,410,541
Restricted Investments	338,441
Total Restricted Assets	2,748,982
Non-Current Assets	
Land	3,300
Capital Assets, Net	8,226,461
Total Non-Current Assets	8,229,761
Total Assets	13,819,023
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension Related	41,889
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 13,860,912

#### TOWN OF FRANKLINTON Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds October 31, 2024

	E	nterprise Fund
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets		
Accounts Payable	\$	119,047
Compensated Absences Payable		14,633
Accrued Expenses		24,464
Due to Other Funds		691,760
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets		849,904
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		
Customer Deposits		281,059
Accrued Interest Payable		30,750
Bonds Payable		266,338
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		578,147
Non-Current Liabilities		
Bonds Payable		6,903,787
Net Pension Liability		366,002
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation		217,433
Compensated Absences Payable		60,163
Total Non-Current Liabilities		7,547,385
Total Liabilities		8,975,436
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension Related		30,957
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,059,636
Restricted		
Debt Service		2,147,921
Construction		289,252
Unrestricted		1,357,710
Total Net Position		4,854,519
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	13,860,912

TOWN OF FRANKLINTON
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

	Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues	
Gas Sales	\$ 803,817
Less: Cost of Gas Sold	(324,443)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales	479,374
Water Sales	624,329
Sewer Service Charges	831,659
Penalties	15,874
Intergovernmental	21,312
Other	44,986
Total Operating Revenues	2,017,534
Operating Expenses	
Bad Debts	11,638
Depreciation	431,301
Employee Benefits	177,515
Insurance	168,107
Meter Reading	37,335
Repairs and Maintenance	135,940
Salaries and Wages	682,869
Supplies	192,861
Utilities	161,102
Other	169,376
Total Operating Expenses	2,168,044
Operating Loss	(150,510)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Income	58,505
Interest Expense	(157,835)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(99,330)
Change in Net Position	(249,840)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	5,104,359
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 4,854,519

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement H

		Enterprise Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Received from Customers	\$	2,362,741		
Payments to Suppliers		(1,415,495)		
Payments to Employees		(1,025,230)		
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(77,984)		
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Grant Income and Other Contributions		21,312		
Interfund Borrowings from Other Funds		305,416		
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		326,728		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(55,160)		
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(164,641)		
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(257,980)		
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(477,781)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Receipt of Interest		58,505		
Proceeds from Purchases of Investments		(51,747)		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		6,758		
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(222,279)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		3,368,169		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	3,145,890		

	Er	Enterprise		
		Fund		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to				
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities				
Operating Loss	\$	(150,510)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss				
to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities				
Depreciation		431,301		
Bad Debt Expense		11,638		
Intergovernmental - Non-employer Contributions		(21,312)		
(Increase) Decrease in:		, ,		
Accounts Receivable		41,268		
Inventory		21,433		
Prepaid Insurance		(11,021)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		58,638		
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts Payable		(236,743)		
Compensated Absences		11,416		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		30,791		
Accrued Expenses		5,839		
Customer Deposits		808		
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation		(124,139)		
Net Pension Liability		(147,391)		
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(77,984)		
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	735,349		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		2,410,541		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,145,890		

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Introduction

The Town of Franklinton (the Town) was incorporated March 7, 1861, under the provisions of a Special Legislative Charter. The Town operates under a Mayor-Town Council form of government, with the Mayor and each of five aldermen elected at-large for four-year terms. Franklinton is located in west central Washington Parish and is the governmental seat of the parish. In 1820, a legislative act created the parish from the northern section of St. Tammany Parish and the next year another act designated the settlement of Franklin as the seat of parish government. In 1826, the name was changed to Franklinton to avoid conflict with another community in St. Mary Parish with the same name. The total population of Franklinton was reported as 3,662 by the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2020. The Town provides police and fire protection, services to maintain or develop streets, drainage, and sanitation, support of recreation activities, general and administrative services, and utilities services for area residents. Utility services are provided for 889 gas customers, 1,549 water customers, and 1,540 sewer customers. The Town paid 61 employees in the last quarter of the fiscal year, including board members.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended, establishes criteria for determining the reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the Town of Franklinton is considered a primary government, since it is a local special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body. Under provisions of this statement, there are no component units of the Town of Franklinton.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513, to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Town's basic financial statements include the accounts of all town operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Town's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate.
- The Town holds the corporate powers of the organization.
- The Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's board.
- The Town is able to impose its will on the organization.
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Town.
- There is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the Town.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Town has no component units.

#### **Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds).

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

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

These financial statements are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB Statements described in the following paragraphs. Statement No. 34 established standards for financial reporting, with presentation requirements originally including a statement of net assets (or balance sheet), a statement of activities, and a statement of cash flows. The definition and composition of these statements, as originally defined in GASB Statement No. 34, are as amended by GASB Statements included in the following paragraphs. The Town also follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, that requires capital contributions to the Town to be presented as a change in net position.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued) GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, effective for financial statement periods ending after December 15, 2012, provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined Deferred Outflows of Resources as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and Deferred Inflows of Resources as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Previous financial reporting standards do not include quidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Concepts Statement 4 identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The definition and reporting of net position are further described in Note 1 under subtopic Net Position and Fund Equity. The Town had deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension of \$456,082 and \$565,160, respectively, at October 31, 2024. At October 31, 2024, the Town had deferred inflows related to unused ARPA grant funds of \$379,693.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are presented as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The focus of governmental funds' measurement (in the fund financial statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income.

The Town reports these major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The Streets and Drainage Ad Valorem Fund is to account for the receipt and disbursement of a seven (7) mill ad valorem tax dedicated for maintaining and improving streets and drainage.

The Economic Development and Recreation Sales Tax Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for and reports economic development and recreation sales tax, including the recording of related income and expenses.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Enterprise Fund reports activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Enterprise Fund of the Town of Franklinton provides gas, water, and sewer utility services.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Police Ad Valorem Fund, Industrial Development Sales Tax Fund, and Rural Development Grant Fund are all reported as non-major in the current fiscal year.

The Debt Service Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. For the current fiscal year, this included the Streets and Drainage Sinking Debt Service Fund related to the Series 2011 bonds and which is reported as non-major.

#### **Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for bond proceeds which will be used for street improvements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's public safety (police and fire), streets, drainage, sanitation, culture/recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Town's water and sewer utility services are classified as business-type activities.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The Town does not allocate indirect costs.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are user charges for the services provided by the enterprise funds. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Under state law, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for the money market accounts and for the position in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The state investment pool, Louisiana Asset Management Pool meets all of the specified criteria in Section 150: *Investments*, to qualify to elect to measure its investments at amortized cost. Accordingly, the fair value of the Town's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pooled shares.

#### **Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the Town's investment policy.

## **Receivables and Payables**

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balances in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not expendable available financial resources.

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

Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become due on January 1 of each year. The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Village	ollected Village
General Purposes	7.22 mills	\$ 200,829	\$ 198,385
Street and Drainage Ad Valorem	7.22 mills	200,829	199,964
Police Ad Valorem	5.16 mills	143,529	142,468

Sales and use taxes are levied at two percent. The proceeds of these sales and use taxes are dedicated as follows:

The proceeds of the original one percent sales and use tax, the Town of Franklinton Sales and Use Tax of 1960, are dedicated and used for the purpose of constructing, improving, extending, and maintaining playgrounds and recreational facilities, public roads, streets, bridges and crossings, sewerage, garbage disposal and water works, and other works of permanent public improvements in the municipality.

#### Receivables and Payables (Continued)

The subsequent one percent sales and use tax was originally approved on July 21, 2001. On March 20, 2021, the voters of the Town of Franklinton approved continuation and rededication of this one percent sales tax for a second ten-year period. The rededication began in October 2021 and will expire September 30, 2031. This one percent sales tax is dedicated as follows:

- 1) 40 percent for constructing, improving and maintaining streets, and drainage facilities and improvements in the Town.
- 2) 30 percent for supporting the police department of the Town and providing public safety.
- 3) 20 percent for supporting the fire department of the Town.
- 4) 10 percent for promoting and encouraging the location and development of commerce and industry and supporting recreation in the Town, with the proceeds of the tax to be subject to being funded into bonds.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Restricted Assets**

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

Certain amounts shown as governmental restricted assets are to be used for specified purposes, such as servicing general obligation bond debt, construction of capital assets, and police seized assets. Such assets have been restricted by bond indenture, law, or contractual obligations.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Useful Lives
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years
Infrastructure	20 - 40 Years
Gas System	20 - 40 Years
Water System	20 - 40 Years
Sewer System	20 - 40 Years

#### **Compensated Absences**

Prior to the fiscal year ending October 31, 2003, employees of the municipality earned annual leave at varying rates according to years of service. Accrued unused annual leave earned by an employee was carried forward to the succeeding calendar year until a maximum of twenty days accumulation. On March 9, 2004, the Council passed a Resolution authorizing the conversion of unused annual leave (above the maximum allowable accumulation) and unused sick leave to retirement credit. The Resolution dated March 9, 2004, was issued pursuant to Act 999 of the 2001 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature and in accordance with a Memorandum dated January 13, 2002, entitled Conversion of Unused Annual and Sick Leave to Retirement Credit, as issued by the Municipal Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana. The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated* Absences and has accrued a long-term payable for annual and sick leave that is considered more than likely to be used or paid in future years.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section 130: *Interest Costs - Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

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

## **Net Position and Fund Equity**

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets - The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.

Restricted Net Position - The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

*Unrestricted Net Position* - The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

#### **Net Position and Fund Equity (Continued)**

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, specifies the following classifications:

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

#### **Estimates**

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

# **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - Adopted**

The GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of the Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The adoption of the pronouncement did not have a significant effect on the Town's financial statements.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - Not Yet Adopted

The GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of the Statement is to improve financial reporting by providing users with better information with which understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

The GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of the Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

The GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of the Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Management is currently determining the expected impact of implementation of the above standards on the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

## **Budget**

The Town uses the following budget practices:

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

#### **Budget (Continued)**

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

During the year ended October 31, 2024, General Fund actual expenditures of \$4,876,932 were above budgeted expenditures of \$4,761,455, resulting in an unfavorable variance of \$115,477 or 2%.

## Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under state law, deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance, or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The fair market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

The Town's deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. At October 31, 2024, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances), as follows:

		Carrying		Bank
Demand Deposits	Amount			Balance
Unrestricted Restricted	\$	2,742,977 5,070,550	\$	2,991,182 4,981,228
Total	\$	7,813,527	\$	7,972,410

## Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk as it relates to cash deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. As of October 31, 2024, the Town's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk. As of October 31, 2024, all of the Town's deposits were secured by the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank or insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. The Town was in compliance with the deposit and investment laws and regulations as of October 31, 2024.

#### Note 3. Investments

At October 31, 2024, the Town held investments in the form of money market funds and in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The following table provides information on the credit ratings, maturity dates, and fair values associated with the Town's investments at October 31, 2024:

			Net	
Investments	Rating	Maturity	Asset Value	
Money Market LAMP	N/A AAA/Aaa/AAAm	Varies N/A	\$ 1,095,581 1,032,806	
Total	7 V V V (ACA) / V V V I I	1471	\$ 2,128,387	

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the financial market rate of interest will adversely affect the value of an investment. The Town has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Quality Risk - Credit quality risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligation to the Town.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the Town's name, and are held by either the counterparty to the investment purchase or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not held in the Town's name. The Town has a formal investment policy regarding investment credit risk, and the investments of the Town owned at October 31, 2024 were not subject to custodial credit risk.

## Note 3. Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town has a formal limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. It is the policy of the Town to diversify its investment portfolio. Assets shall be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. The only issuer comprising 5% or more of the Town's investments at October 31, 2024 was LAMP at 49%.

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) - State law limits the Town's investments to direct U.S. Treasury obligations; bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies; bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the State of Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions; direct security repurchase agreements; fully collateralized time certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled in the State of Louisiana; mutual or trust fund institutions which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the U.S. government or its agencies; guaranteed investment contracts; commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record; and LAMP.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with R.S. 33:2955. LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79.

The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial Credit Risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The Town's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no public disclosure is required.
- Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 3. Investments (Continued)

- Interest Rate Risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or two years (762 days) for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 26 days as of October 31, 2024.
- Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at net asset value. The value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The Town's money market investments are stated at net asset value.

#### Note 4. Accounts Receivable

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

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

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging and write-off of accounts receivable.

