EISNER AMPER

Town of Gramercy

2024 Financial Statements

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Gramercy, 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, and each major fund of the Town of Gramercy, Louisiana, (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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, and each major fund of the Town, as of June 30, 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, schedule of changes in total other post-employment liability and related ratios, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the Town's contributions, notes to the required supplementary information, and the budgetary comparison schedules 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 budgetary comparison schedules of other revenue and expenditures – general fund, the schedule of principal officials and salaries, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and the justice system funding schedule - collecting/disbursing entity as required by Act 87 of 2020 Regular Legislative Session – cash basis presentation, 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 budgetary comparison schedules of other revenue and expenditures - general fund, the schedule of principal officials and salaries, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, and the justice system funding schedule - collecting/disbursing entity as required by Act 87 of 2020 Regular Legislative Session - cash basis presentation 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 insurance-in-force schedule (unaudited) and public utility system operations schedule (unaudited) 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 December 30, 2024, 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.

EISNERAMPER LLP

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

December 30, 2024



This section of the Town of Gramercy's (the "Town") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,183,159 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,105,334 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the year, the Town's governmental activities expenses were approximately \$949,000 less than the approximately \$3.2 million generated in charges for services, taxes, and other revenue. In the Town's business-type activities, expenses were approximately \$262,000 less than the approximately \$2.0 million generated in revenues and transfers.
- The general fund reported approximately \$3.6 million fund balance at year end.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and a supplemental section that includes schedules of detailed budgetary amounts and compensation/salary schedules for principal officials and agency head. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another and summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Town has two kinds of funds:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Net position. The Town's combined net position increased between fiscal years 2023 and 2024 to approximately \$8.2 million from approximately \$7.0 million. (See Table A-1)

Table A-1
Town's Net Position

				IOMII 2 ING	EL FUSILIUII						
	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities					
		2024		2023		2024		2023			
Current and other assets	\$	4,691,168	\$	5,449,893	\$	335,608	\$	254,797			
Capital assets		1,569,268		1,563,954		5,973,449		5,819,006			
Restricted assets		-		-		217,780		212,990			
Total assets		6,260,436		7,013,847	-	6,526,837		6,286,793			
Deferred outflows of resources		823,231		830,607		384,600		445,616			
Total assets and deferred											
outflows of resources		7,083,667	-	7,844,454	-	6,911,437		6,732,409			
Current liabilities		836,541		1,176,055		282,483		244,515			
Long term liabilities		1,597,564		2,953,656		1,691,313		2,132,886			
Total liabilities		2,434,105		4,129,711	-	1,973,796		2,377,401			
Deferred inflows of resources		809,940		824,157		594,104		273,474			
Total liabilities and deferred											
inflows of resources		3,244,045	-	4,953,868	-	2,567,900		2,650,875			
Net position											
Net investment in capital assets		1,538,404		1,502,836		5,126,554		4,891,611			
Restricted		306,378		223,099		106,489		107,692			
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,994,840		1,164,651		(889,506)		(917,769)			
Total net position	\$	3,839,622	\$	2,890,586	\$	4,343,537	\$	4,081,534			

Net position of the Town's governmental activities increased approximately 32.8 percent to approximately \$3.8 million. Net position of the Town's business-type activities increased approximately 6.4 percent to \$4.3 million.

Changes in net position. The Town's total revenues decreased by approximately \$149,000 to approximately \$4.50 million. Approximately 33.9 percent of the Town's revenue comes from charges for services, 29.7 percent comes from tax collections, and 10.9 percent comes from operating and capital grants.

The Town's total expenses decreased by approximately \$1.2 million or 25.8 percent to approximately \$3.3 million. Approximately 48.6 percent of the Town's expenses come from governmental activities and 51.4 percent come from its business-type activities. (See Table A-2)

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased by approximately \$195,000 or 5.7 percent. Total governmental activities expenses decreased by approximately \$1.1 million or 40.2 percent. The decrease is predominantly a result of a change in benefit terms related to the Town's OPEB plan.

Table A-2
Changes in Town's Net Position

	Changes in Town's Net Position								
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities						
	2024	2023	2024	2023					
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 357,720	\$ 286,465	\$ 1,179,066	\$ 1,138,630					
Operating grants and contributions	400,775	661,754	-	-					
Capital grants and contributions	60,000	75,000	35,000	29,265					
General revenues									
Taxes	1,264,947	1,271,655	80,884	80,416					
Licenses and permits	183,434	172,879	-	-					
Fines and forfeitures	33,355	26,039	-	-					
Intergovernmental	520,463	544,984	-	-					
Miscellaneous	244,804	279,238	-	-					
Interest	171,007	113,664	33	33					
Total revenues	3,236,505	3,431,678	1,294,973	1,248,344					
Expenses									
General government	473,875	744,128	-	-					
Public safety	283,705	906,902	-	-					
Streets	395,866	666,001	-	-					
Sanitation	382,737	325,056	-	-					
Drainage	77,053	62,842	-	-					
Business-type expenses			1,707,203	1,772,682					
Total expenses	1,613,236	2,704,929	1,707,203	1,772,682					
Transfers									
Transfers in	-	-	674,233	354,995					
Transfers out	(674,233)	(354,995)							
Total transfers	(674,233)	(354,995)	674,233	354,995					
Change in net position	949,036	371,754	262,003	(169,343)					
Beginning net position	2,890,586	2,518,832	4,081,534	4,250,877					
Ending net position	\$ 3,839,622	\$ 2,890,586	\$ 4,343,537	\$ 4,081,534					

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the Town's business-type activities increased by 0.4 percent to approximately \$1.29 million while total expenses decreased 3.7 percent to approximately \$1.7 million. There were no significant changes in fees charged and costs remained consistent with the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its general fund reported fund balance of approximately \$3.6 million, a decrease of 12.3 percent from last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Public Safety expenditures were approximately \$145,000 more than originally budgeted as a result of catch-up contributions made to the retirement system.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the Town had invested approximately \$7.5 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police equipment, buildings, vehicles, and water and sewer systems. (See Table A-3) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of approximately \$160,000 or 2.2 percent, when compared to last year.

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

	(Sovernmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities					
		2024		2024 2023				2023		
Land	\$	92,520	\$	92,520	\$	76,825	\$	76,825		
Plant & Equipment		-		-		5,896,624		5,708,181		
Buildings		59,577		-		-		-		
Other Improvements		975,843		1,058,022		-		-		
Equipment		383,541		319,346		-		-		
ROU Lease Asset		30,408		60,816		-		-		
Construction in progress		27,379		33,250		-		34,000		
Total	\$ 1	1,569,268	\$	1,563,954	\$	5,973,449	\$	5,819,006		

Net increase in capital assets is a result of the current year capital asset additions, largely the Dudley Force Main relocation, exceeding current year disposals and depreciation expense.

This year's major capital asset activity included:

Governmental Activities:

- Town Pavilion \$60,000
- Police vehicles and equipment \$110,000

Business-Type Activities:

Dudley Force Main Relocation - \$450,000

Outstanding debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had bonded debt outstanding of approximately \$837,000 as compared to approximately \$908,000 in the prior year, a decrease of \$71,000 or 7.8 percent. (See Table A-4) More information about the Town's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Table A-4
Town's Outstanding Debt

	Gov	ernmenta/	al Acti	vities	Business-Type Activities				
	20	24		2023		2024		2023	
Water Improvement Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	837,441	\$	908,441	
Lease liability	(30,864 61,118				-		-	
Compensated absences	7,029			6,080		4,643		3,639	
Total	\$:	37,893	\$	67,198	\$	842,084	\$	912,080	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's major sources of revenue for the general fund are comprised from taxes, video poker, and charges for services at 43.2%, 22.9%, and 15.1%, respectively. The economy is not expected to generate significant growth from the prior year.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Steven Bourgeois, Mayor, PO Drawer 340, Gramercy, LA 70052.