# Note 4. Accounts Receivable (Continued)

The Governmental Fund receivables at October 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

	(	General Fund		conomic relopment Recreation ales Tax	Gove	nmajor rnmental unds	Total		
Government Receivables									
Accounts	\$	357	\$	-	\$	32	\$	389	
Franchise Tax Intergovernmental		73,295		-		-		73,295	
Sales Tax Receivable		294,643		8,112		-		302,755	
State of Louisiana		8,342		-		-		8,342	
Total	\$	376,637	\$	8,112	\$	32	\$	384,781	

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable at October 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Enterprise
	Fund
Accounts Receivable	
Current	\$ 172,389
31 - 60 Days	29,787
61 - 90 Days	8,688
Over 90 Days	168,388
Subtotal	379,252
Less: Allowance for Bad Debt	(168,347)
Accounts Receivables	210,905
Unbilled Receivables	56,483
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 267,388

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 5. Restricted Assets

The following is a listing of the restricted assets for the fund financial statements on October 31, 2024:

	Streets and Drainage Ad Valorem		Drainage		Economic Development and Recreation Sales Tax		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Development Nonmajor and Recreation Governmental		Enterprise Fund	Total
Restricted Assets												
Cash and Cash Equivalents												
Customer Deposits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 248,288	\$ 248,288				
Bond Reserve Account		-		-		-	1,392,701	1,392,701				
Bond Contingency Account		-		-		-	93,052	93,052				
Bond Sinking Account		-		-		228,989	139,797	368,786				
Bond Short-Lived Assets												
Account		-		-		-	247,451	247,451				
Construction Account		-		-		-	289,252	289,252				
Ad Valorem Account		340,565		-		92,562	-	433,127				
Sales Tax Account		-		1,618,936		343,208	-	1,962,144				
Rural Development Grant		-		-		35,749	-	35,749				
Investments												
Bond Reserve Account		-		-		-	142,790	142,790				
Bond Sinking		-		-		-	126,655	126,655				
Customer Deposits		-		-		-	68,996	68,996				
Debt Service		-		-		232,334	-	232,334				
Ad Valorem		101,563		-		-	-	101,563				
Total Restricted Assets	\$	442,128	\$	1,618,936	\$	932,842	\$2,748,982	\$5,742,888				

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 6. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a detailed list of interfund balances for fund financial statements on October 31, 2024:

	_	Due From Other Funds		Due To her Funds
Interfund Balances				
General Fund				
Police Ad Valorem	\$	9,567	\$	-
Streets and Drainage Ad Valorem		319,270		-
Economic Development and Recreation Sales Tax		31,275		-
Enterprise Fund		691,760		-
Special Revenue Funds				
Police Ad Valorem				
General Fund		-		9,567
Streets and Drainage Ad Valorem				
General Fund		-		319,270
Economic Development and Recreation Sales Tax				
General Fund		-		31,275
Streets and Drainage Sinking Debt Service Fund				
Enterprise Fund		-		393,984
Enterprise Fund				
General Fund		-		691,760
Street and Drainage Sinking Debt Service Fund		393,984		
Total Interfund Balances		1,445,856		1,445,856

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 7. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024:

		Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities		October 31, 2023		Additions	Disposals		Oct	tober 31, 2024
Capital Assets Not Depreciated								
Land	\$	481,801	\$	-	\$	-	\$	481,801
Construction in Progress		65,798		-		-		65,798
Total Capital Assets Not								
Depreciated		547,599		-		-		547,599
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		5,175,906		-		-		5,175,906
Machinery and Equipment		2,706,997		46,371		-		2,753,368
Office Equipment and Furniture		293,834		-		-		293,834
Vehicles		3,038,310		41,699		-		3,080,009
Infrastructure		6,905,183		105,674		-		7,010,857
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		18,120,230		193,744		-		18,313,974
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		(3,608,717)		(78,082)		-		(3,686,799)
Machinery and Equipment		(2,205,117)		(67,949)		-		(2,273,066)
Office Equipment and Furniture		(306,493)		(4,670)		-		(311,163)
Vehicles		(1,942,111)		(160,404)		-		(2,102,515)
Infrastructure		(2,878,772)		(375,970)		-		(3,254,742)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(10,941,210)		(687,075)		=		(11,628,285)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		7,179,020		(493,331)		-		6,685,689
Total	\$	7,726,619	\$	(493,331)	\$	-	\$	7,233,288

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$ 101,967	
134,448	
119,658	
304,198	
6,506	
 20,298	
\$ 687,075	
	134,448 119,658 304,198 6,506 20,298

## Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for fiscal year ended October 31, 2024:

		Balance					Balance
Business-Type Activities	Oct	ober 31, 2023	- /	Additions	Disposals	Oc	tober 31, 2024
Capital Assets Not Depreciated							
Land	\$	3,300	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,300
Construction in Progress		1,718,619		-	(1,718,619)		
Total Capital Assets Not							
Depreciated		1,721,919		-	(1,718,619)		3,300
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Gas Utility System		1,261,785		41,699	-		1,303,484
Water Utility System		3,328,143		1,732,080	-		5,060,223
Sewer Utility System		14,838,164		-	-		14,838,164
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated		19,428,092		1,773,779	-		21,201,871
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Gas Utility System		(1,214,170)		(13,607)	-		(1,227,777)
Water Utility System		(2,916,969)		(113,116)	-		(3,030,085)
Sewer Utility System		(8,412,970)		(304,578)	-		(8,717,548)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(12,544,109)		(431,301)	-		(12,975,410)
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated, Net		6,883,983		1,342,478	-		8,226,461
Total	\$	8,605,902	\$	1,342,478	\$ (1,718,619)	\$	8,229,761

#### Note 8. Leases

On December 23, 2013, the Town of Franklinton entered into a lease agreement with the State of Louisiana through the Military Department, State of Louisiana. The Military Department agreed to lease Lot 3 and a portion of Lot 4, consisting of a total of 12.392 acres of the Town's Industrial Park #2. The term of the agreement is for a period of ninety-nine years commencing on December 24, 2013 and ending on September 30, 2112 with the consideration for a period of five consecutive years, except in wartime, or should the buildings constructed on the property be removed, this lease should be null, and void and the property shall revert to the Town. The terms of the lease include an annual consideration of \$1 per year for the life of the lease. This consideration was paid in advance upon execution of the lease for \$99. Title to all structures erected upon the property shall remain with the lessee. Upon termination or expiration of the lease, the lessee reserves the right to remove all structures from the premises and restore the property to its original condition as of the commencement of this lease. The lessee further reserves the right to transfer the installations and structures on the property to the Town in "as is" condition with the approval of the National Guard Bureau and the State of Louisiana.

On January 1, 2024, the Town entered into two lease agreements for a term of 25 years and annual payments of \$600 per year and \$1,800 per year. On October 1, 2022, the Town entered into a month-to-month lease agreement for \$200 per month for property rental.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 9. Interfund Transfers

The following is a detailed list of interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements on October 31, 2024:

	Т	ransfers In	Т	ransfers Out
Interfund Transfers				
General Fund				
Streets and Drainage Ad Valorem	\$	90,000	\$	-
Streets and Drainage Sinking Debt Service Fund		-		240,000
Special Revenue Funds				
Streets and Drainage Ad Valorem				
General Fund		-		90,000
Streets and Drainage Sinking Debt Service Fund				
General Fund		240,000		-
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	330,000	\$	330,000

# Note 10. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The Governmental Fund payables at October 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Economic Development and Recreation General Fund Sales Tax			Total		
Governmental Funds Payable						
Accounts Payable	\$	104,349	\$	70,000	\$	174,349
Accrued Salaries		101,770		-		101,770
Retirement Payable		66,568		-		66,568
Total Government Funds	œ	272 627	¢	70,000	<b>Φ</b>	242 697
Payable	<u> </u>	272,687	\$	70,000	\$	342,687

# Note 10. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables (Continued)

The Enterprise Funds payable at October 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Ga	as Utility	Wa	ter Utility	Sev	ver Utility	Er	Total nterprise Fund
Enterprise Funds Payable								_
Accounts	\$	37,584	\$	55,685	\$	25,778	\$	119,047
Accrued Salaries		3,962		8,316		12,186		24,464
Accrued Interest		30,750		-		-		30,750
Compensated Absences								
Payable		7,496		5,651		61,649		74,796
Total Enterprise Funds	Φ.	70 700	•	00.050	Φ.	00.040	Φ.	040.057
Payable	\$	79,792	\$	69,652	\$	99,613	\$	249,057

# Note 11. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities other than debt are normally liquidated by the General Fund. These include net OPEB liability and net pension liability. Compensated absences are liquidated by both the General Fund and Enterprise Fund.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended October 31, 2024:

	Balance					Balance
Octo	ober 31, 2023	<b>Additions</b>		Deletions	October 31, 202	
\$	1,935,000	\$	-	\$ (200,000)	\$	1,735,000
	397,439		25,638	(49,183)		373,894
	7,428,105		-	(257,980)		7,170,125
	63,380		23,647	(12,231)		74,796
\$	9,823,924	\$	49,285	\$ (519,394)	\$	9,353,815
	\$	397,439 7,428,105 63,380	\$ 1,935,000 \$ 397,439 7,428,105 63,380	October 31, 2023       Additions         \$ 1,935,000       \$ - 25,638         397,439       25,638         7,428,105       - 23,647	October 31, 2023       Additions       Deletions         \$ 1,935,000       \$ -       \$ (200,000)         397,439       25,638       (49,183)         7,428,105       -       (257,980)         63,380       23,647       (12,231)	October 31, 2023         Additions         Deletions         October 31, 2023           \$ 1,935,000         \$ -         \$ (200,000)         \$ 397,439           25,638         (49,183)           7,428,105         -         (257,980)           63,380         23,647         (12,231)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 11. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Bonds Payable as of October 31, 2024 are as follows:

#### **Revenue Bonds**

#### **Governmental Activities:**

2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2022, due in annual installments with interest at 1.98% per annum paid in semi-annual installments through November 11, 2034, secured by sales tax revenues.

\$ 1,735,000

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

\$3,937,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, due in monthly installments with interest payments at 1.75% per annum through March 22, 2058, secured by the revenues of the Enterprise Fund.

\$ 3,524,125

\$1,700,000 Taxable Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2020, due in semiannual payments with interest at 4% per annum through June 1, 2041 secured by the revenues of the Enterprise Fund with a participation of the Louisiana Public Facilities Authority of \$425,000 bearing no interest.

1,506,000

\$2,445,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, payable in annual installments with interest at 2.25% per annum, secured by revenues of the Enterprise Fund.

2,140,000

Total \$ 7,170,125

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at October 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending	Revenu	e Bonds	Revenu	e Bonds	Public Imp	provement	Total	
October 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 200,000	\$ 32,373	\$ 198,338	\$ 106,305	\$ 68,000	\$ 53,320	\$ 466,338	\$ 191,998
2026	205,000	28,364	204,720	101,323	70,000	51,400	479,720	181,087
2027	210,000	24,255	211,126	96,166	71,000	49,430	492,126	169,851
2028	215,000	23,346	212,557	94,735	73,000	49,430	500,557	167,511
2029	220,000	17,919	219,014	87,916	78,000	44,490	517,014	150,325
2030-2034	685,000	14,967	1,082,829	384,859	431,000	150,930	2,198,829	550,756
2035-2039	-	-	733,223	290,058	523,000	131,620	1,256,223	421,678
2040-2044	-	-	767,451	216,361	192,000	9,280	959,451	225,641
2045-2049	-	-	845,646	215,843	-	-	845,646	215,843
2050-2054	-	-	617,353	101,802	-	-	617,353	101,802
2055-2058		-	571,868	23,507	-	-	571,868	23,507
			•	•		•		
Total	\$1,735,000	\$ 141,224	\$5,664,125	\$1,718,875	\$1,506,000	\$ 539,900	\$8,905,125	\$2,399,999

# Note 12. Flow of Funds, Restrictions on Use - Enterprise Fund and Governmental Fund Bonds

#### Sewer Revenue Bonds - Series 2002

The Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2002, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, require that all income and revenues earned or derived from the operation of the system be deposited in the Revenue Fund. Out of the funds on deposit in the Revenue Fund, after reasonable and necessary expenses of operating the system have been paid, moneys are to be transferred to the Sinking Fund, the Reserve Fund and/or the Contingency Fund as provided in the Resolution. The gross sewer utility revenue recognized during the current period was \$831,659.

The issuance of Series 2018 sewer bond established combined bond requirements for the Sewer Sinking Fund, the Sewer Reserve Fund, and the Sewer Contingency Fund as shown later in this note.

#### **Water Revenue Bonds**

The Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1996, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, require that all income and revenues earned or derived from the operation of the system be deposited in the Revenue Fund. Out of the funds on deposit in the Revenue Fund, after reasonable and necessary expenses of operating the system have been paid, moneys are to be transferred to the Sinking Fund, the Reserve Fund and/or the Contingency Fund as provided in the Resolution. The gross water utility revenue recognized during the current period was \$624,329.

The Sinking Fund is designed to achieve a proper matching of revenues and debt service on the bonds with each bond year. For purposes of this certificate, "Bond Year" shall mean one-year period ending on each principal payment date of the bonds, which is December 26. The municipality is required by the Resolution to make monthly deposits into the Sinking Fund no later than the twentieth day of each month, a sum of \$6,101. Amounts deposited in the Sinking Fund will be applied to the payment of principal and interest on the bonds in the bond year of their receipts. The Town has elected to make these payments monthly to RUS.

The Reserve Fund is maintained solely for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on bonds payable from the Sinking Fund as to which there would otherwise be default. The Reserve Fund is established by depositing \$306 monthly into the Reserve Fund commencing with the month following the completion of the project.

# Note 12. Flow of Funds, Restrictions on Use - Enterprise Fund and Governmental Fund Bonds (Continued)

# Water Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The Contingency Fund is established to care for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements, renewals and replacements necessary to operate properly the System, by transferring from the Water Revenue Fund on or before the twentieth day of each month of each year a sum of \$321, provided such sum is available as provided in the Resolution. In addition to caring for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements, renewals and replacements necessary to properly operate the System, the money in the Contingency Fund may also be used to pay the principal of and the interest on the bonds including any additional pari passu bonds issued hereafter in the manner provided by the Resolution, for the payment of which there is not sufficient money in the Sinking Fund or Reserve Funds.