TOWN OF GRAMERCY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,136,392	\$ 58,102	\$ 1,194,494
Investments	2,951,462	-	2,951,462
Receivables, net	171,820	190,018	361,838
Due from other governmental agencies	360,572	-	360,572
Prepaid insurance	70,922	87,488	158,410
Restricted assets - cash	-	217,780	217,780
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	119,899	76,825	196,724
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,418,961	5,896,624	7,315,585
Right of use lease asset, net of amortization	30,408	-	30,408
Total assets	6,260,436	6,526,837	12,787,273
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	616,694	245,352	862,046
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability	206,537	139,248	345,785
Total deferred outflows of resources	823,231	384,600	1,207,831
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	77,268	13,593	90,861
Due to employees' retirement systems	34,516	, -	34,516
Accrued interest payable	· -	9,454	9,454
Accrued salaries payable and related benefits	23,199	62,116	85,315
Unearned revenues	663,665	-	663,665
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer service meter deposits	-	118,677	118,677
Long-term liabilities:			
Bonds, leases, compensated absences:			
Due within one year	37,893	78,643	116,536
Due after one year	-	763,441	763,441
Total other post-employment benefits liability	217,498	146,637	364,135
Net pension liability	1,380,066	781,235	2,161,301
Total liabilities	2,434,105	1,973,796	4,407,901
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	37,593	73,388	110,981
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability	772,347	520,716	1,293,063
Total deferred inflows of resources	809,940	594,104	1,404,044
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,538,404	5,126,554	6,664,958
Restricted	306,378	106,489	412,867
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,994,840	(889,506)	1,105,334
Total net position	\$ 3,839,622	\$ 4,343,537	\$ 8,183,159

TOWN OF GRAMERCY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Program Revenues						Net (Expense Changes in				
			F	ees, Fines,	(Operating		Capital						
			ar	nd Charges	G	rants and	(Grants and	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type		
	E	xpenses	fc	or Services	Co	ntributions	C	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Functions/Programs														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	473,875	\$	_	\$	358,291	\$	-	\$	(115,584)	\$	-	\$	(115,584)
Streets	•	395,866	•	-	•	-	•	60,000	•	(335,866)	,	-	•	(335,866)
Public safety		283,705		-		42,484		-		(241,221)		-		(241,221)
Sanitation		382,737		357,720		, <u>-</u>		-		(25,017)		-		(25,017)
Drainage		77,053		, -		_		-		(77,053)		-		(77,053)
Total governmental activities		1,613,236		357,720		400,775		60,000		(794,741)				(794,741)
Business-type activities:														
Public utility		1,176,043		738,360		_		35,000		_		(402,683)		(402,683)
Sewer		531,160		440,696		_		-		_		(90,464)		(90,464)
Total business-type activities		1,707,203		1,179,056		_		35,000		_		(493,147)		(493,147)
Total primary government	\$	3,320,439	\$	1,536,776	\$	400,775	\$			(794,741)		(493,147)		(1,287,888)
	0	wal Davianus												
		eral Revenue xes	S.							1,264,947		80,884		1,345,831
	Lic	enses and p	erm	nits						183,434		-		183,434
		ergovernmei								520,463		-		520,463
		scellaneous								244,804		-		244,804
	Fin	nes and forfe	iture	es						33,355				33,355
	Int	erest								171,007		33		171,040
	Tra	ansfers								(674,233)		674,233		· -
	Т	otal general	rev	enues and tr	ansfe	ers				1,743,777		755,150		2,498,927
	Ch	ange in net i	posi	tion						949,036		262,003		1,211,039
	Net p	osition - July	/ 1, :	2023						2,890,586		4,081,534		6,972,120
	Net p	osition - Jun	e 30	0, 2024					\$	3,839,622	\$	4,343,537	\$	8,183,159

TOWN OF GRAMERCY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

			American	Total
	General	Sales Tax	Rescue Plan	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 326,570	\$ 260,016	\$ 549,806	\$ 1,136,392
Investments	2,951,462	-	-	2,951,462
Other accounts receivable, net	171,820	-	-	171,820
Due from other governmental agencies	302,031	58,541	-	360,572
Prepaid insurance	70,922	-	-	70,922
Total assets	\$ 3,822,805	\$ 318,557	\$ 549,806	\$ 4,691,168
LIADILITIES				
LIABILITIES	Ф 05.000	Ф 40.4 7 0	Φ	Ф 77.000
Accounts payable	\$ 65,089	\$ 12,179	\$ -	\$ 77,268
Accrued liabilities	30,228	-	-	30,228
Due to employees' retirement systems	34,516	-	-	34,516
Unearned revenue	113,859	- 10.170	549,806	663,665
Total liabilities	243,692	12,179	549,806	805,677
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	70,922	-	-	70,922
Restricted	-	306,378	-	306,378
Unassigned	3,508,191			3,508,191
Total fund balances	3,579,113	306,378		3,885,491
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,822,805	\$ 318,557	\$ 549,806	\$ 4,691,168

TOWN OF GRAMERCY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 3,885,491
Deferred outflows - related to net pension liability	616,694	
Deferred outflows - related to total OPEB liability	206,537	823,231
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2024	5,033,187	
Less: accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2024	(3,494,327)	
Cost of ROU asset at June 30, 2024	76,020	
Less: accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2024	(45,612)	1,569,268
Lease liability	(30,864)	
Other post-employment benefits liability	(217,498)	
Net pension liability	(1,380,066)	
Deferred inflows - related to net pension liability	(37,593)	
Deferred inflows - related to total OPEB liability	(772,347)	(2,438,368)
Total not position at June 20, 2024, governmental satisfities		<u>ቀ</u> 2 020 622
Total net position at June 30, 2024 - governmental activities		\$ 3,839,622

TOWN OF GRAMERCY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	(General Fund		Sales Tax Fund		merican scue Plan Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	130,424	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130,424	
Sales taxes		762,382		372,141		-		1,134,523	
Garbage fees		307,763		-		-		307,763	
Mosquito control		49,957		-		-		49,957	
Franchise taxes		108,567		-		-		108,567	
Licenses and permits		183,434		-		-		183,434	
Intergovernmental revenue:									
Federal grants		42,484		-		358,291		400,775	
State funds:									
Beer		3,508		-		-		3,508	
Video poker		516,955		-		-		516,955	
Local sources		60,000		-		-		60,000	
Fines and forfeitures		33,355		-		-		33,355	
Investment earnings		171,007		-		-		171,007	
Other revenue		106,601		_				106,601	
Total revenues	2	2,476,437		372,141		358,291		3,206,869	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government		691,939				-		691,939	
Streets		442,657		111,784		9,715		564,156	
Drainage		-		29,036		-		29,036	
Public safety		982,616		5,756		-		988,372	
Sanitation		382,737		-		-		382,737	
Capital outlay		5,907		107,705		150,185		263,797	
Debt service:									
Principal repayments		30,254		-		-		30,254	
Interest		946		-		-		946	
Total expenditures		2,537,056		254,281		159,900	-	2,951,237	
EXCESS OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(60,619)		117,860		198,391		255,632	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(441,261)		(34,581)		(198,391)		(674,233)	
Total other financing uses		(441,261)		(34,581)		(198,391)	-	(674,233)	
Change in fund balance		(501,880)		83,279		-		(418,601)	
•		(301,000)		00,210				(=10,001)	
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning of year		4,080,993		223,099				4,304,092	
End of year	\$ 3	3,579,113	\$	306,378	\$	-	\$	3,885,491	

TOWN OF GRAMERCY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds		\$ (418,601)
Capital assets:		
Add: Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized	263,797	
Less: Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2024	(188,364)	
Less: Amortization expense for year ended June 30, 2024	(30,408)	
Loss on disposal	(39,711)	5,314
Long-term liabilities:		
Change in lease liability	30,254	
Net change in total OPEB liability and		
deferred inflows/outflows of resources	1,192,065	
Net change in net pension liability and		
deferred inflows/outflows of resources	140,004	1,362,323
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 949,036

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

JUNE 30, 2024	Dublia Hility	Cower		
	Public Utility Revenue	Sewer Operating		
		Fund Fund		
ASSETS .	Fullu	Fullu	Total	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,545	\$ 10,557	\$ 58,102	
Accounts receivable, net	115,020	74,998	190,018	
Other assets	85,999	1,489	87,488	
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	111,291	-	111,291	
Total current assets	359,855	87,044	446,899	
Noncurrent assets:		07,011	1 10,000	
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	106,489	_	106,489	
Capital assets:	100, 100		100, 100	
Non-depreciable	76,825	_	76,825	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,093,131	1,803,493	5,896,624	
Total noncurrent assets	4,276,445	1,803,493	6,079,938	
Total assets	4,636,300	1,890,537	6,526,837	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,000,000	1,000,001	0,020,001	
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	172,289	73,063	245,352	
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability	102,041	37,207	139,248	
Total deferred outflows of resources	274,330	110,270	384,600	
	274,550	110,210	304,000	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:				
	4.000	0.507	40.500	
Accounts payable	4,066	9,527	13,593	
Other accrued liabilities	25,709	45,861	71,570	
Payable from restricted assets:	440.077		440.077	
Customer service meter deposits	118,677	4.005	118,677	
Debt and compensated absences due within one year	77,618	1,025	78,643	
Total current liabilities	226,070	56,413	282,483	
Noncurrent liabilities:	700 444		700 444	
Debt and compensated absences due after one year	763,441	20 404	763,441	
Total other post-employment benefits liability	107,456	39,181	146,637	
Net pension liability	548,592	232,643	781,235	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,419,489	271,824	1,691,313	
Total liabilities	1,645,559	328,237	1,973,796	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	54.504	04.054	70.000	
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	51,534	21,854	73,388	
Deferred amounts related to total OPEB liability	381,583	139,133	520,716	
Total deferred inflows of resources	433,117	160,987	594,104	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,323,061	1,803,493	5,126,554	
Restricted for debt retirement	106,489	-	106,489	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(597,596)	(291,910)	(889,506)	
Total net position	\$ 2,831,954	\$ 1,511,583	\$ 4,343,537	

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Public Utility		Sewer			
	Revenue		Operating			
		Fund			Fund Tota	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	723,890	\$	435,218	\$	1,159,108
Tap fees		600		700		1,300
Miscellaneous revenues		13,870		4,778		18,648
Total operating revenues		738,360		440,696		1,179,056
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries		386,262		140,967		527,229
Office expenses		13,901		3,452		17,353
Miscellaneous expenses		12,567		970		13,537
Insurance		279,771		50,832		330,603
Supplies and maintenance		77,091		76,760		153,851
Vehicle expenses		4,279		6,071		10,350
Professional fees		19,000		19,000		38,000
Retirement		44,505		(7,096)		37,409
Electricity		38,491		61,326		99,817
Payroll taxes		4,716		1,119		5,835
Laboratory expenses		10,810		12,360		23,170
Chemicals		70,065		5,188		75,253
Depreciation		183,244		160,211		343,455
Total operating expenses		1,144,702		531,160		1,675,862
OPERATING LOSS		(406,342)		(90,464)		(496,806)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)						
Ad valorem taxes		80,884		-		80,884
Interest revenues		8		25		33
Capital grant revenues		35,000		-		35,000
Interest expense		(31,341)		-		(31,341)
Total nonoperating revenue		84,551		25		84,576
Loss before transfers		(321,791)		(90,439)		(412,230)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		297,000		377,233		674,233
Transfers out		-01,000		-		-
Total other financing sources		297,000		377,233		674,233
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(24,791)		286,794		262,003
Total net position- beginning		2,856,745		1,224,789		4,081,534
Total net position- ending		2,831,954		1,511,583	\$	4,343,537
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TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Public Utility Revenue Fund	Sewer Operating Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 764,508 (613,241) (382,465) (231,198)	\$ 433,614 (229,590) (140,242) 63,782	\$ 1,198,122 (842,831) (522,707) (167,416)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers from other funds	297,000	377,233	674,233
Net cash provided by noncapital financing	297,000	377,233	674,233
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(66,800)	(440,598)	(507,398)
Principal paid on debt	(71,000)	-	(71,000)
Subsidy from grants	35,000	-	35,000
Interest paid on indebtedness	(31,341)	-	(31,341)
Receipt of ad valorem taxes	80,884	<u> </u>	80,884
Net cash used in capital and related			
financing activities	(53,257)	(440,598)	(493,855)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest earned on investments	8	25	33
Net cash provided by investing activities	8	25	33
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	12,553	442	12,995
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	252,772	10,115	262,887
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 265,325	\$ 10,557	\$ 275,882

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM		Public Utility Revenue Fund		Revenue Operating		perating	ating	
OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating loss	\$	(406,342)	\$	(90,464)	\$	(496,806)		
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		183,244		160,211		343,455		
Loss on asset disposal		9,500		-		9,500		
Net change in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		21,964		(7,082)		14,882		
Prepaids		(85,999)		(1,489)		(87,488)		
Deferred outflows of resources		27,522		33,494		61,016		
Net pension liability		(151,402)		(101,585)		(252,987)		
Total other postemployment benefit liability		(69,195)		(46,391)		(115,586)		
Accounts payable		(15,969)		2,305		(13,664)		
Other accrued liabilities		3,518		40,926		44,444		
Deferred inflows of resources		247,498		73,132		320,630		
Compensated absences		279		725		1,004		
Customer service meter deposits		4,184		-		4,184		
Total adjustments		175,144		154,246		329,390		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(231,198)	\$	63,782	\$	(167,416)		
Cash and cash equivalents consists of :								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,545	\$	10,557	\$	58,102		
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		111,291		-		111,291		
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		106,489				106,489		
	\$	265,325	\$	10,557	\$	275,882		

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Gramercy, Louisiana (the "Town") was incorporated on November 27, 1947, and operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. As authorized by its charter, the Town is responsible for public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The Town's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Such accounting and reporting procedures conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:517, to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Financial Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 61, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Since the Town is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments, it is considered a primary government under the provisions of this Statement. As used in GASB Statement No. 61, fiscally independent means that the Town may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. Additionally, the Town does not have any component units, which are defined by GASB Statement No. 61 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Town has a significant relationship.

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

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

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

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

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- a. General Fund This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. Sales Tax Fund The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's one-half percent sales and use tax that was authorized on March 24, 2018. These taxes are dedicated for constructing, improving, extending and maintaining streets, drainage, sewer infrastructure and sewerage treatment works; police department equipment; and purchasing and acquiring the necessary equipment and land for any of the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities.
- c. American Rescue Plan Fund The American Rescue Plan Fund accounts for the receipt and use of allocations received for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. This federal award has been awarded to state and local governments for certain recovery efforts following the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Town reports the following two major enterprise funds:

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Pension Plans

The Town is a participating employer in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as described in Note 10. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. The proposed budget is published in the official journal and made available for public inspection. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

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

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments include demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand accounts, certificates of deposit, and investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) with a maturity date within three months of the date of acquisition. Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1271 and 33:2955, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, and time certificates of deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc., a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasury and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

Under State Law, the Town may invest in certificates of deposits. These are classified as cash equivalents if the original maturities are 90 days or less; however, if their original maturity exceed 90 days, these are classified as investments. Investments are stated at cost and approximate fair value.

Restricted Assets

Certain customer meter deposits, debt service sinking funds, and ad valorem tax collections are legally restricted as to purpose. These assets have been classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position since the use of these funds is limited by applicable deposit agreements, bond covenants, and tax millages.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets with an acquisition value greater than \$1,000 are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost, except for right-to-use lease assets, which is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	15
Other Improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5-15
Equipment	3-15

Right-to-Use Lease Assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the lesser of the estimated useful life described above or the term of the lease.