#### Series 2008 - Sewer Bonds

On January 23, 2009, the Town of Franklinton issued \$1,461,000 of Series 2008 revenue bonds, for the purpose of financing sewer improvements. The previous Series 2006 Bonds were retired with \$900,000 of these funds. The Town also was awarded a \$949,000 Rural Development Grant to assist in financing the sewer improvement project, along with \$100,000 funds supplied by the Town for an estimated project cost of \$2,510,000. The Series 2008 Sewer Revenue Bonds, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, require that all income and revenues earned or derived from the operation of the system be deposited into the Revenue Fund. The issuance of Series 2018 sewer bonds established combined bond requirements for the Sewer Sinking Fund, the Sewer Reserve Fund, and the Sewer Contingency Fund as shown later in this note.

#### Series 2018 - Sewer Bonds

On December 7, 2016, the USDA also approved a request for obligation of funds of \$5,904,664 for the sewer improvements project. Funding for this project is initially provided through interim financing, with permanent funding to be provided by USDA upon substantial completion of construction. In March 2018, the Town issued \$3,937,000 in sewer revenue bonds, Series 2018. Proceeds from the bonds were used to pay for the cost of constructing and acquiring improvements and renovations of the sewerage system of the Town, inclining appurtenant equipment and accessories, a work of public improvement to the Town, discharging the Town's bond anticipation notes dated December 7, 2017, and paying the cost of issuance of the bonds. The notes were issued to provide interim financing for the project costs. None of the proceeds of the notes were used to refund any prior indebtedness of the Town or any other entity. All of the proceeds of the notes advanced to the Town have been expended on project costs. The bonds bear interest rates of 1.750% per annum and will mature on March 22, 2058.

# Note 12. Flow of Funds, Restrictions on Use - Enterprise Fund and Governmental Fund Bonds (Continued)

## Series 2018 - Sewer Bonds (Continued)

The Series 2018 Sewer Revenue Bonds, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, require that all income and revenues earned or derived from the operation of the system be deposited into the Revenue Fund. The issuance of Series 2018 sewer bonds established combined bond requirements for the Sewer Sinking Fund, the Sewer Reserve Fund, and the Sewer Contingency Fund.

The Series 2018 Sewer Revenue Bonds also require the creation of a Short-Lived Asset Reserve Fund. Based on preliminary engineering report, the Town must deposit at least \$51,009 into the short-lived asset reserve fund annually for the life of the loan to pay for repairs and/or replacement of major system assets. It is responsibility of the Town to assess their needs on a regular basis and adjust the amount deposited to meet those needs.

The Town made the payments for the Sewer Sinking Fund, Sewer Reserve Fund, Sewer Contingency Fund, and Sewer Short-Lived Assets Fund as required during the fiscal year 2024.

#### Series 2021 - Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, require that all income and revenues earned or derived from the operation of the system be deposited in the System Revenue Fund. Out of the funds on deposit in the System Revenue Fund, after reasonable and necessary expenses of operating the system have been paid, moneys are to be transferred to the Debt Service Fund and the Debt Service Reserve Fund as provided in the Resolution.

#### Note 13. Employee Pension Plans

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

#### Plan Description

Employees of the Town are eligible for participation in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan B administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Act 356 of the 1954 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.mersla.com/annual-reports. The report may also be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the employee's monthly average final compensation multiplied by the employee's years of creditable service. Employees with 30 years of service are eligible to retire at any age. Employees with a minimum of 10 years of service are eligible to retire at age 60. Employees are eligible for disability benefits with 10 years of creditable service, are not eligible for normal retirement, and have been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Survivor's benefits are available upon the death of a member who has credit for five or more years of service who is not eligible for normal retirement benefits. Under state law, cost-of-living increases to benefits are allowable only if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. Cost-of-living increases cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement.

#### **Contributions**

Per Act 788 of the 1978 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the System's Board of Trustees. Employees are required to contribute 5% of their annual pay. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended October 31, 2024 was 15.50% of annual payroll. Contributions to the System from the Town were \$135,337 for the year ended October 31, 2024. Non-employer contributions during the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$33,297.

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

At October 31, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$571,878 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's June 30, 2024 contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the proportion was 0.942910%, which was a decrease of 0.057485% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

For the year ended October 31, 2024, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$89,568. At October 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred tflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Re	sources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	5,430	\$	4,677	
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings		-		21,288	
on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer		20,584		-	
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		6,677		26,505	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		38,307			
Total	\$	70,998	\$	52,470	

The Town reported \$38,307 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending October 31, 2024.

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 Ending	
October 31,	Amount
2025	\$ (14,780)
2026	24,963
2027	(17,058)
2028	(12,904)
Total	\$ (19,779)

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return: 6.85%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Inflation Rate: 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases:

- 1 to 2 Years of Service
- More than 2 Years of Service
9.00% (2.50% inflation, 6.50% merit)
4.40% (2.50% inflation, 1.90% merit)

Mortality Rates:

- Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Tables set equal to 115% for

males and females, each adjusted using their respective male

and female MP2021 scales.

- Employee Mortality PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 115% for males

and 120% for females, adjusted using their respective male

and female MP2021 scales.

- Disabled Lives Mortality PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 115% for

males and 120% for females with the full generational MP2021  $\,$ 

scale.

Expected Remaining Service Lives: 3 years

Cost-of-Living Adjustments: The present value of future retirement benefits is based on

benefits currently being paid into the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases

not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was verified by combining data from the System with three other statewide plans which have similar workforce compositions in order to produce a credible experience. The aggregated data was collected over the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2023. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate 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 2.50% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return	
Public Equity	56.00%	2.44%	
Public Fixed Income	29.00%	1.26%	
Alternatives	15.00%	0.65%	
Total	100.00%	4.35%	
Inflation		2.50%	
Expected Arithmetic Nomina	Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Louisiana Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.85%) or one percentage point higher (7.85%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.85%)		Disc	Current count Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)	
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	887,996	\$	571,878	\$	304,707

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System's financial report.

## Payables to the Pension Plan

As of October 31, 2024, the Town owed approximately \$14,705 to the System for the Town's October 2024 payroll.

#### Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

#### Plan Description

Police officers of the Town participate in the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the Police System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Act 189 of the 1973 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The Police System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lampers.org/auditreports.htm. The report may also be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-7601, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 13. Employee Pension Plans (Continued)

## Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Police System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits.

For employees that became members of the Police System prior to January 1, 2013, retirement benefits are determined as 3.33% of the employee's average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by the employee's years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of final salary. Employees with 25 years of service are eligible to retire at any age. Employees with a minimum of 20 years of service are eligible to retire at age 50. Employees with a minimum of 12 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55.

For employees that became members of the Police System after January 1, 2013, retirement benefits are divided into two sub-plans - Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty. Under the Hazardous Duty sub-plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the Police 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 Police 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 Police System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55. Retirement benefits are determined as 3% (Hazardous Duty members) and 2.5% (Non-Hazardous Duty members) of the employee's average final compensation based on the highest 60 consecutive months of pay multiplied by the employee's years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Cost-of-living increases cannot exceed 3% of the retiree's current benefit. The Police System is authorized to provide an additional 2% cost-of-living increase, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular or disabled retirees, survivors, and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility.

## Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Continued)

#### Contributions

Per Act 189 of the 1973 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the Police System's Board of Trustees. Employees are required to contribute 10% of their annual pay. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended October 31, 2024 was 33.925% of annual payroll. Contributions to the Police System from the Town were \$351,303 for the year ended October 31, 2024. Non-employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$63,774.

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

At October 31, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$2,221,294 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's June 30, 2024 contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.245177%, which was a decrease of 0.048253% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended October 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$328,313. At October 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 120,267	\$ 67,195
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	-	-
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on Pension Plan Investments	61,750	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	88,701	445,495
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	114,366	
Total	\$ 385,084	\$ 512,690

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Continued)

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

The Town reported \$114,366 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended October 31, 2024.

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 Ending						
October 31,	<b>A</b> mount					
2025	\$ (71,301)					
2026	46,115					
2027	(177,860)					
2028	(38,926)					
Total	\$ (241,972)					

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 13. Employee Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Valuation Date: June 30, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return: 6.75%, net of investment expense

Inflation Rate: 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases:

- 1 to 2 Years of Service
 - More than 2 Years of Service

Mortality Rates:

- Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety

Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection

using the MP2019 scale.

- Employee Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety

Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using

the MP2019 scale.

- Disabled Lives Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety

Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the

MP2019 scale.

Expected Remaining Service Lives: 4 years

Cost-of-Living Adjustments: The present value of future retirement benefits is based on

benefits currently being paid into the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases

not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

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

#### Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return	
Equity	52.00%	3.14%	
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.07%	
Alternative	14.00%	1.03%	
Total	100.00%	5.24%	
Inflation		2.62%	
Expected Arithmetic Nomina	al Return	7.86%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC, taking into consideration the recommendation of the Police System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Police System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Continued)

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

				Current		
					% Increase (7.75%)	
Town's Proportionate Share of	•			0.004.004	•	1.001.050
the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,299,677	\$	2,221,294	\$	1,321,053

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Police System's financial report.

## Payables to the Pension Plan

As of October 31, 2024, the Town owed approximately \$41,841 to the Police System for the Town's October 2024 payroll.

#### Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

#### Plan Description

Employees of the Town are eligible for participation in the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (the Fire System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Act 434 of the 1979 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The Fire System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lafirefightersret.com/finance.html. The report may also be obtained by writing to the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana, 3100 Brentwood Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4060.

#### Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Fire System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 3.33% of the employee's average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by the employee's years of creditable service, not to exceed 100%. Employees with 25 years of service are eligible to retire at any age. Employees with a minimum of 12 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Employees are eligible for disability benefits if totally disabled from injury received in the line of duty. Employees who are disabled or incapacitated, but not in the line of duty, are eligible for disability benefits with 5 years of service. Cost-of-living increases are not provided.

#### **Contributions**

Per Act 434 of the 1979 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year.

Employees are required to contribute 10% of their annual pay. The Town had no contributions in the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024.

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

At October 31, 2024, the Town had no liability to report for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's October 31, 2024 contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At October 31, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.0%, which was the same as at October 31, 2023.

For the year ended October 31, 2024, the Town recognized no pension benefit or expense. At October 31, 2024, the Town had no reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The Town reported no deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2024.

#### Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return: 6.90%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Inflation Rate: 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases:

- 1 to 2 Years of Service
 - More than 2 Years of Service
 14.10% (including inflation and merit increases)
 5.20% (including inflation and merit increases)

Mortality Rates:

- Annuitant and Beneficiary Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety

Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection

using the MP2019 scale.

- Employee Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety

Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using

the MP2019 scale.

- Disabled Lives Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety

Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the

MP2019 scale.

Expected Remaining Service Lives: 7 years

Cost-of-Living Adjustments: The present value of future retirement benefits is based on

benefits currently being paid into the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases

not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the target asset allocation for the System and the average values for expected real rates of return, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined.

## Note 13. Employee Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Fixed Income:		
U.S. Core Fixed Income	22.00%	2.09%
U.S. TIPS	2.00%	2.00%
Emerging Market Debt	2.00%	4.05%
Global Multisector Fixed Income	4.00%	2.34%
Equity:		
U.S. Equity	28.50%	6.24%
Non-U.S. Equity	11.00%	6.36%
Global Equity	10.00%	6.42%
Emerging Market Equity	4.50%	8.26%
Alternative:		
Private Equity/Private Debt	9.00%	9.77%
Real Estate	4.00%	4.85%
Real Assets	3.00%	5.93%
Total	100.00%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC, taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fire System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Fire System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Note 13. Employee Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (Continued)

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90% as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

			С	urrent		
	1% De (5.9	crease 0%)		ount Rate 6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)	
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Fire System's financial report.

#### Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan providing medical and prescription drug benefits to retired employees and their dependents under certain conditions. The Town does not issue a separate report that included financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. Participation in the plan is authorized by a resolution passed by the Town Council on February 22, 2011; which authorized an amendment to the Town's personnel policies and procedures manual to include the retirement health insurance benefit. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided. Individuals who are employed by the Town and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement at age 62 or older with at least 20 years of service. Coverage during retirement continues in the group health plans. The Town pays 100% of the coverage for the retiree. Employees covered by the plan may make contributions toward the plan premiums if a spouse is covered.

#### TOWN OF FRANKLINTON

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)**

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$745,094 was measured as of November 1, 2023 and was determined to by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. Using the Alternative Measurement Method (AMM) permitted under GASB Statement No. 75, a simplified version of the Entry Age Normal with Level Percentage of Pay Actuarial Cost Method was used to determine the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability in the November 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

The discount rate was based on the index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date. Mortality rates were based on the 2016 United States Life Tables.

The expected health care cost trend rates are based on the most recent projections made by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, as published in National Health Expenditures Projections 2016-2025.

Based on historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 62, or the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Spousal coverage of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement. Husbands are assumed to be three years older than wives.

All coverage ceases when the retiree attains age 65 or becomes eligible for Medicare except for COBRA continuation if elected. Spousal health insurance coverage is provided until the spouse reaches Medicare eligibility as long as the required contributions are paid. Spouses may continue coverage until they are eligible for Medicare even if the retiree loses coverage due to death or reaching Medicare eligibility.

Turnover rates were based on Scale T-7 of the Actuary's Pension Handbook.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Ne	et Liability
Balance at November 1, 2023	\$	923,167
Changes for the Year		
Service Cost		29,230
Interest Cost		30,380
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(41,274)
Changes in Assumptions		(175,711)
Benefit Payments		(20,698)
Net Changes for the Year		(178,073)
Balance as of October 31, 2024	\$	745,094

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.19%) or one percentage point higher (5.19%) than the current discount rate:

	_	1.0% ecrease	 count Rate 4.19%	1.0% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	823,054	\$ 745,094	\$	675,895	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.8% decreasing to 3.7%) or one percentage point higher (5.8% decreasing to 5.7%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		1.0%	_	hcare Cost		1.0%		
	D	ecrease	Tre	nd Rates	Increase			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	661,649	\$	745,094	\$	843,522		

## Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended October 31, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB benefit of \$157,375. At October 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes in Assumptions	N/A*	N/A*
Difference between Projected and Actual Investments	N/A*	N/A*
Total	N/A*	N/A*

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in future years' OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31,	Amount	
2025	N/A*	
2026	N/A*	
2027	N/A*	
2028	N/A*	
Thereafter	N/A*	

<sup>\*</sup> If using AMM procedures, changes of assumptions and the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors are immediately recognized in OPEB expense.

## Note 15. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft, damage, or destruction of assets, torts, injuries, natural disasters and many other unforeseeable events. The Town purchases commercial insurance policies and bonds for any and all claims related to the aforementioned risks. The Town's payment of the insurance policy deductible is the only liability associated with these policies and bonds. There has been no significant decrease in insurance coverage from the prior year.

In order to control insurance costs and concurrently manage the risks of loss, the Town has a deductible on general liability insurance and public officials' errors and omissions of \$25,000 for each loss occurrence and \$50,000 per occurrence for law enforcement liability.

#### TOWN OF FRANKLINTON

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 16. Contingent Liabilities

At October 31, 2024, the Town has several suits pending or threatened litigation. As of the date of this report, the extent to which some of these suits are covered by insurance, the outcome of these suits, and any probable loss amount cannot be readily determinable.

#### Note 17. On Behalf Payments by the State of Louisiana

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024, the State of Louisiana made on behalf payments in the form of supplemental pay to the Town's policemen and firemen. In accordance with GASB 24, the Town recorded \$139,320 in revenue for on-behalf payments.

#### Note 18. Prior Period Adjustment and Restatement

During the year ended October 31, 2024, the Town recorded a prior period adjustment related to donations that were received and recognized in the prior period and subsequently paid back to the donors in the current year due to the cancellation of the project for which the funds were raised. The Town has restated its 2023 financial statements. The impact of the error correction reduced the beginning governmental net position and the beginning net fund balance of the Economic Development and Recreation Sales Tax Fund by \$20,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	\ F	nal Budget /ariance avorable nfavorable)
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	211,000	\$	211,000	\$	198,385	\$	(12,615)
Sales and Use Taxes	•	3,284,000	•	3,284,000	•	3,409,958	•	125,958
Franchise Taxes		248,100		248,100		248,436		336
Federal Grant - Hurricane		64,700		64,700		44,565		(20,135)
Licenses and Permits		336,800		336,800		370,921		34,121
Intergovernmental Revenue		219,700		219,700		274,176		54,476
Charges for Services		359,850		359,850		335,240		(24,610)
Fines and Forfeitures		53,000		53,000		29,569		(23,431)
Other Revenues		5,450		9,650		29,267		19,617
Interest Income		10,000		10,700		16,232		5,532
interest interne		10,000		10,700		10,202		0,002
Total Revenues		4,792,600		4,797,500		4,956,749		159,249
Expenditures								
General Government		778,940		836,740		994,907		(158,167)
Public Safety								
Police		2,579,720		2,580,520		2,541,413		39,107
Fire		391,075		399,075		452,972		(53,897)
Public Works		343,470		343,470		462,726		(119,256)
Sanitation		300,700		300,700		309,782		(9,082)
Health and Welfare		28,950		28,950		11,890		17,060
Transportation		23,800		23,800		15,172		8,628
Capital Outlay		241,400		248,200		88,070		160,130
Total Expenditures		4,688,055		4,761,455		4,876,932		(115,477)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		104,545		36,045		79,817		43,772
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		210,000		210,000		90,000		(120,000)
Operating Transfers Out		(240,000)		(240,000)		(240,000)		-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		55,583		55,583
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(30,000)		(30,000)		(94,417)		(64,417)
Net Change in Fund Balance		74,545		6,045		(14,600)		(20,645)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		3,102,817		3,102,817		3,102,817		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	3,177,362	\$	3,108,862	\$	3,088,217	\$	(20,645)

Final Budget **Variance** Original Final Actual **Favorable Budget** Budget **Amounts** (Unfavorable) Revenues Taxes **Property Taxes** \$ 193,000 195,000 \$ 199,964 \$ 4,964 Interest Income 4,580 4,580 5,164 584 **Total Revenues** 197,580 199,580 205,128 5,548 **Expenditures** Public Works 27,350 21,689 5,661 27,350 Capital Outlays 105,674 4,326 6,000 110,000 **Total Expenditures** 9,987 33,350 137,350 127,363 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues **Over Expenditures** 164,230 62,230 77,765 15,535 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers Out (90,000)(90,000)(90,000)**Total Other Financing** (90,000)Sources (Uses) (90,000)(90,000)**Net Change in Fund Balance** 74,230 15,535 (27,770)(12,235)Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 135,093 135,093 135,093 15,535 Fund Balance, End of Year 209,323 107,323 122,858

**Final Budget** Variance Original Final Actual **Favorable** Budget (Unfavorable) **Budget A**mounts Revenues Taxes Sales and Use Taxes 85,000 85,000 87,450 \$ 2,450 \$ Other Revenues 415,000 475,000 191,752 (283,248)Interest Income 3,000 3,000 4,408 1,408 503,000 563,000 283,610 (279,390)**Total Revenues Expenditures** Recreation 16,900 16,900 6,683 10,217 **Economic Development** 26,000 26,000 27,393 (1,393)Capital Outlay 500,000 515,100 515,100 542,900 **Total Expenditures** 558,000 34,076 523,924 **Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues** 249,534 **Over Expenditures** (39,900)5,000 244,534 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Payments to Other Governments (6,813)(6,813)**Total Other Financing** Sources (Uses) (6,813)(6,813)**Net Change in Fund Balances** 5,000 242,721 237,721 (39,900)Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,303,052 1,303,052 1,303,052 (Originally Stated) Prior Period Adjustment (20,000)(20,000)Fund Balance, Beginning of Year (Restated) 1,283,052 1,303,052 1,283,052 (20,000)Fund Balance, End of Year \$ 1,243,152 \$ 1,308,052 \$ 1,525,773 \$ 217,721

## TOWN OF FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

	2024		2023		2022		2021	2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability												
Service Cost	\$ 29,230	\$	48,001	\$	46,603	\$	45,869	\$ 45,869	\$	31,408	\$	30,493
Interest Cost	30,380		20,536		19,462		17,880	21,570		28,571		27,145
Difference between Expected and												
Actual Experience	(41,274)		-		(68,130)		-	(64, 135)		(12,902)		(224,368)
Changes in Assumptions	(175,711)		-		37,722		-	111,769		(4,727)		19,035
Benefit Payments	 (20,698)		(20,197)		(19,253)		-	-		-		-
Net Change in OPEB Liability	(178,073)		48,340		16,404		63,749	115,073		42,350		(147,695)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 923,167		874,827		858,423		794,674	679,601		637,251		784,946
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 745,094	\$	923,167	\$	874,827	\$	858,423	\$ 794,674	\$	679,601	\$	637,251
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,316,805	\$ 2	2,063,937	\$ 2	2,003,822	\$ ^	1,993,887	\$ 1,935,813	\$ 2	2,078,086	\$ 2	2,017,559
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	32.16%	4	44.73%	4	3.66%	4	43.05%	41.05%	;	32.70%		31.59%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended October 31, 2024.

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

# Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

Fiscal Year	Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*	Town's Covered Employee Payroll	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.942910%	\$ 571,878	\$ 862,592	66.30%	80.10%
2023	1.000395%	802,177	831,947	96.42%	72.25%
2022	0.972511%	853,849	759,995	112.35%	69.56%
2021	0.953056%	552,114	748,728	73.74%	79.14%
2020	0.934873%	847,206	724,501	116.94%	66.26%
2019	1.067834%	934,155	805,597	115.96%	66.14%
2018	1.296643%	1,096,742	960,916	114.14%	65.60%
2017	1.324145%	1,145,694	947,803	120.88%	63.49%
2016	1.316773%	1,091,484	924,187	118.10%	63.34%
2015	1.337770%	909,211	821,965	110.61%	68.71%

# Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

Fiscal Year	Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*	Town's Covered Employee Payroll	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.245177%	\$ 2,221,294	\$ 842,733	263.58%	75.84%
2023	0.293430%	3,100,079	997,322	310.84%	71.30%
2022	0.327179%	3,344,350	935,913	357.34%	70.79%
2021	0.280156%	1,493,385	931,076	160.39%	84.09%
2020	0.264569%	2,445,234	789,290	309.80%	70.94%
2019	0.263135%	2,389,706	768,086	311.12%	71.01%
2018	0.273860%	2,302,768	894,845	257.34%	71.89%
2017	0.292655%	2,555,002	969,385	263.57%	70.08%
2016	0.320693%	3,005,797	974,304	308.51%	66.04%
2015	0.336217%	2,633,909	942,844	279.36%	70.73%

## Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

Fiscal Year	Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*	Town's Covered Employee Payroll		Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.00%	\$ -	\$	-	0.00%	0.00%
2023	0.00%	-		-	0.00%	0.00%
2022	0.00%	-		-	0.00%	0.00%
2021	0.00%	-		-	0.00%	0.00%
2020	0.00%	-		-	0.00%	72.61%
2019	0.00%	-		-	0.00%	73.96%
2018	0.00%	-		-	0.00%	74.76%
2017	0.00%	-		-	0.00%	73.58%
2016	0.260060%	170,103		63,253	268.92%	68.16%
2015	0.207100%	111,774		53,510	208.88%	72.45%

<sup>\*</sup> The measurement date of the proportionate share of the net pension liability is one year in arrears.

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

# Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	Town's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2024	\$ 135,337	\$ 135,337	\$ -	\$ 899,619	15.04%
2023	133,143	133,143	-	806,906	16.50%
2022	120,834	120,834	-	779,575	15.50%
2021	116,909	116,909	-	752,335	15.54%
2020	103,994	103,994	-	717,352	14.50%
2019	107,647	107,647	-	768,906	14.00%
2018	132,828	132,828	-	919,895	14.44%
2017	123,831	123,831	-	923,637	13.41%
2016	110,223	110,223	-	854,390	12.90%
2015	121,528	121,528	-	891,965	13.62%

# Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	Town's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2024	\$ 351,303	\$ 351,303	\$ -	\$ 1,035,380	33.93%
2023	310,636	310,636	-	969,661	32.04%
2022	285,988	285,988	-	944,418	30.28%
2021	301,350	301,350	_	937,751	32.14%
2020	286,883	286,883	-	861,918	33.28%
2019	269,883	269,883	-	747,742	36.09%
2018	260,601	260,601	-	888,452	29.33%
2017	280,721	280,721	-	955,783	29.37%
2016	275,625	275,625	-	967,897	28.48%
2015	279,265	279,265	-	906,885	30.79%

# Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	Town's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
2023	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2022	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2021	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2016	10,701	10,701	-	63,075	16.97%
2015	15,489	15,489	-	60,597	25.56%

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

#### **Special Revenue Funds:**

**Police Ad Valorem** - To account for the receipt and disbursement of a five (5) mill ad valorem tax dedicated for the purpose of maintaining and improving the police department.

**Industrial Development Sales Tax** - To account for disbursement of 10% of a 1% sales tax dedicated for the purposes of promoting and encouraging the location and development of commerce and industry, including land and building, therefore. This fund is maintained to monitor continuing requirements for disbursement of funds from a sales tax issue expired October 2011.

**Rural Development Grant** - To account for the receipt and disbursement of a grant from the State of Louisiana for the purpose of providing financial assistance to purchase new equipment at an industrial development location.

#### **Capital Project Funds:**

**2022 Street** - accounts for proceeds of the 2022 Sales Tax Revenue bonds which will be used for street improvements.

#### **Debt Service Funds:**

**Streets and Drainage Sinking** - accounts for resources set aside for payment of principal and interest on the Series 2022 Sales Tax Bonds.