The proprietary fund type operations are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus, and all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets.

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

Sewerage system	40	years
Waterworks system	40	years
Office equipment	5-10	years
Automotive equipment	3-5	years

Accounts Receivable

Uncollectible amounts due from customers for utility services are recognized through the establishment of an allowance for uncollectible accounts at the time information becomes available which indicates the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

Accumulated Leave

Employees earn vacation leave on January 1st of each year at various rates depending upon the length of their employment. Employees must use their vacation leave in the year earned. The liability for compensated absences consists of unpaid, accumulated annual leave balances at June 30, 2024.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary fund types' financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, excluding any prepaid bond insurance, are reported as expense in the year of debt issuance. Bonded debt premiums, discounts, and gains (losses) on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current financial reporting period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as "other financing sources." Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as "other financing sources" and discounts on debt are reported as "other financing uses."

Excess revenue contracts, loans, and notes are obligations of the general government and payment of these debts are normally provided by transfers from the General Fund to a debt service fund. However, if a debt is intended to be repaid by an enterprise fund it is recorded as a proprietary long-term debt.

Ad valorem tax revenue bonds are secured by ad valorem tax revenues. For those issues not associated with enterprise fund operations, payment of the debt is provided by ad valorem tax revenue recognized in the appropriate governmental fund. Ad valorem tax revenue bond issues associated with enterprise funds are accounted for in the relevant enterprise fund.

Leases

The Town is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of office space. The Town recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The Town recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments to be expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its useful life or the life of the lease.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Town uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate
 charged by the lessor is not determinable, the Town generally uses its estimated incremental
 borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Town is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and lease liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

Interfund Balances / Transfers

During the course of normal operations, the Town has transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, purchase assets and service debt. Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases, where repayment is expected, the transfers are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts.

<u>Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources</u>

The statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. *Deferred outflows* of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. *Deferred inflows* of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Town's deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position are a result of deferrals concerning pensions and other post-employment benefits.

Note 10 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to pensions reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position. Note 12 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to other post-employment benefits reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position.

Statements of Cash Flows

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

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

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

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

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

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

Encumbrances

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

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. The Town carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

Arbitrage Liability

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires that issuers of tax-exempt debt make arbitrage calculations annually on bond issues issued after August 31, 1986, to determine whether an arbitrage rebate liability exists between the issuer and the U.S. Department of Treasury. Arbitrage is the difference (or profit) earned from borrowing funds at tax-exempt rates and investing the proceeds in higher yielding taxable securities. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities outstanding to the U.S. Department of Treasury for Town issues at June 30, 2024.

Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The Town implemented GASB Statement 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The statement establishes or amends accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to financial guarantees, derivative instruments, leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), the transition from the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly, food stamps), nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues, the focus of government-wide financial statements, and terminology. The adoption of this statement did not significantly impact these financial statements.

The Town has implemented GASB Statement 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. This Statement is intended to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation had no effect on the Town's financial statements.

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amounts of the Town's cash and cash equivalents were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,194,494
Restricted cash	217,780
	\$ 1,412,274

Under state law, these deposits must be secured by either federal deposit insurance or by the pledge of securities owned by a fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance of the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. At year-end, the Town's bank balance was \$1,433,869. Of this amount, \$517,772 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$916,097 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name. Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and school districts.

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

<u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2024, the Town is invested in a \$40,000 18-month certificate of deposit with an interest rate of 0.35% and \$2,911,462 in an external investment pool, Louisiana Asset Management Pool.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955.

LAMP is a governmental investment pool that reports at fair value. The investments are measured at the net asset value. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm 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 public entity'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.

Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM of LAMP's total investments is 70 days (from LAMP's monthly Portfolio Holdings) as of June 30, 2024.

Foreign currency risk: Not applicable. LAMP complies with the provisions of Louisiana Law concerning permissible investments for municipalities, parishes and other political subdivisions set forth in La R.S. 33:2955 and the investment policy does not provide for investment in foreign obligations.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pools 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.

An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana has full access to the records of LAMP. LAMP issues financial reports which can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 650 Poydras St., Suite 2220, New Orleans, LA 70130.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	June 30, 2023	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2024
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 92,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,520
Construction in progress	33,250	9,879	(15,750)	27,379
Non-depreciable capital				
assets	125,770	9,879	(15,750)	119,899
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings	285,736	60,332	-	346,068
Other improvements	3,350,825	20,276	-	3,371,101
Equipment	1,155,736	173,310	(132,927)	1,196,119
Right-of-use lease asset	76,020			76,020
Depreciable capital assets	4,868,317	253,918	(132,927)	4,989,308
Cost of capital assets	4,994,087	263,797	(148,677)	5,109,207
Accumulated depreciation				
& amortization				
Buildings	285,736	755	-	286,491
Other improvements	2,292,803	102,455	-	2,395,258
Equipment	836,390	85,154	(108,966)	812,578
Right-of-use lease asset	15,204	30,408		45,612
Total	3,430,133	218,772	(108,966)	3,539,939
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,563,954	\$ 45,025	\$(39,711)	\$ 1,569,268

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$218,772 for the year ended June 30, 2024 was charged to the following governmental functions:

General Government	\$ 49,151
Streets	82,210
Drainage	48,017
Public Safety	39,394
	\$ 218,772

3. <u>Capital Assets</u> (continued)

Business-Type activities:

	June 30, 2023	Additions	_Disposals_	_Transfers_	June 30, 2024
Non-depreciable capital assets Land	\$ 76,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,825
Construction in progress	34,000	429,816	(9,500)	(454,316)	Ψ 70,020 -
Non-depreciable capital assets	110,825	429,816	(9,500)	(454,316)	76,825
Depreciable capital assets					
Plant & equipment	13,530,427	77,582	(2,098)	454,316	14,060,227
Cost of capital assets	13,641,252	507,398	(11,598)		14,137,052
Accumulated depreciation					
Plant & equipment	7,822,246	343,455	(2,098)		8,163,603
Capital assets, net	\$5,819,006	\$ 163,943	\$(9,500)	\$ -	\$5,973,449

For the year ended June 30, 2024, depreciation expense was \$343,455 and was charged to the following functions:

Public Utility	\$ 183,244
Sewer	160,211
	\$ 343,455

Construction Commitment

As of June 30, 2024, the Town has one outstanding contract commitment of \$38,987 for the Dudley Pump Station force main relocation.

4. <u>Due from Other Governmental Agencies</u>

Amounts due from other governmental units at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

	 Governmental Activities	
St. James Parish School Board	\$ 174,722	
Governor's Office of Homeland Security	109,557	
Louisiana Department of Treasury	 76,293	
	\$ 360,572	

5. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2024 for the Town's governmental and business-type funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 ernmental ctivities	ness-Type ctivities		Total
Taxes receivable				
Property	\$ 5,420	\$ 1,408	\$	6,828
Franchise	33,678	-		33,678
Total taxes receivable	 39,098	1,408		40,506
Accounts receivable	 			
Charges for services	64,058	193,169		257,227
Other receivables	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	
Blighted property reimbursements	72,259	-		72,259
Other	54,431	150		54,581
Total other receivables	 126,690	 150		126,840
Less: allowance for uncollectible	 			
accounts	(58,026)	(4,709)		(62,735)
Total receivables	\$ 171,820	\$ 190,018	\$	361,838

6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Governmental Activities:		<u> </u>			
Other:					
Compensated absences	\$ 6,080	\$ 15,641	\$ 14,692	\$ 7,029	\$ 7,029
Lease liability	61,118	<u></u>	30,254	30,864	30,864
Total governmental activities	67,198	15,641	44,946	37,893	37,893
Business-Type Activities:					
Direct borrowing and placement of de	ebt:				
2013 Water Improvement bonds-					
general obligation bonds	660,000	-	56,000	604,000	58,000
2016 Water Improvement bonds					
general obligation bonds	248,441	-	15,000	233,441	16,000
Other:					
Compensated absences	3,639	7,070	6,066	4,643	4,643
Total business-type activities	912,080	7,070	77,066	842,084	78,643
	\$ 979,278	\$ 22,711	\$ 122,012	\$ 879,977	\$ 116,536

6. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> (continued)

Direct borrowings and placements at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Business-Type Activities:

Direct borrowing and placement:

\$1,500,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2013; issued on March 1, 2014; due in various semi-annual installments, including interest at 2.95%, through March 1, 2033. The outstanding note is secured by ad valorem taxes.