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet October 31, 2024

	S	pecia	I Revenue	Funds	5	Sei	Debt rvice Fund		
	olice Ad alorem	Dev	dustrial velopment ales Tax		Rural relopment Grant	Street and Drainage Sinking		N	Total on-Major Funds
Assets									
Receivables, Net									
Intergovernmental	\$ 32	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32
Restricted Cash	92,562		343,208		35,749		228,989		700,508
Restricted Investments	 -		-		-		232,334		232,334
Total Assets	\$ 92,594	\$	343,208	\$	35,749	\$	461,323	\$	932,874
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities									
Due to Other Funds	\$ 9,567	\$	-	\$	-	\$	393,984	\$	403,551
Total Liabilities	 9,567		-		_		393,984		403,551
Fund Balances									
Restricted	 83,027		343,208		35,749		67,339		529,323
Total Fund Balances	 83,027		343,208		35,749		67,339		529,323
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 92,594	\$	343,208	\$	35,749	\$	461,323	\$	932,874

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

	Spe	ecial F	Revenue Fu	ınds		Ser	Debt vice Fund		
	Industrial lice Ad Development D alorem Sales Tax		Rural Development Grant		Streets and Drainage Sinking		Total Non-Major Funds		
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$ 142,468	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	142,468
Other Revenues	15,900		-		-		-		15,900
Interest Income	 320		1,028		108		6,238		7,694
Total Revenues	 158,688		1,028		108		6,238		166,062
Expenditures Public Safety	75.040								75.040
Police	 75,812		-		-		_		75,812
Total Expenditures	 75,812		-		-		-		75,812
Excess of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	 82,876		1,028		108		6,238		90,250
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Bond Principal Payments	-		-		-		(200,000)		(200,000)
Operating Transfers In	-		-		-		240,000		240,000
Interest Expense	 -		-		-		(36,333)		(36,333)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	 -		-		-		3,667		3,667
Net Change in Fund Balances	 82,876		1,028		108		9,905		93,917
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 151		342,180		35,641		57,434		435,406
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 83,027	\$	343,208	\$	35,749	\$	67,339	\$	529,323

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Fund Schedule of Net Position For the Years Ended October 31, 2024 and 2023

	Enterprise Fund			
	2024	2023		
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 735,349	<b>9</b> \$ 930,970		
Investments	1,276,380	1,242,528		
Accounts Receivable, Net	267,388	320,294		
Due from Other Funds	393,984	<b>4</b> 218,219		
Inventory - Gas and Supplies	117,702	139,135		
Prepaid Expenses	49,477	7 38,456		
Total Current Assets	2,840,286	2,889,602		
Restricted Assets				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,410,54	2,437,199		
Restricted Investments	338,44	320,546		
Total Restricted Assets	2,748,982	2,757,745		
Capital Assets				
Land	3,300	3,300		
Capital Assets, Net	8,226,46	6,883,983		
Construction in Progress		1,718,619		
Total Capital Assets	8,229,76	8,605,902		
Total Assets	13,819,023	<b>3</b> 14,253,249		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension Related	41,889	100,527		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows				
of Resources	\$ 13,860,912	<b>2</b> \$ 14,353,776		

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Fund Schedule of Net Position (Continued) For the Years Ended October 31, 2024 and 2023

		Enterprise Fund			
	20	)24		2023	
Current Liabilities Payable from					
Current Assets					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1	119,047	\$	355,790	
Compensated Absences Payable		14,633		12,231	
Accrued Expenses		24,464		18,625	
Due to Other Funds		91,760		210,579	
Total Current Liabilities	8	349,904		597,225	
Current Liabilities Payable from					
Restricted Assets					
Customer Deposits	2	281,059		280,251	
Accrued Interest Payable		30,750		37,556	
Bonds Payable		266,338		257,980	
Total Current Liabilities Payable					
from Restricted Assets		78,147		575,787	
Long-Term Liabilities					
Bonds Payable	6,9	903,787		7,170,125	
Net Pension Liability	3	366,002		513,393	
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation	2	217,433		341,572	
Compensated Absences Payable		60,163		51,149	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	7,	547,385		8,076,239	
Total Liabilities	8,9	75,436		9,249,251	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension Related		30,957		166	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,0	59,636		1,435,777	
Restricted - Debt Service		147,921		1,860,708	
Restricted - Construction		289,252		288,385	
Unrestricted Net Position		357,710		1,519,489	
Total Net Position	4,8	354,519		5,104,359	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 13,8	860,912	\$ 1	4,353,776	

	Enterp	Enterprise Fund			
	2024		2023		
Operating Revenues					
Gas Sales	\$ 803,817	\$	861,116		
Less: Cost of Gas Sold	(324,443	)	(391,074)		
Gross Profit on Gas Sales	479,374		470,042		
Water Sales	624,329		670,342		
Sewer Service Charges	831,659		896,345		
Penalties	15,874		37,776		
Intergovernmental	21,312		20,394		
Other	44,986		43,320		
Total Operating Revenues	2,017,534		2,138,219		
Operating Expenses					
Bad Debts	11,638		35,800		
Depreciation	431,301		359,567		
Employee Benefits	177,515		255,606		
Insurance	168,107		165,049		
Meter Reading	37,335		30,236		
Repairs and Maintenance	135,940		155,028		
Salaries and Wages	682,869		539,655		
Supplies	192,861		220,870		
Utilities	161,102		174,486		
Other	169,376		182,136		
Total Operating Expenses	2,168,044		2,118,433		
Operating Income	(150,510	)	19,786		

For the Year Ended October 31, 2024 and 2023

\$ 5,104,359

**Enterprise Fund** 2023 2024 **Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)** Interest Income 58,505 53,105 Interest Expense (157,835)(165,039)Transfers Out (120,000)**Total Nonoperating Expenses** (99,330)(231,934)**Change in Net Position** (249,840)(212,148)**Net Position, Beginning of Year** 5,104,359 5,316,507 **Net Position, End of Year** \$ 4,854,519

	Enterprise Fund		
	2024	2023	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Received from Customers	\$ 2,362,741	\$ 2,497,300	
Payments to Suppliers	(1,415,495)	(1,217,654)	
Payments to Employees	(1,025,230)	(807,645)	
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	(77,984)	472,001	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Grant Income and Other Contributions	21,312	20,394	
Transfers to Other Funds	-	(120,000)	
Interfund Borrowings (Repayments) from			
(to) Other Funds	305,416	(613,584)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital			
Financing Activities	326,728	(713,190)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related			
Financing Activities Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(EE 160)	(642,288)	
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(55,160) (164,641)	(165,893)	
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(257,980)	(254,645)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(477,781)	(1,062,826)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Receipt of Interest	58,505	53,105	
Proceeds from Purchases of Investments	(51,747)	(45,054)	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	6,758	8,051	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(222,279)	(1,295,964)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	3,368,169	4,664,133	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 3,145,890	\$ 3,368,169	

**Enterprise Fund** 2024 2023 Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash (Used In) Provided by Operating Activities Operating (Loss) Income (150,510)\$ 19,786 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation 431,301 359,567 **Bad Debt Expense** 35,800 11,638 Intergovernmental - Non-employer Contributions (20,394)(21,312)(Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable 41,268 (8,889)Prepaid Insurance (11,021)1,944 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** 31,703 58,638 Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable 99,281 (236,743)Compensated Absences 11,416 (22,340)Deferred Inflows of Resources 30,791 (6,244)Accrued Expenses 5,839 (319)**Customer Deposits** 808 (2,710)Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation 17,886 (124, 139)Net Pension Liability (147,391)(33,070)Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities \$ 472,001 \$ (77,984)**Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents** Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted 930,970 735,349 \$ Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted 2,410,541 2,437,199

**Total Cash and Cash Equivalents** 

\$ 3,368,169

\$ 3,145,890

Business-Type Activities

tal
35,349
76,380
67,388
93,984
17,702
49,477
40,280
10,541
38,441
48,982
3,300
26,461
29,761
19,023
41,889
3

Business-Type Activities

	Er	nterprise Fund	ls	
	Gas	Water	Sewer	Total
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities (Payable				
from Current Assets)				
Accounts Payable	37,584	55,685	25,778	119,047
Compensated Absences Payable	3,688	5,440	5,505	14,633
Accrued Expenses	3,962	8,316	12,186	24,464
Due to Other Funds	192,331	201,048	298,381	691,760
Total Current Liabilities (Payable				
from Current Assets)	237,565	270,489	341,850	849,904
Current Liabilities (Payable				
from Restricted Assets)				
Customer Deposits	55,822	137,018	88,219	281,059
Accrued Interest Payable	30,750	-	-	30,750
Revenue Bonds Payable	-	68,000	198,338	266,338
Total Current Liabilities (Payable				
from Restricted Assets)	86,572	205,018	286,557	578,147
Long-Term Liabilities				
Bonds Payable	_	1,438,000	5,465,787	6,903,787
Net Pension Liability	122,001	122,001	122,000	366,002
Other Post Employment Benefits	,,,	,,,	,,	,
Obligation	113,857	113,857	113,858	341,572
Compensated Absences Payable	3,808	211	56,144	60,163
· _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	•
Total Long-Term Liabilities	239,666	1,674,069	5,757,789	7,671,524
Total Liabilities	563,803	2,149,576	6,386,196	9,099,575
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension Related	10,319	10,319	10,319	30,957
_	-,	-,	-,	,
Net Position				4 050 000
Net Investment in Capital Assets				1,059,636
Restricted - Debt Service and Construction				2,437,173
Unrestricted				1,357,710
Total Net Position				\$ 4,854,519

Schedule 13

Business-Type Activities
Enterprise Funds

Operating Revenues Gas Sales Less: Cost of Gas Sold Gross Profit on Gas Sales Water Sales	\$ 803,817 (324,443) 479,374	<b>Water</b> \$ - -	\$ - -	<b>Total</b> \$ 803,817
Gas Sales Less: Cost of Gas Sold Gross Profit on Gas Sales Water Sales	(324,443)	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 803,817
Gas Sales Less: Cost of Gas Sold Gross Profit on Gas Sales Water Sales	(324,443)	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 803,817
Gross Profit on Gas Sales Water Sales	(324,443)	-	-	
Water Sales	479,374			(324,443)
		-	-	479,374
Cover Coming Charges	-	624,329	-	624,329
Sewer Service Charges	-	-	831,659	831,659
Penalties	144	8,005	7,725	15,874
Intergovernmental	7,104	7,104	7,104	21,312
Other	919	21,809	22,258	44,986
Total Operating Revenues	487,541	661,247	868,746	2,017,534
Operating Expenses				
Bad Debts	15,817	6,088	(10,267)	11,638
Depreciation	13,607	113,116	304,578	431,301
Employee Benefits	61,579	73,837	42,099	177,515
Insurance	64,973	46,753	56,381	168,107
Meter Reading	12,443	12,449	12,443	37,335
Repairs and Maintenance	22,530	68,575	44,835	135,940
Salaries and Wages	165,774	216,756	300,339	682,869
Supplies	48,688	101,399	42,774	192,861
Utilities	20,640	58,634	81,828	161,102
Other	77,325	33,617	58,434	169,376
Total Operating Expenses	503,376	731,224	933,444	2,168,044
Operating Loss	(15,835)	(69,977)	(64,698)	(150,510)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Income	35,357	19,575	3,573	58,505
Interest Expense	-	(95,435)	(62,400)	(157,835)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	35,357	(75,860)	(58,827)	(99,330)
Change in Net Position	\$ 19,522	\$ (145,837)	\$ (123,525)	(249,840)
Net Position, Beginning of Year				5,104,359
Net Position, End of Year				\$ 4,854,519

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Gas Utility System

For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

Schedule 14

**Final Budget** Variance **Actual Favorable** Budget **A**mounts (Unfavorable) **Operating Revenues** Gas Sales 1,050,000 \$ 803,817 \$ (246, 183)Less: Cost of Gas Sold (448,000)(324,443)123,557 Gross Profit on Gas Sales 602,000 479,374 (122,626)**Penalties** 144 1,200 (1,056)Intergovernmental 7,104 7,104 Other 1,500 919 (581)604,700 487,541 **Total Operating Revenues** (117,159)**Operating Expenditures Bad Debts** 15,817 (15,817)Depreciation 13,000 13,607 (607)**Employee Benefits** 73.050 61.579 11.471 64,973 Insurance 62,600 (2,373)12,443 Meter Reading 10,000 (2,443)Repairs and Maintenance 22,530 63,100 40,570 Salaries and Wages 223,200 165,774 57,426 4,112 **Supplies** 52,800 48,688 Utilities 24,000 20,640 3,360 Other 71,300 77,325 (6,025)**Total Operating Expenses** 593,050 503,376 89,674 11,650 (15,835)(27,485)Operating Income (Loss) **Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)** Interest Income 31,000 35,357 4,357 Transfers Out (40,000)40,000 **Total Non-Operating Expenses** (9,000)35,357 44,357 \$ 2,650 \$ 19,522 \$ **Change in Net Position** 16,872

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Utility System

For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

Schedule 15

**Final Budget** Variance **Actual Favorable Budget Amounts** (Unfavorable) **Operating Revenues** Water Sales \$ 690,000 \$ 624,329 \$ (65,671)**Penalties** 8,005 18,000 (9,995)Intergovernmental 7,104 7,104 Other 34.100 21,809 (12,291)742,100 **Total Operating Revenues** 661,247 (80,853)**Operating Expenditures Bad Debts** 6,088 (6.088)Depreciation 34,700 113,116 (78,416)**Employee Benefits** 77,910 73,837 4,073 Insurance 46,200 46,753 (553)Meter Reading 10,000 12,449 (2,449)Repairs and Maintenance 89,100 68,575 20,525 (16,506)Salaries and Wages 200,250 216,756 Supplies 86,000 101,399 (15,399)Utilities 55,000 58,634 (3,634)Other 40,300 33,617 6,683 639,460 **Total Operating Expenses** 731,224 (91,764)**Operating Income** 102,640 (69,977)(172,617)Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Income 11,000 19,575 8,575 Interest Expense (60,000)(95,435)(35,435)**Transfers Out** (40,000)40,000 **Total Non-Operating Expenses** (89,000)(75,860)13,140 **Change in Net Position** \$ 13,640 \$ (145,837) \$ (159,477)

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Utility System

For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

Schedule 16

**Final Budget Variance** Actual **Favorable Budget Amounts** (Unfavorable) **Operating Revenues** \$ Sewer Service Charges 905.000 \$ 831.659 \$ (73,341)19,000 7,725 Penalties (11,275)Intergovernmental 7.104 7,104 Other 22,258 13,400 8,858 **Total Operating Revenues** 937,400 868,746 (68,654)**Operating Expenditures** Bad Debts (10,267)10,267 110,422 Depreciation 415,000 304,578 **Employee Benefits** 72,230 42,099 30,131 Insurance 55,400 56,381 (981)Meter Reading 12,443 (12,443)40,000 Repairs and Maintenance 44,835 (4,835)Salaries and Wages 216,600 300,339 (83,739)Supplies 19,300 42,774 (23,474)Utilities 18,172 100,000 81,828 Other 50,800 58,434 (7,634)969,330 933,444 35,886 **Total Operating Expenses Operating Loss** (31,930)(64,698)(32,768)**Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)** Interest Income 3,600 3,573 (27)Interest Expense (62,400)(62,400)**Transfers Out** (40,000)40,000 **Total Non-Operating Expenses** (98,800)(58,827)39,973

(130,730) \$

See independent auditors' report.

**Change in Net Position** 

7,205

(123,525) \$

#### Gas

Residential Rates	Commercial Rates	Industrial Rates
\$11.50 - Base charge "plus" cost of gas to	\$18.00 -Base charge "plus" cost of gas to	Base Price of \$25, plus negotiated rate based
Town (CCF) plus charge of \$0.60 per CCF,	Town (CCF) plus charge of \$0.60 per CCF,	on cost analysis
times Consumer Price Index (CPI)	times Consumer Price Index (CPI)	
w	ater	
Residential Rates	Commercial Rates	
\$19.00 - Base charge "plus"	\$22.00 - Base charge "plus"	
\$2.50 - Per 1,000 Gallons of Water	\$2.60 - Per 1,000 Gallons of Water	
	Sewer	
Residential Rates	Commercial Rates	For all Sewer Service Outside of Town
\$22.00 - Base charge "plus"	\$35.00 - Base charge "plus"	\$38.00 - Flat Rate Charge
\$4.25 per 1,000 Gallons of Water	\$4.50 per 1,000 Gallons of Water	

	Total
Gas	889
Gas Water	1,549
Sewer	1,549 1,540
Total	3,978

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA Schedule of Insurance For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

Insurance Company	Coverage	Amount	Period
Independent Specialty Insurance Company	Commercial Property	\$ 8,013,360	4/4/2024 to 4/4/2025
Liberty Mutual	Inland Marine (Scheduled)	696,398	4/4/2024 to 4/4/2025
National Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford	Fidelity Bond	200,000	4/4/2024 to 4/4/2025
Atlantic Specialty Insurance	Commercial Automobile-Large Fleet	1,000,000	4/4/2024 to 4/4/2025
Atlantic Specialty Insurance	Commercial Automobile-Small Fleet	1,000,000	4/4/2024 to 4/4/2025
Atlantic Specialty Insurance	Commercial General Liability	1 mil/2mil	4/4/2024 to 4/4/2025
Louisiana Workers Comp Corporation	Workers Compensation at Statutory Limitations: Employers Liability (each accident) Employees Liability (each accident) Disease, Policy Limit	100,000 100,000	11/15/2024 to 11/15/2026
Old Republic	Airport Liability	1,000,000	2/19/2024 to 2/19/2025
Atlantic Specialty Insurance	Law Enforcement Liability Public Officials Errors & Omissions	1 mil/2mil 1 mil/2mil	4/4/2024 to 4/4/2025 4/4/2024 to 4/4/2025

Name, Title, and Phone	Address	Term Expiration	A	mount
T. J. Butler, Alderman (985) 839-3436	727 18th Avenue Franklinton, LA 70438	12/31/2024	\$	9,600
Darwin Sharp, Alderman (985) 515-1331	631 Williams Street Franklinton, LA 70438	12/31/2024		9,600
Heath Spears, Alderman (985) 515-7411	1041 Bickham Street Franklinton, LA 70438	12/31/2024		9,600
Patrice Crain, Alderman (225) 936-0914	P. O. Box 146 Franklinton, LA 70438	12/31/2024		9,600
Seth Descant, Alderman	228 Main Street Franklinton, LA 70438	12/31/2024		9,600
Total			\$	48,000

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

Schedule 21

# **Agency Head**

Gregory Route, Sr.

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$	29,500
Benefits - Insurance		126
Benefits - Retirement		5,113
Benefits - Other		-
Car Allowance		-
Vehicle Provided by Government		-
Per Diem		-
Reimbursements		-
Travel		5,074
Registration Fees		-
Conference Travel		-
Continuing Professional Education Fees		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered Expenses		-
Special Meals		-
Cell Phone		
Total	\$	39,813

		First Six- Month Period Ended 4/30/2024		Second Six- Month Period Ended 10/31/2024	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$	-	\$		
Add: Collections					
Criminal Fines - Other		18,394		15,043	
Subtotal Collections		18,394		15,043	
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits:					
Louisiana Department of Health - Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord		50		-	
Louisiana Supreme Court - Louisiana Judicial College		74		29	
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Crime					
Victims Reparation		422		121	
LSP Crime Lab		880		220	
Treasurer, State of Louisiana - CMIS		564		177	
Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice Commission		940		295	
Judicial Administration		21		-	
Louisiana Department of Motor Vehicles		-		50	
Department of Treasury		25		-	
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency					
Town of Franklinton - Criminal Fines - Other		15,418		14,151	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		18,394		15,043	
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected					
but not Disbursed/Retained	\$	-	\$	-	



# 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

Town of Franklinton Franklinton, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Franklinton (the Town) as of and for the year ended October 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2025.

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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



Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items: 2024-001 – 2024-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-006 – 2024-010.

# Town of Franklinton's Response to Findings

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kushner LaGraize, 2.2.e.

Metairie, Louisiana September 29, 2025

# **SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' 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
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> </ul>	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes	No

# SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

# **Material Weaknesses:**

# 2024-001

# Criteria

Management is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining policies and procedures to provide a strong and effective internal control system to safeguard assets, prevent and detect misstatements and abuse, promote efficient and effective operations, and ensure fiscal responsibility over tax payer dollars. To accomplish this, it requires updated policies & procedures, rules, regulations and governing documents as well as employees who are trained to understand and implement the documents accordingly.

### Condition

As in the prior year, during our audit procedures we noted the following areas in which the Town could improve:

- The Town Charter was established in 1861. It was last updated in 1983. There is a potential that the Charter could be in non-compliance with current laws and regulations.
- The Town has individual policies and procedures addressing certain processes/areas.
  However, there is no policy or procedures manual unifying these functions. In addition,
  these should be reviewed annually and updated as the Town's operations are constantly
  evolving.
- The Code of Ordinances has many sections that are very old and outdated and should be reviewed and updated accordingly.
- Job descriptions may not accurately describe current staff responsibilities. This may lead
  to employees taking on tasks in which they have not received the proper training and
  inefficient operations, mistakes and the potential for more significant issues, such as noncompliance with laws and regulation.

## Cause

Management has not reviewed and updated their governing documents.

## **Effect**

The conditions shown above could result in inefficient and ineffective operations and potential non-compliance with laws and regulations.

# Recommendation

We recommend that management perform the following:

- Review and update their policies and procedures and consolidate those into a single manual.
- Review and update the Town Charter and Code of Ordinances. This can be done by assigning the task to a committee for recommendations.
- Review and revise job descriptions to accurately assign tasks and job duties to the appropriate employee.
- Management should continue to provide the necessary training to ensure job duties are performed by qualified individuals. The LLA provides very informative webcasts on their website and there is in-person training annually.

# Management's Response

Management concurs with the recommendation. See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

# 2024-002

# Criteria

Management is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining policies and procedures to provide effective internal controls over their major transaction classes to prevent and detect misstatements, whether caused by error or fraud.

# Condition

As in the prior year, during our audit procedures, we noted many instances related to the Town's credit cards, non-payroll disbursements, and employee and travel reimbursements where the policies and procedures were not followed. These are listed below:

- Some purchases made on the Town's credit card did not have adequate documentation of the business purpose, or documentation of individuals participating during meal charges and/or were not supported by original itemized receipts.
- For some non-payroll disbursements, the Town did not have adequate documentation of the business purpose. In addition, some electronic disbursements were entered and approved by the same person and did not contain evidence of the proper approvals.

# Cause

Management did not provide the oversight to ensure employees completed the proper request forms, provided the appropriate supporting documentation and followed the appropriate policies and procedures.

## **Effect**

The conditions shown above represent a breakdown in internal controls over segregation of duties, which could result in abuse and the misappropriation of assets.

# Recommendation

We recommend that management review, update as applicable, and follow its policies and procedures over cash disbursements, specifically over credit cards, non-payroll expenditures and, employee and travel reimbursements to ensure these expenses are properly documented and supported. In addition, dual authorization should be implemented for electronic payments. This will reduce the potential for misstatements or the misappropriation of assets, whether caused by error or fraud.

# Management's Response

Management concurs with the recommendation. See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

# 2024-003

# Criteria

Management is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining policies and procedures to provide effective internal controls over payroll to prevent and detect misstatements, whether caused by error or fraud and to ensure timely remittances of all federal and state taxes. Management is required to comply with all applicable federal and state rules and regulations relating to tax deposits.

# Condition

In addition to our prior year findings related to late tax remittances noted below, we noted during our audit procedures, one additional finding:

- The December 31, 2023, state payroll tax deposit was remitted June 28, 2024; The March 31, 2024, June 30, 2024 & September 30, 2024 state payroll tax deposits were remitted on September 26, 2025; The June 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024 federal payroll tax deposits were remitted September 20, 2024 and July 30, 2024, respectively.
- The Town was making some federal payroll tax deposits monthly. Per review of IRS Topic No. 757, Forms 941 and 944 – Deposit Requirements, the Town may need to be remitting their deposits semi-weekly.
- Payroll withholdings were not properly calculated for several checks causing the incorrect amount to be withheld and submitted to the IRS.
- The same person is preparing and updating payroll and personnel data, reviewing and updating payroll actions, reviewing and approving payroll reports, and distributing payroll.
- For several employees, the number of hours documented per their time sheet, did not agree to the number of hours per the check register. In most instances, the employee was compensated for less hours worked than per the time sheet.
- The December, 2023 employee retirement contributions were remitted on February 9, 2024, as required by the retirement plans and the United States Department of Labor; In Addition, the wrong employer contribution rate was being applied from July, 2024 until October, 2024, (33.93% vs. 35.6%) for MPERS Retirement system.

### Cause

This was the result of management not following the appropriate policies and procedures, not segregating duties, and not following the rules and regulations surrounding federal and state tax deposits, and employee contributions.

## **Effect**

The Town has a lack of segregation of duties which lead to inaccurate reporting, and could potentially lead to material errors, abuse or fraud. In addition, the Town may have violated federal and state rules and regulations regarding retirement contributions, and federal and state tax deposits, which could result in penalties and interest.

## Recommendation

We recommend that management follow their policies and procedures to ensure compliance with all federal and state rules and regulations. In addition, management should segregate the preparation, review and approval processes to ensure accuracy and to mitigate errors and potential fraud. Management should provide employees the necessary training to ensure accurate performance of these transactions, including preparing a checklist to complete before each submission to ensure accuracy and completeness. Another option to mitigate the segregation of duties issue could be to outsource the process to a qualified third-party payroll provider.

# Management's Response

Management concurs with the recommendation. See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

# 2024-004

### Criteria

Management is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining policies and procedures to provide strong and effective internal controls to safeguard assets, prevent and detect misstatements and abuse, whether caused by error or fraud, and to ensure compliance with federal and state laws and regulations, specifically Louisiana State Constitution Article VII, Section 14, related to the prohibition of donated funds.

# Condition

During our audit procedures, we noted the Town has accounting policies and procedures. However, there are many policies and procedures that are not consistently being followed. During our testing of internal controls, we noted the following instances:

 Paid time off request, overtime request forms and time sheets were not consistently signed by the employee and approved by a supervisor, or a supervisor was approving their own form. The lack of appropriate approvals could potentially lead to abuse and the misappropriation of assets.

- Salaried individuals did not complete time sheets. As noted in their policy manual: "Exempt employees shall not be required to give specific account for the number of hours actually worked on their bi-weekly time sheets. However, a time sheet shall be submitted to cover each pay period, recording the use of any sick and/or vacation leave hours taken." A lack of documentation supporting the amount of leave earned could potentially allow an employee to get paid for work not performed and may be a prohibited donation of public funds.
- Multiple invoices were paid late. This could result in late charges. Late payments and the
  resulting late charges could potentially lead to reduction in services, operational
  inefficiency and the imprudent use of taxpayer funds.