\$500,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2016; issued on March 1, 2017; due in various semi-annual installments, including interest at 2.95%, through March 1, 2036. The outstanding note is secured by ad valorem taxes.

\$33,441

Debt service requirements on long-term debt as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Bonds From Direct Borrowings and Placements						
Year ending						
June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2025	\$	74,000	\$	24,810	\$	98,810
2026		77,000		22,627		99,627
2027		80,000		20,355		100,355
2028		83,000		17,995		100,995
2029		86,000		15,547		101,547
2030-2034		394,000		38,055		432,055
2035-2039		43,441		2,095		45,536
	\$	837,441	\$	141,484	\$	978,925

As part of the various bond agreements the Town has agreed to comply with certain covenants. The covenants consist, primarily, of reporting and auditing requirements, insurance coverage, restrictions on additional debt, maintenance of various deposit accounts, and other administrative requirements. The Town has classified restricted cash within its general ledger accounting system and has maintained separate deposit accounts required by the covenants. These bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes.

7. Leases

The Town entered into an agreement as a lessee for the use of office space. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$30,864. The Town is required to make monthly principal and interest payments totaling \$2,600. The lease has an interest rate of 2%.

The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal		Inte	erest	Total
2025	\$	30,864	\$	336	\$ 31,200
Total	\$	30,864	\$	336	\$ 31,200

8. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as enforceable liens on all applicable property on February 28th of each year. Taxes are levied and are billed to the taxpayers in November of each year. Billed ad valorem taxes become delinquent on January 1st of the following calendar year.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of St. James Parish. During the year ended June 30, 2024, taxes of 9.73 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$21,567,469, and 5.99 mills are levied for general purposes. Within the 5.99 mills are funds designated for the repayment of the \$500,000 water improvement bonds. Additional taxes of 3.74 mills for the \$1.5 million water improvement bonds were levied on the same property for the purpose of accumulating enough funds to service the annual debt requirements as they become due. Levied mills expire at the expiration of each debt requirement.

Ad valorem taxes levied during the year ended June 30, 2024, totaled approximately \$211,000.

9. Transfers to/from Other Funds

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Tra	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	441,261		
Sales Tax Fund		-		34,581		
ARP Fund		-		198,391		
Public Utility Revenue Fund		297,000		-		
Sewer Operating Fund		377,233		-		
- -	\$	674,233	\$	674,233		

10. Pension and Retirement Plans

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

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

MERS: MPERS:

7937 Office Park Boulevard 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 200

70809 Baton Rouge, LA 70809

(225) 925-4810 (225) 929-7411 www.mersla.com www.lampers.org

10. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Plan Descriptions:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

MERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees as defined in LRS 11:1732. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:1801.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

MPERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211- 11:2233.

Funding Policy

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

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2024, for the Town and covered employees were as follows:

	Town	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A		
Members hired prior to 01/01/2013	29.50%	10.00%
Members hired after 01/01/2013	29.50%	10.00%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		
All employees hired prior to 01/01/2013 and all		
Hazardous Duty employees hired after		
1/01/2013	33925%	10.00%
Non-Hazardous Duty (hired after 01/01/2013)	33.925%	8.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty		
guidelines of US Department of Health	36.43%	7.50%

10. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

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

	 2024	2023	 2022
Municipal Employees' Retirement System	_		_
Plan A	\$ 196,465	\$ 190,610	\$ 205,411
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement			
System	\$ 130,821	\$ 98,833	\$ 83,523

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

The following schedule lists the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2023 measurement date. The Town uses this measurement to record its net pension liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2024 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2023 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2022 rate. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's contributions to the pension plan relative to all participating employers.

	Lial	et Pension pility at June 30, 2023	Rate at June 30, 2022	(Decrease) on June 30, 2022 Rate
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement	\$	1,174,966	0.3215%	-0.0418%
System	\$	986,335 2,161,301	0.0934%	0.0024%

10. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

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

The following schedule lists the pension plan's recognized pension expense of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	\$ 266,264
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	 177,680
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 88,584

At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	70,267	\$ (11,156)	
Changes of assumptions		16,459	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of		241,497	-	
contributions		63,968	(99,825)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		469,855	_	
Total	\$	862,046	\$ (110,981)	

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

	ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 369,005	\$ (110,375)	
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	 493,041	 (606)	
	\$ 862,046	\$ (110,981)	

10. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

The Town reported a total of \$469,855 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. The following schedule list the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	bsequent ntributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$ 196,465
	 273,390
	\$ 469,855

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

Year	MERS		MERS MPERS		 Total
2025	\$	13,543	\$	77,598	\$ 91,141
2026		(40,734)		35,668	(5,066)
2027		97,949		111,070	209,019
2028		(8,593)		(5,291)	 (13,884)
	\$	62,165	\$	219,045	\$ 281,210

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	MERS	MPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal cost
Expected Remaining Service Lives Investment Rate	3 years 6.850% net of investment expenses,	4 years
of Return	including inflation	6.750%

10. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Inflation Rate Mortality

2.500%

For annuitant and beneficiary, mortality tables used were PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.

MERS

For employees, the PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.

For disable live mortality, PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.

MPERS

2.500%

For healthy annuitant and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan 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.

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

Salary Increases

Cost of Living Adjustments

1-4 years of service: 6.4% - Plan A More than 4 years of service: 4.5% -Plan A

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

1-2 years of service: 12.3% - Plan A More than 2 years of service: 4.7% -Plan A

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

10. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

MERS MPERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.50% and an adjustment for the effect rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return is 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.54% and an adjustment effect for the of rebalancing/diversification. The forecasted long term rate of return is 7.90% for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2023:

	Target A	llocation	•	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	MERS	MPERS	MERS	MPERS		
Public equity	56.0%	-	2.44%	-		
Equity	-	52.0%	-	3.29%		
Public fixed income	29.0%	-	1.26%	-		
Fixed Income	-	34.0%	-	1.12%		
Alternatives	15.0%	14.0%	0.65%	0.95%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	4.35%	5.36%		
Inflation			2.50%	2.54%		
Expected Arithmetic Nominal	Return		6.85%	7.90%		

10. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS and MPERS was 6.850% and 6.750%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

			Cur	rent Discount		
	1.0	% Decrease		Rate	1.09	% Increase
MERS						
Rates		5.850%		6.850%		7.850%
Town's Share of NPL	\$	1,628,940	\$	1,174,966	\$	791,493
MPERS						
Rates		5.750%		6.750%		7.750%
Town's Share of NPL	\$	1,387,851	\$	986,335	\$	650,921

Payables to the Pension Plan

The Town recorded accrued liabilities to each of the retirement systems for the year ended June 30, 2024 mainly due to the accrual for payroll at the end of the fiscal year. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts, salaries and other payables. The balance due to each for the retirement systems at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	June 30, 2024		
MERS	\$	20,710	
MPERS		13,806	
	\$	34,516	

11. Restricted Assets

Under the terms of the bond indentures for the water revenue bonds and the sewer improvement refunding bonds, certain revenues are dedicated to the retirement of said bonds and are to be set aside into special accounts after provisions have been made for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the utility systems totaling \$106,489.

In addition to the above, at June 30, 2024, the Town also has \$111,291 of cash restricted for the refunding of customer meter deposits.