# Cause

Management did not consistently follow their policies and procedures.

## **Effect**

The conditions shown above represent a breakdown in internal controls which could result in abuse, the misappropriation of assets, and the potential for inaccurate financial reporting.

# Recommendation

We recommend that management review and revise their policies and procedures as noted in finding 2024-001. To ensure proper approvals for supervisors, the Mayor or an Alderman should approve their time sheet. In addition, management should receive continued training in accounting processes, financial reporting and applicable state laws and regulations to ensure all accounting policies and procedures are understood and implemented appropriately. The proper implementation and monitoring of internal controls should reduce the potential for abuse, the misappropriation of assets, non-compliance with laws and regulations, and inaccurate financial reporting.

# Management's Response

# 2024-005

### Criteria

Management is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining policies and procedures to provide effective internal controls to ensure accountability for the manner in which utility services are billed, funds are collected and operations are reported.

## Condition

During our audit procedures, we noted the following:

- The Town does not have formal written policies or procedures over the utility billing process including cut-offs.
- The same person is allowed to enter data, collect payments and determine who is to be cut-off without approval from the Mayor or Alderman.

### Cause

Management does not have formal written policies or procedures that provide guidance, segregation of duties, and lines of authority to ensure oversight of employees who perform the utility billing processes.

# **Effect**

The conditions shown above represent a breakdown in internal controls and segregation of duties, which could result in abuse and the misappropriation of assets.

## Recommendation

We recommend that management prepare policies and procedures for all aspects of utility billing to segregate accounting responsibilities so that no single individual controls all facets of a financial function. This will reduce the potential for abuse, misstatements or the misappropriation of assets, whether caused by error or fraud.

# Management's Response

# **Compliance:**

# **2024-006**

### Criteria

Management is responsible for compliance with all applicable state laws and regulations. Louisiana Revised Statute 42:344, related to the "Prevention of Sexual Harassment", requires each agency head to compile an annual report by February first of each year containing information from the previous calendar year regarding the agency's compliance with their sexual harassment policies and ensure its complaint procedure is prominently posted on its website.

## Condition

During our audit procedures, we noted the following:

- The Town did not prepare the required report by February 1, 2024 for the calendar year ended December 31, 2023, which falls within their fiscal year ended October 31, 2024.
- Several employees selected for testing did not complete the required training.
- The sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure was not posted on their website.

### Cause

This was the result of management not providing the oversight required to ensure compliance with Louisiana Revise Statute 42:344.

### **Effect**

The Town may not be in-compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 42:344.

# Recommendation

We recommend that management designate an employee to oversee compliance with all required reporting and training including, but not limited to, Louisiana Revised Statute 42:344. In addition, a checklist identifying key laws and regulations could be utilized annually to provide a guide to ensure compliance in the future.

# Management's Response

# **2024-007**

### Criteria

Management is responsible for compliance with all applicable state laws and regulations. Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2212.1, relating to the "Public Bid Law", requires each local governmental entity to obtain no fewer than 3 quoted by telephone, facsimile, email, or any other printable form for the procurement of material and supplies, if the cost is over the contract limit of \$30,000 but less than \$60,000.

### Condition

During our audit procedures, we noted the following purchases may not have been bid out in accordance with the Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2212.1:

Purchase of water meters totaling \$34,394 from Baton Rouge Winwater.

### Cause

This was the result of management not following their policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Louisiana Revise Statute 38:2212.1.

# **Effect**

The Town may not be in-compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2212.1.

## Recommendation

We recommend that management follow their policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2212.1.

## Management's Response

Management concurs with the recommendation. See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

# 2024-008

# Criteria

Management is responsible for preparing, amending and maintaining their budget in compliance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act, L.R.S. 39:1301-1315.

### Condition

During our audit procedures, we noted the following:

- The Town did not publish a notice in the official journal that certifies that all required action has taken place as required by L.R.S. 39:1307.
- The Town did not amend a special revenue fund in which total budgeted revenues exceeded total actual revenues for the year, by greater than 5%.

### Cause

Management did not publish the "Certification Notice" or amend its special revenue fund for the decrease in actual revenues collected, as required by the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

# **Effect**

The Town could potentially be in violation of the Local Government Budget Act.

### Recommendation

We recommend management publish the "Certification Notice" as required by the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

# Management's Response

Management concurs with the recommendation. See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

# 2024-009

### Criteria

Management is responsible for compliance with applicable laws and regulations. LSA R.S. 42:1170 requires that each public servant "shall receive a minimum of one hour of education and training on the Code of Governmental Ethics during each year of his public employment or term of office, as the case may be."

# Condition

During our audit procedures, the Town was unable to provide the required certification for certain employees documenting they received the minimum one hour of training on the Code of Governmental Ethics, as required by LSA R.S. 42:1170.

### Cause

This occurred as a result of management not ensuring the training was completed and proper documentation maintained.

# **Effect**

The Town may not have been in compliance with LSA R.S. 42:1170.

### Recommendation

We recommend the Town institute procedures to ensure all employees receive the training required by LSA R.S. 42:1170, and the proper documentation is maintained by management.

# Management's Response

Management concurs with the recommendation. See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

# 2024-010

### Criteria

Management is responsible for compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 requires local auditees to submit audit reports to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) no later than six months after the local auditee's fiscal year end.

# Condition

The Town did not timely submit their audit report to the LLA in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513.

# Cause

Due to a change in key administrative personnel, the Town was unable to provide their outside consultant the required information necessary in a timely manner to complete their compilation report needed to finish the audit. As such, the auditors did not have adequate time to review and document accordingly, before the required deadline.

### **Effect**

The Town may be in non-compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513.

# Recommendation

We recommend that management engage the firm prior to their fiscal year end and have them begin their services in early January.

# Management's Response

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON, LOUISIANA Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

## SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

- 2023-001 Policies and Procedures Unresolved see 2024-001
- 2023-002 Noncompliance with the Town's policies & procedures related to credit cards, nonpayroll disbursements, and employee and travel reimbursements – Partially resolved for travel reimbursements – see 2024-002
- 2023-003 Late remittance of federal and state taxes as well as employee retirement contributions Unresolved see 2024-003
- 2023-004 Instances of inconsistent application of policies and procedures:
  - Payroll related form not consistently reviewed and approved Unresolved see 2024-004
  - o Invoices paid late and subject to late fees Unresolved see 2024-004
- 2023-005 Utility Billing Procedures Unresolved see 2024-005
- 2023-006 Reporting in Accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Standards -Resolved
- 2023-007 Noncompliance with LRS 42:344, "Prevention of Sexual Harassment" Unresolved see 2024-006
- 2023-008 Noncompliance with LRS 38:2212.1, "Public Bid Law" Unresolved see 2024-007
- 2023-009 Noncompliance with the LRS 39:1305, "Louisiana Local Government Budget Act" Unresolved see 2023-008
- 2023-010 Noncompliance with Louisiana Constitution Article VII, Section 14, (A) Prohibited Uses Resolved as of the date of the Auditor's Report.
- 2023-011 Noncompliance with LRS 24:513, "Louisiana Audit Law" Unresolved see 2024-010

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON

301 Eleventh Avenue Franklinton, Louisiana 70438 985-839-3569 Fax: 985-839-3552

Darwin Sharp, Mayor

Aldermen: T.J. Butler, Jr. Patrice Crain Seth Descant Lee Dillon Randy Reed

Michael J, Waguespack Louisiana Legislative Auditor P O Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

The following findings were reported during our audit. Please accept the Town's corrective action plan.

# 2024-001

### Condition

As in the prior year, during our audit procedures we noted the following areas in which the Town could improve:

- The Town Charter was established in 1861. It was last updated in 1983. There is a potential that the Charter could be in non-compliance with current laws and regulations.
- The Town has individual policies and procedures addressing certain processes/areas. However, there is no policy or procedures manual unifying these functions. In addition, these should be reviewed annually and updated as the Town's operations are constantly evolving.
- The Code of Ordinances has many sections that are very old and outdated and should be reviewed and updated accordingly.
- Job descriptions may not accurately describe current staff responsibilities. This may lead
  to employees taking on tasks in which they have not received the proper training and
  inefficient operations, mistakes and the potential for more significant issues, such as noncompliance with laws and regulation.

### Recommendation

We recommend that management perform the following:

- Review and update their policies and procedures and consolidate those into a single manual.
- Review and update the Town Charter and Code of Ordinances. This can be done by assigning the task to a committee for recommendations.
- Review and revise job descriptions to accurately assign tasks and job duties to the appropriate employee.
- Management should continue to provide the necessary training to ensure job duties are performed by qualified individuals. The LLA provides very informative webcasts on their website and there is in-person training annually.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

A committee is being formed to review and update our Charter and Code of Ordinances. A committee will be formed to review each job description and recommend any needed updates. We will continue to use the LLA website for training and guidance.

# 2024-002

### Condition

As in the prior year, during our audit procedures, we noted many instances related to the Town's credit cards, non-payroll disbursements, and employee and travel reimbursements where the policies and procedures were not followed. These are listed below:

- Some purchases made on the Town's credit card did not have adequate documentation
  of the business purpose, or documentation of individuals participating during meal charges
  and/or were not supported by original itemized receipts.
- For some non-payroll disbursements, the Town did not have adequate documentation of the business purpose. In addition, some electronic disbursements were entered and approved by the same person and did not contain evidence of the proper approvals.

# Recommendation

We recommend that management review, update as applicable, and follow its policies and procedures over cash disbursements, specifically over credit cards, non-payroll expenditures and, employee and travel reimbursements to ensure these expenses are properly documented and supported. In addition, dual authorization should be implemented for electronic payments. This will reduce the potential for misstatements or the misappropriation of assets, whether caused by error or fraud.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

We will follow our policies and procedures to ensure all disbursements have the required approvals and supporting documentation. Management is working with new personnel and updated forms to ensure the approvals and documentation are in place before payments are made.

# 2024-003

# Condition

In addition to our prior year findings related to late tax remittances noted below, we noted during our audit procedures, one additional finding:

- The December 31, 2023, state payroll tax deposit was remitted June 28, 2024; The March 31, 2024, June 30, 2024 & September 30, 2024 state payroll tax deposits were remitted on September 26, 2025; The June 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024 federal payroll tax deposits were remitted September 20, 2024 and July 30, 2024, respectively.
- The Town was making some federal payroll tax deposits monthly. Per review of IRS Topic No. 757, Forms 941 and 944 – Deposit Requirements, the Town may need to be remitting their deposits semi-weekly.
- Payroll withholdings were not properly calculated for several checks causing the incorrect amount to be withheld and submitted to the IRS.
- The same person is preparing and updating payroll and personnel data, reviewing and updating payroll actions, reviewing and approving payroll reports, and distributing payroll.
- For several employees, the number of hours documented per their time sheet, did not agree to the number of hours per the check register. In most instances, the employee was

- compensated for less hours worked than per the time sheet.
- The December, 2023 employee retirement contributions were remitted on February 9, 2024, as required by the retirement plans and the United States Department of Labor; In Addition, the wrong employer contribution rate was being applied from July, 2024 until October, 2024, (33.93% vs. 35.6%) for MPERS Retirement system.

## Recommendation

We recommend that management follow their policies and procedures to ensure compliance with all federal and state rules and regulations. In addition, management should segregate the preparation, review and approval processes to ensure accuracy and to mitigate errors and potential fraud. Management should provide employees the necessary training to ensure accurate performance of these transactions, including preparing a checklist to complete before each submission to ensure accuracy and completeness. Another option to mitigate the segregation of duties issue could be to outsource the process to a qualified third-party payroll provider.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

We will follow federal and state regulations for submission of payroll taxes and retirement funds. A segregation of duties is now in place as of April 2025 that will provide an additional level of review to ensure accuracy of payroll data prior to disbursement of funds.

# 2024-004

## Condition

During our audit procedures, we noted the Town has accounting policies and procedures. However, there are many policies and procedures that are not consistently being followed. During our testing of internal controls, we noted the following instances:

- Paid time off request, overtime request forms and time sheets were not consistently signed by the employee and approved by a supervisor, or a supervisor was approving their own form.
   The lack of appropriate approvals could potentially lead to abuse and the misappropriation of assets.
  - Salaried individuals did not complete time sheets. As noted in their policy manual: "Exempt employees shall not be required to give specific account for the number of hours actually worked on their bi-weekly time sheets. However, a time sheet shall be submitted to cover each pay period, recording the use of any sick and/or vacation leave hours taken." A lack of documentation supporting the amount of leave earned could potentially allow an employee to get paid for work not performed and may be a prohibited donation of public funds.
  - Multiple invoices were paid late. This could result in late charges. Late payments and the
    resulting late charges could potentially lead to reduction in services, operational
    inefficiency and the imprudent use of taxpayer funds.