12. <u>Post-employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits</u>

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Town provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Town's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Town. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Town. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Codification Section P52 Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided – Medical insurance benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: attainment of Medical benefits is provided through a self-insured medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by one of two retirement systems: first, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service; and second, the Municipal Police Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; age 50 and 20 years of services; or, age 55 and 12 years of service. For each system, employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 must meet the following retirement (D.R.O.P. entry) requirements: age 55 and 30 years of services; age 62 and 10 years of services; or age 67 and 7 years of services. Notwithstanding this, there is a minimum services requirement of 10 years for benefits.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	15
	17

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$364,135 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

12. Post-employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 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:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 6.40% less than 5 years of service, then 4.50%

Prior Discount rate 3.65%

Discount rate 3.93% annually

Healthcare cost trend rates Getzen model, with an initial trend of 6.0%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2024, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the PubG.H-2010/2021 table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2024.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,780,716
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	41,467
Interest	66,260
Change in benefit term	(946,374)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(405,643)
Changes in assumptions	(158,495)
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (13,797)
Net changes	 (1,416,581)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 364,135

The change in benefit term is the result of the elimination of post 65 benefits and vesting changes.

The amount due within one year for the total OPEB liability is estimated to be \$15,000.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to 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 1-percentage-point lower (2.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(2.93%)	Rate (3.93%)	(4.93%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 392,767	\$ 364,135	\$ 337,471

12. Post-employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to 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 1-percentage-point lower (4.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.50%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Health Cost Trend	1.0% Increase		
	(4.50%)	Rate (5.50%)	(6.50%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 331,341	\$ 364,135	\$ 401,065		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$(1,055,926). At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	148,707 197.078	\$	(741,017) (552,046)
Total	\$	345,785	\$	(1,293,063)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to total OPEB liability will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2025	\$ (217,246)
2026	(217,246)
2027	(217, 245)
2028	(217,246)
2029	(41,294)
Thereafter	 (37,001)
	\$ (947,278)

13. Tax Abatement

The local government is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana State Board of Commerce and Industry (the "State Board"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the government may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Industrial Tax Exemption Program ("ITEP") and the Restoration Tax Abatement Program ("RTAP"). In addition, the local government has the authority to grant sales tax rebates to taxpayers pursuant to the Enterprise Zone Tax Rebate Program ("EZ Program"). For the year ending June 30, 2024, the Town did not participate in any Tax Exemption Programs.

14. Contingencies

The Town received one-half of its allocated portion of the federal Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) enacted under the American Rescue Plan Act totaling \$607,730 in fiscal year 2022. In October 2022, the Town received its remaining allocation totaling \$607,730. As of June 30, 2024, the Town has spent nearly \$666,000 on improvements utilizing these funds. The remaining amount received but not yet spent is recorded as unearned revenue in the American Rescue Plan fund. The Town expects to spend the remainder of these funds during 2025 and subsequent years on eligible expenditures. These funds are subject to repayment to the United States Treasury if not spent on eligible activities or programs.

15. <u>Detailed Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances</u>

Details of restricted Net Position as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position are as follows:

	 rernmental activities	ness-Type ctivities	Total
Net position restricted for:			
Debt service for bonds	\$ -	\$ 106,489	\$ 106,489
Capital infrastructure improvements and police equipment	306,378	-	306,378
Total restricted net position	\$ 306,378	\$ 106,489	\$ 412,867

Details of nonspendable, restricted, and unassigned fund balances at year-end are as follows:

Fund balances:	Ge	eneral Fund	 ales Tax Fund		Total
Nonspendable: Prepaid insurance Restricted:	\$	70,922	\$ -	\$	70,922
Capital infrastructure improvements and police equipment		-	306,378		306,378
Unassigned		3,508,191		;	3,508,191
Total fund balances	\$	3,579,113	\$ 306,378	\$:	3,885,491

16. <u>Current Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented</u>

Following is a summary of the accounting standards announced by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are scheduled to be implemented in the future that may affect the Town's financial report:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The Town will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2025 financial statement. The effect of this standard or its applicability to the Town is unknown at this time.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The Town will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2025 financial statement. The effect of this standard or its applicability to the Town is unknown at this time.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This Statement requires changes to key components of the financial reporting model including Management's Discussion and Analysis, presentation of major component units, how unusual or infrequent items are reported, proprietary fund enhancements, and budgetary comparison information. The Town will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2026 financial statement.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital asset note disclosures required by Statement No. 34. These assets include lease assets, Public-Public and Public-Private Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, and subscription-based information technology arrangements. This statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The Town will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2026 financial statement.



TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Financial statement reporting date		6/30/2024	6/30/2023 6/30/2		6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018
Measurement date		6/30/2024	6/30/2023		6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018
Service Cost	\$	41,467	\$ 39,681	\$	76,829	\$ 78,430	\$ 202,578	\$	134,672	\$	138,335
Interest		66,260	59,293		43,358	43,313	80,934		73,199		71,695
Change in benefit term		(946,374)	=		-	=	=		-		=
Difference between actual and expected experience		(405,643)	71,875		99,992	(83,411)	(824,530)		39,768		13,550
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(158,495)	(33,241)		(524,222)	18,852	256,419		143,599		(108,145)
Benefit payments		(13,796)	(11,983)		(9,751)	(8,947)	(5,865)		(4,248)		(5,570)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,416,581)	125,625		(313,794)	48,237	(290,464)		386,990		109,865
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,780,716	1,655,091		1,968,885	1,920,648	2,211,112	•	1,824,122	,	1,714,257
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	364,135	\$ 1,780,716	\$	1,655,091	\$ 1,968,885	\$ 1,920,648	\$ 2	2,211,112	\$ ^	1,824,122
Covered employee payroll	\$	778,992	\$ 998,822	\$	964,876	\$ 780,219	\$ 757,494	\$	997,110	\$	968,068
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		46.74%	178.28%		171.53%	252.35%	253.55%		221.75%		188.43%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:	Elimination of post 65 benefits, vesting change	None	None	None	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions.							
Discount Rate:	3.93%	3.65%	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.87%
Mortality:	PubG.H-2010	RP-2014	RP-2014	RP-2014	RP-2014	RP-2000	RP-2000
Trend:	Getzen model	4.5% - 5.5%	4.5% - 5.5%	4.5% - 5.5%	4.5% - 5.5%	5.50%	5.50%

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75 for this OPEB Plan

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

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF GRAMERCY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (*)

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	Pr SI	imployer's oportionate hare of the et Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
MERS (Plan A	<u>v)</u>					
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	0.3215% 0.3633% 0.3318% 0.3765% 0.3859% 0.3574% 0.3585% 0.3387% 0.3371% 0.3715%	\$	1,174,966 1,508,932 922,839 1,627,897 1,612,593 1,479,911 1,499,694 1,388,053 1,204,149 953,468	\$ 646,135 696,308 656,972 719,673 714,416 652,526 651,032 566,456 575,339 555,569	181.8453% 216.7047% 140.4685% 226.1995% 225.7218% 226.7972% 230.3564% 245.0416% 209.2938% 171.6201%	73.25% 67.87% 77.82% 64.52% 64.68% 63.94% 63.49% 62.11% 66.18% 73.99%
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	0.0934% 0.0909% 0.0893% 0.0864% 0.0816% 0.0788% 0.0797% 0.0744% 0.0680% 0.0605%	\$	986,335 929,589 475,970 798,205 740,956 665,960 695,448 697,000 532,873 378,385	\$ 316,265 280,750 272,412 266,753 254,786 232,472 237,804 208,309 181,960 128,238	311.8698% 331.1092% 174.7243% 299.2300% 290.8150% 286.4689% 292.4459% 334.5991% 292.8517% 295.0607%	71.30% 70.80% 84.09% 70.94% 71.01% 71.90% 70.08% 66.04% 70.73% 75.10%

^(*) The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30 for the year listed.