### Recommendation

We recommend that management review and revise their policies and procedures as noted in finding 2024-001. To ensure proper approvals for supervisors, the Mayor or an Alderman should approve their time sheet. In addition, management should receive continued training in accounting processes, financial reporting and applicable state laws and regulations to ensure all accounting policies and procedures are understood and implemented appropriately. The proper

implementation and monitoring of internal controls should reduce the potential for abuse, the misappropriation of assets, non-compliance with laws and regulations, and inaccurate financial reporting.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

A review process will be in place to ensure leave requests, overtime requests and time sheets have been approved by the appropriate personnel. Salaried individuals will submit a time sheet for each pay period documenting the sick hours and/or vacation hours taken. Internal changes are in place to ensure timely payment of invoices. Currently, the head of each department will approve the requests and timesheets in each department and the mayor or an alderman, in the absence of the mayor, will approve the requests and timesheets of the department heads.

# 2024-005

### Condition

During our audit procedures, we noted the following:

- The Town does not have formal written policies or procedures over the utility billing process including cut-offs.
- The same person is allowed to enter data, collect payments and determine who is to be cut-off without approval from the Mayor or Alderman.

## Recommendation

We recommend that management prepare policies and procedures for all aspects of utility billing to segregate accounting responsibilities so that no single individual controls all facets of a financial function. This will reduce the potential for abuse, misstatements or the misappropriation of assets, whether caused by error or fraud.

## Management's Corrective Action Plan

A segregation of duties has been put in place to reduce the potential of misstatement or misappropriation of assets. Under the new administration the mayor or the mayor pro-tem will approve the list of customers to be cut off to ensure the list is accurate before cutoffs are made.

# Compliance:

# 2024-006

# Condition

During our audit procedures, we noted the following:

- The Town did not prepare the required report by February 1, 2024 for the calendar year ended December 31, 2023, which falls within their fiscal year ended October 31, 2024.
- Several employees selected for testing did not complete the required training.
- The sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure was not posted on their website.

### Recommendation

We recommend that management designate an employee to oversee compliance with all required reporting and training including, but not limited to, Louisiana Revised Statute 42:344. In addition,

a checklist identifying key laws and regulations could be utilized annually to provide a guide to ensure compliance in the future.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

An employee has been designated to prepare the required report. This employee will also coordinate with each department head to ensure the employees in each department have completed the training required.

# 2024-007

# Condition

During our audit procedures, we noted the following purchases may not have been bid out in accordance with the Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2212.1:

Purchase of water meters totaling \$34,394 from Baton Rouge Winwater.

# Recommendation

We recommend that management follow their policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2212.1.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

We will follow our policies and procedures to ensure we are in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2212.1

# 2024-008

# Condition

During our audit procedures, we noted the following:

- The Town did not publish a notice in the official journal that certifies that all required action has taken place as required by L.R.S. 39:1307.
- The Town did not amend a special revenue fund in which total budgeted revenues exceeded total actual revenues for the year, by greater than 5%.

### Recommendation

We recommend management publish the "Certification Notice" as required by the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

We will follow our policies and procedures to ensure we are in compliance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

# 2024-009

# Condition

During our audit procedures, the Town was unable to provide the required certification for certain employees documenting they received the minimum one hour of training on the Code of Governmental Ethics, as required by LSA R.S. 42:1170.

# Recommendation

We recommend the Town institute procedures to ensure all employees receive the training required by LSA R.S. 42:1170, and the proper documentation is maintained by management.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

An employee will be designated to coordinate with each department head to ensure the employees in each department have completed the training required.

# 2024-010

# Condition

The Town did not timely submit their audit report to the LLA in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513.

# Recommendation

We recommend that management engage the firm prior to their fiscal year end and have them begin their services in early January.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

The Town will engage the firm prior to the fiscal year end and request that they begin their services in January.

Sincerely,

Darwin Sharp

Mayor

September 30, 2025



# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Town Aldermen and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period November 1, 2023 through October 31, 2024. The Town of Franklinton's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town of Franklinton (the Town) has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period November 1, 2023 through October 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

## Written Policies and Procedures

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

We obtained the entity's policies on budgeting and noted no exceptions.

b) **Purchasing**, including (I) 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.

We obtained the entity's policies on purchasing and noted no exceptions.



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

We obtained the entity's policies on disbursements and noted no exceptions.

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

We obtained the entity's policies on receipts/collections and noted no cutoff procedures related to utility billing.

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

We obtained the entity's policies on payroll/personnel and noted no exceptions.

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.

We obtained the entity's policies on contracting and noted no exceptions.

g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (I) 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).

We obtained the entity's policies on credit cards and noted no exceptions.

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

We obtained the entity's policies on travel and expense reimbursement and noted no exceptions.

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

We obtained the entity's policies on ethics and noted no exceptions.

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

We obtained the entity's policies on debt service and noted no exceptions.

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

We obtained the entity's policies on information technology disaster recovery/business continuity and noted no exceptions.

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

We obtained the entity's policies on sexual harassment and noted no exceptions.

# **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.

The Town Aldermen met monthly, with a quorum present at each meeting, without exception.

b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.

Noted the minutes referenced or included the budget-to-actual comparisons mentioned, without exception.

- 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.
  - N/A per review of the prior year audited financial statements, there was no negative ending unassigned fund balance
- d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Noted the minutes referenced or included written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved, without exception.

## **Bank Reconciliations**

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

Bank reconciliations included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the statement closing date, without exception.

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

Noted proper segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above, without exception.

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

Obtained documentation verifying that management has researched all reconciling items outstanding for more than 12 months, without exception.

# Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Obtained listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete, without exception.

- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

Noted proper segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above, without exception.

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.

Noted proper segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above, without exception.

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.

Noted proper segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above, without exception.

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

Noted proper segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above, without exception.

6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

Observed the Town's insurance policy covering all applicable employees, without exception.

- 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). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

Noted the Town utilizes a system of sequentially pre-numbered receipts for their Utility Billing collections and charges for service collections, without exception.

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

For all deposits examined, traced each to the deposit slip, without exception.

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

For all deposits examined, traced each to the bank statement, without exception.

d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

Per review of the deposits selected, we noted all were done within the time frame specified above, without exception.

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

For all deposits examined, traced each from the bank statements to recording in the general ledger, without exception.

# 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).
  - Obtained listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete, without exception.
- 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:
  - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
    - Noted proper segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above, without exception.
  - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
    - Noted a lack of segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above. We consider this an exception.
  - 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.
    - Noted proper segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above, without exception.
  - 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.
    - Noted proper segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above, without exception

- e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
  - Noted one employee who was processing electronic disbursements is not authorized to sign checks. We consider this an exception.
- 10. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
  - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
    - Per our testing, we noted all 5 disbursements were supported by an original itemized receipt, without exception.
  - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #5B above, as applicable.
    - Noted a lack of segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above. We consider this an exception.
- II. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy.

Per our testing, we noted all 5 disbursements were not approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds and/or by the required number of authorized signers per the Town's policy. We consider this an exception.

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

- 12. 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.
  - Obtained complete listing of all active credit cards for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete, without exception.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
    - Noted each statement examined lacked evidence of review and approval by appropriate personnel. We also noted supporting documentation lacked evidence of review and approval by someone other than the authorized card holder. We consider these to be exceptions.an exception.
  - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

    Examined 2 monthly credit card statements noting no late fees or finance charges assessed on either statement.
- 14. 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 it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Examined 17 credit card transactions (10 from one statement and 7 from the second statement tested above), noting 2 of 17 transactions were not supported by an original itemized receipt and 12 of 17 transactions were not supported by documentation of the business/public purpose. We consider these to be exceptions.

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

- 15. 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:
  - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (<a href="https://www.gsa.gov">www.gsa.gov</a>).

No exceptions noted.

b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

No exceptions noted.

c) Observe 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 #IA (vii).

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

### Contracts

16. 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:

- a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
  - Noted one contract was not bid in accordance with Public Bid Law. We consider this an exception.
- b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
  - Per review of board minutes, noted contracts entered into or renewed during the period were approved by the governing body/board, without exception.
- c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
  - N/A per management, no contracts were amended during the period.
- 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 the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions noted.

# Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
  - Obtained complete listing of all employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete, without exception.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

- a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
  - Examined payroll documentation for 5 employees, noting each documented their daily attendance and leave, without exception.
- b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
  - Examined payroll documentation for 5 employees, noting 3 out of 5 employees' attendance and leave records were not properly reviewed and approved. We consider this to be an exception.
- c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
  - Noted all leave accrued or taken was properly reflected in the Town's cumulative records, without exception.
- d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
  - Noted authorized salary/pay rate for each individual tested agreed to their personnel file, without exception.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
  - Obtained a list of termination payments and management's representation that the listing was complete. Reviewed two termination payments noting no exceptions with the attributes tested.
- 20. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.
  - Per discussion with management, all employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts have been properly paid and forms filed; However, it was noted that several of these payments were not made timely. We consider this an exception.

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
    - For all employees examined, noted each completed the required ethics training during the period, without exception.
  - b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
    - Per review, there were no changes to the Town's ethics policies during the period
- 22. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Per management, Candace Bickham was appointed the Town's ethics designee for the period under audit.

## **Debt Service**

- 23. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.
  - Obtained a list of all debt issued during the year and management's representation that the listing was complete. For all debt examined, noted no exceptions with the attributes tested.
- 24. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).
  - Obtained a list of all debt outstanding at year end and management's representation that the listing was complete. For all debt examined, noted no exceptions with the attributes tested.

### Fraud Notice

- 25. 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.
  - N/A per management the Town had no misappropriation of public funds or assets during the period.
- 26. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523. I concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Observed required notice on the Town's website and premises, without exception.

# Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
    - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
  - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
    - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
  - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
    - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
  - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
  - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

### Sexual Harassment

- 30. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #9A under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
  - Examined 5 employees, noting 3 out of 5 did not complete the required sexual harassment training. We consider this to be an exception.
- 31. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
  - Per review of the Town's website and premises, there was no evidence of the Town's sexual harassment policies and complaint procedures noted at the time of fieldwork. We consider this an exception.
- 32. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February I, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

- d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Per discussion with management, the Town did not complete the annual sexual harassment report for the FY2023 before February 1, 2024. We consider this an exception.

We were engaged by the Town to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Kushner LaGraize, L.L.C. Metairie, Louisiana

September 29, 2025

# TOWN OF FRANKLINTON

301 Eleventh Avenue Franklinton, Louisiana 70438 985-839-3569 Fax: 985-839-3552

Darwin Sharp, Mayor

Aldermen: T.J. Butler, Jr. Patrice Crain Seth Descant Lee Dillon Randy Reed

Michael J, Waguespack Louisiana Legislative Auditor P O Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

The following findings were stated in the Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures. Please accept the Town's corrective action plan.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

# Written Policies and Procedures

We obtained the entity's policies on receipts/collections and noted no cutoff procedures related to utility billing.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

The new management has implemented a policy that includes the mayor or the mayor pro tem approving the list of customers to be cutoff prior to this action taking place.

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

Noted a lack of segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above. We consider this an exception.

Noted one employee who was processing electronic disbursements is not authorized to sign checks. We consider this an exception.

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

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

The new management has implemented a policy that includes the mayor, mayor protem or the clerk approving any electronic payments. The employee processing the payments to vendors does not approve the payments and must obtain 2 signatures on all disbursements.

Noted a lack of segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above. We consider this an exception.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

The new management will follow the established policies and procedures to ensure all approvals and documentation are in place before payments are processed.

Per our testing, we noted all 5 disbursements were not approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds and/or by the required number of authorized signers per the Town's policy. We consider this an exception.

# Management's Corrective Action Plan

The new management will follow the established policies and procedures to ensure all approvals and documentation are in place before payments are processed.

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

Noted each statement examined lacked evidence of review and approval by appropriate personnel. We also noted supporting documentation lacked evidence of review and approval by someone other than the authorized card holder. We consider these to be exceptions.

# Management's Corrective Action Plan

The new management will follow the established policies and procedures to ensure all approvals and documentation are in place before payments are processed.

Examined 17 credit card transactions (10 from one statement and 7 from the second statement tested above), noting 2 of 17 transactions were not supported by an original itemized receipt and 12 of 17 transactions were not supported by documentation of the business/public purpose. We consider these to be exceptions.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

The new management will follow the established policies and procedures to ensure all approvals and documentation are in place before payments are processed.

# **Contracts**

Noted one contract was not bid in accordance with Public Bid Law. We consider this an exception.

# **Management's Corrective Action Plan**

The new management will follow our policies and procedures to ensure we are in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2212:1

# Payroll and Personnel

Examined payroll documentation for 5 employees, noting 3 out of 5 employees' attendance and leave records were not properly reviewed and approved. We consider this to be an exception.

Per discussion with management, all employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts have been properly paid and forms filed; However, it was noted that several of these payments were not made timely. We consider this an exception.

# Management's Corrective Action Plan

The new management will follow the federal and state regulations for the submission of all payroll related items.

# Sexual Harassment

Examined 5 employees, noting 3 out of 5 did not complete the required sexual harassment training. We consider this to be an exception.

Per review of the Town's website and premises, there was no evidence of the Town's sexual harassment policies and complaint procedures noted at the time of fieldwork. We consider this an exception.

Per discussion with management, the Town did not complete the annual sexual harassment report for the FY2023 before February 1, 2024. We consider this an exception.

# Management's Corrective Action Plan

The report for February 1, 2024 has been filed. An employee has been designated to coordinate with the department heads to ensure all necessary training is completed.

Sincerely,

Darwin Sharp

Mayor

September 30, 2025