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

MERS (Plan A) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System

MPERS = Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF GRAMERCY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	R	ntractually Lequired ntribution ¹	Re Cor R	tributions in elation to ntractually equired ntribution ²	Contribution Deficiency Covered (Excess) Payroll ³		Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
MERS (Plan A)							
2024	\$	196,465	\$	196,465	\$	-	\$ 665,983	29.50%
2023		190,610		190,610		-	646,135	29.50%
2022		205,411		205,411		-	696,308	29.50%
2021		193,807		193,807		-	656,972	29.50%
2020		199,709		199,709		-	719,673	27.75%
2019		185,748		185,748		-	714,416	26.00%
2018		161,500		161,500		-	652,526	24.75%
2017		148,110		148,110		-	651,032	22.75%
2016		111,875		111,875		-	566,456	19.75%
2015		113,629		113,629		-	575,339	19.75%
MPERS								
2024	\$	130,821	\$	130,821	\$	-	\$ 385,619	33.92%
2023		98,833		98,833		-	316,265	31.25%
2022		83,523		83,523		-	280,750	29.75%
2021		91,939		91,939		-	272,412	33.75%
2020		86,695		86,695		-	266,753	32.50%
2019		82,170		82,170		-	254,786	32.50%
2018		71,485		71,485		-	232,472	30.75%
2017		75,503		75,503		-	237,804	31.75%
2016		61,451		61,451		-	208,309	29.50%
2015		57,317		57,317		-	181,960	31.50%

For reference only:

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by covered payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to retirement systems

³ Covered payroll amount for the fiscal year ended June 30 of each year

CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED PENSION

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

Municipal Employee's Retirement System (MERS)

	Discour	nt Rate:	Investment Rate of Return:							
Year End	Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Year End	Measurement Date	Rate	Change			
6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6.850%	0.000%	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6.850%	0.000%			
6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6.850%	0.000%	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6.850%	0.000%			
6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6.850%	-0.100%	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6.850%	-0.150%			
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6.950%	-0.050%	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	7.000%	0.000%			
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.000%	-0.275%	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.000%	-0.275%			
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.275%	-0.050%	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.275%	-0.125%			
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.325%	-0.175%	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.400%	-0.100%			
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	-0.250%			
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	7.500%	-0.250%	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	7.750%				
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	7.750%								

	Salary li	ncreases:	Inflation Rate:						
Year End	Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Year End	Measurement Date	Rate	Change		
6/30/2024	6/30/2023	4.5% - 6.4%	0.000%	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	2.500%	0.000%		
6/30/2023	6/30/2022	4.5% - 6.4%	0.000%	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	2.500%	0.000%		
6/30/2022	6/30/2021	4.5% - 6.4%	0.000%	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	2.500%	0.000%		
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	4.5% - 6.4%	0.000%	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	2.500%	0.000%		
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	4.5% - 6.4%	0.100% - 2.400%	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.100%		
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	5.000%	0.000%	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	2.600%	-0.175%		
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	5.000%	0.000%	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	2.775%	-0.100%		
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	5.000%	-0.750%	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%		
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	5.750%		6/30/2016	6/30/2015	2.875%			

Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System (MPERS)

	Discour		Investment Rate of	Return:			
Year End	Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Year End	Measurement Date	Rate	Change
6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6.750%	0.000%	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6.750%	0.000%
6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6.750%	0.000%	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6.750%	0.000%
6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6.750%	-0.200%	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6.750%	-0.200%
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6.950%	-0.175%	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6.950%	-0.175%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.125%	-0.075%	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.125%	-0.075%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.200%	-0.125%	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.200%	-0.125%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.325%	-0.175%	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.325%	-0.175%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	7.500%		6/30/2016	6/30/2015	7.500%	

	Salary Increas	es including merit	Inflation Rate:						
Year End	Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Year End	Measurement Date	Rate	Change		
6/30/2024	6/30/2023	2.2% - 9.8%	0.00%	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	2.500%	0.000%		
6/30/2023	6/30/2022	2.2% - 9.8%	0.00%	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	2.500%	0.000%		
6/30/2022	6/30/2021	2.2% - 9.8%	0.00%	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	2.500%	0.000%		
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	2.2% - 9.8%	0.45% - 2.55%	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	2.500%	0.000%		
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	1.75% - 7.25%	0.10%	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.100%		
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	1.65% - 7.15%	0.10%	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	2.600%	-0.100%		
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	1.55% - 7.05%	0.175%	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	2.700%	-0.175%		
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	1.375% - 6.875%	0.000%	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%		
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	1.375% - 6.875%		6/30/2016	6/30/2015	2.875%			

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Original			Variance		
		Budget		Actual	Fa	v (Unfav)	
REVENUES					-		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	126,000	\$	130,424	\$	4,424	
Sales taxes		810,000		762,382		(47,618)	
Garbage fees		314,880		307,763		(7,117)	
Mosquito control		50,000		49,957		(43)	
Franchise taxes		102,000		108,567		6,567	
Licenses and permits		207,500		183,434		(24,066)	
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Federal grants		-		42,484		42,484	
State funds:							
Beer		4,500		3,508		(992)	
Video poker		515,000		516,955		1,955	
Local funds		-		60,000		60,000	
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		33,355		3,355	
Other		114,400		277,608		163,208	
Total revenues		2,274,280		2,476,437		202,157	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		646,047		691,939		(45,892)	
Streets		453,156		442,657		10,499	
Public safety		837,900		982,616		(144,716)	
Sanitation		341,984		382,737		(40,753)	
Capital Outlay		55,000		5,907		49,093	
Debt service:							
Principal repayments		30,254		30,254		-	
Interest		946		946		-	
Total expenditures		2,365,287		2,537,056		(171,769)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(91,007)		(60,619)		30,388	
(ONDER) EXI ENDITORES		(31,007)		(00,010)		50,500	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out				(441,261)		(441,261)	
Total other financing sources		-		(441,261)		(441,261)	
Change in fund balance		(91,007)		(501,880)		(410,873)	
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning of year		-		4,080,993	4	1,080,993	
End of year	\$	(91,007)		3,579,113		3,670,120	
•	<u> </u>	· · ·	=	· · · · · ·		· · ·	

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SALES TAX FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Original Budget		Actual	∕ariance av (Unfav)
REVENUES					
Sales taxes	\$	380,000	\$	372,141	\$ (7,859)
Total revenues		380,000		372,141	(7,859)
EXPENDITURES Current:				444.704	(444.704)
Streets		-		111,784	(111,784)
Drainage		25,000		29,036	(4,036)
Public safety		30,000		5,756	24,244
Capital Outlay		215,000		107,705	107,295
Total expenditures		270,000		254,281	 15,719
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		110,000		117,860	7,860
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out		(44,000)		(34,581)	9,419
Total other financing uses		(44,000)		(34,581)	9,419
Change in fund balance		66,000		83,279	17,279
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year		-		223,099	(223,099)
End of year	\$	66,000	\$	306,378	\$ (205,820)

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Original		Variance		
Budget	Actual	Fav (Unfav)		
\$ -	\$ 358,291	\$ 358,291		
	358,291	358,291		
-	9,715	(9,715)		
100,000	-	100,000		
56,000	150,185	(94,185)		
156,000	159,900	(3,900)		
(156,000)	198,391	354,391		
(520,000)	(198,391)	321,609		
(520,000)	(198,391)	321,609		
(676,000)	-	676,000		
1,029,298		1,029,298		
\$ 353,298	\$ -	\$ 353,298		
	Budget \$	Budget Actual \$ 358,291 358,291 - 358,291 358,291 100,000 - 56,000 150,185 156,000 159,900 (156,000) 198,391 (520,000) (198,391) (676,000) - 1,029,298 -		



TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF OTHER REVENUE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Actual
OTHER REVENUE		
Interest revenues	\$ 40,000	\$ 171,007
Motor vehicle transaction fees	37,000	37,665
Rents and royalties	2,400	2,400
Miscellaneous	 35,000	66,536
Total other revenue	\$ 114,400	\$ 277,608

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original			
	Budget		Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Legal and litigation fees	\$	5,000	\$	8,830
Salaries	·	196,000		198,555
Professional fees		50,000		44,535
Electricity		18,500		19,749
Insurance		139,597		136,277
Supplies and maintenance		88,500		119,663
Miscellaneous		8,000		139
Retirement		22,000		22,843
SCPCD-building permits		30,000		28,625
Office expenses		60,000		68,682
Payroll taxes		11,850		16,054
Vehicle expenses		33,200		36,597
Dues and subscriptions		6,000		3,491
Meetings and conventions		5,000		6,224
Planning commission		3,600		4,875
Bad debts		-		8,000
Total general government		677,247		723,139
<u>STREETS</u>				
Salaries		135,000		158,038
Miscellaneous		80,180		33,253
Retirement		34,000		42,991
Vehicle expenses		10,000		12,115
Uniforms		2,500		1,464
Insurance		66,476		64,726
Supplies and maintenance		40,000		43,015
Electricity		80,000		84,374
Payroll taxes		5,000		2,681
Total streets		453,156		442,657

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Actual	
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Police:			
Insurance	\$ 156,250	\$ 148,751	
Uniforms	2,500	1,021	
Retirement	132,000	273,390	
Vehicle expenses	37,000	41,088	
Salaries	413,000	435,713	
Supplies and maintenance	73,950	51,732	
Electricity	10,000	9,080	
Payroll taxes	6,200	7,696	
Miscellaneous	7,000	14,145	
Total public safety	837,900	982,616	
SANITATION			
Solid waste disposal	321,984	358,080	
Mosquito control	20,000	24,657	
Total sanitation	341,984	382,737	
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
Capital expenditures	55,000	5,907	
Total capital outlay	55,000	5,907	
Total all departments	\$ 2,365,287	\$ 2,537,056	

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND SALARIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Steven Bourgeois, Mayor	\$ 36,000
Craig Calcagno	11,400
Claude Wiggins	11,400
Darren Brack	11,400
Theron Louque	11,400
Percy Williams	11,400
Brent Dicharry, Chief of Police	\$ 38,400 131,400

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Agency Head Name/Title: Mayor Steven Bourgeois

Purpose		Amount	
	Salary	\$	36,000
	Conference - registration fees		300
	Conference - travel		757
		\$	37,057

TOWN OF GRAMERCY GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE-COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION CASH BASIS PRESENTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/23		Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/24	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$	-	\$	-
Add Collections:				
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		5,754		3,450
Criminal Fines - Contempt		2,300		1,700
Criminal Fines - Other		12,635		9,060
Service/Collection Fees		341		184
Subtotal Collections		21,030		14,394
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:				
Gramercy Mayors Court - La Commission on Law Enforcement		-		15
Gramercy Mayors Court - La Traumatic Head & Spinal Car Injury Trust Fund		670		430
Gramercy Mayors Court - LA Judicial College Form A		67		43
Gramercy Mayors Court - CMIS Form A		329		258
Gramercy Mayors Court - JDC Public Defender's Office (District Office)		1,290		820
Gramercy Mayors Court - JDC Public Defender's Office (Town)		1,290		820
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency				
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		2,108		1,064
Criminal Fines - Contempt		2,300		1,700
Criminal Fines - Other		12,635		9,060
Service/Collection Fees		341		184
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		21,030		14,394
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but Not Disbursed	\$		\$	





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Gramercy, Louisiana, (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 December 30, 2024.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-001.

Town of Gramercy'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 accompany schedule of findings and responses. 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.

EISNERAMPER LLP

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

December 30, 2024



TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	Yes <u>X</u> No
 Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness? 	XYes None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X YesNo

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2024-001 LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET ACT

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1305(E) states that the proposed expenditures, within a fund, shall not exceed the total estimated funds available for the ensuing fiscal year. Additionally, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires the governmental entity to revise its budget when (1) total projected revenues and other sources, within a fund, are failing to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more, (2) when actual expenditure and other uses, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more, and (3) when actual beginning fund balance, within a fund, fails to meet estimated beginning fund balance by five percent or more.

Condition: The Town budgeted a deficit in its general fund for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Additionally, the Town's actual expenditures and other uses, within its general fund, exceeded budgeted expenditures and other uses by more the five percent, as well.

Cause: The Town failed to take the necessary steps to ensure compliance with the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1305 and 39:1311.

Effect: The Town is in noncompliance with the requirement of the Local Government Budget Act.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town comply with all requirements of the Local Government Budget Act.

Repeat Finding: No.

View of Responsible Official: Management of the Town concurs with the finding and will amend budgets, when necessary, as required by the Local Government Budget Act.

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINDINGS - FINANACIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.



TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA INSURANCE-IN-FORCE SCHEDULE (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2024

Type of Coverage	Name of Insurer	Expiration Date	Coverage <u>Limits</u>
Automobile liability	Risk Management, Inc.	May 1, 2025	\$1,000,000
General liability	Risk Management, Inc.	May 1, 2025	\$1,000,000
Law enforcement liability	Risk Management, Inc.	May 1, 2025	\$1,000,000
Errors and omissions liability	Risk Management, Inc.	May 1, 2025	\$1,000,000
Workers' compensation	Louisiana Workers' Compensation Co.	May 1, 2025	Statutory
Position fidelity schedule bond	CNA Surety Western Surety Co.	October 1, 2025	\$50,000
Employment practices liability	Risk Management, Inc.	May 1, 2025	\$1,000,000
Commercial property	Axis Surplus Insurance Co.	May 1, 2025	Various limits

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEM OPERATIONS SCHEDULE (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2024

Statistics on System Operations

- (a) As of June 30, 2024 the number of metered customers was 1,390 for the water system and 1,340 for the sewer system. There were no unmetered customers for either the water or sewer systems at June 30, 2024.
- (b) The following rate schedules were in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 for water and sewer services:

1. Water:

Residential

First 2,000 gallons or less	\$ 18.26 / 1,000 gallons
2,001 to 10,000 gallons	3.86
10,001 or more	3.51

Unincorporated Residential

First 2,000 gallons or less	\$ 22.46 / 1,000 gallons
2,001 to 10,000 gallons	3.86
10,001 or more	3.51

Small Business

First 2,000 gallons or less	\$ 28.08 / 1,000 gallons
2,001 to 10,000 gallons	3.86
10,001 or more	3.86

Large commercial and Industrial customers

Flat rate	\$ 4.92/1,000 gallons

Unincorporated Industrial

Monthly availability charge	\$ 100.00
Usage rate	4.92/1,000 gallons

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEM OPERATIONS SCHEDULE (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2024

Statistics on System Operations (continued)

2. Sewer: Rate per gallons of sewerage flow

Residential customers \$21.06/month + \$1.06 / 1,000 gallons

Small commercial customers \$30.31/month + \$1.06 / 1,000 gallons

Large commercial customers \$56.16/month + \$1.06/1,000 gallons

Industrial customers \$56.16/month + \$1.06 / 1,000 gallons

\$1.06 per pound of BOD in excess of allowable limits

(c) Average monthly billing per residential customer during the year ended June 30, 2024:

1. Water \$ 33.25

2. Sewer \$ 27.31



Steven J. Bourgeois Mayor

Town of Gramercy

"THE BEST LITTLE TOWN FOR MILES AROUND."

120 North Montz Street

P. O. Drawer 340

Gramercy, Louisiana 70052

Phone 225-869-4403 • FAX 225-869-4195



Dustin J. Jenkins
Police Chief

December 30, 2024

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Louisiana Legislative Auditor 1600 N 3rd St. Baton Rouge, LA 70802

The Town of Gramercy respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Audit Period: July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

2024-001 Local Government Budget Act

Condition: The Town budgeted a deficit in its general fund for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Additionally, the Town's projected revenues and other sources, within its general fund, failed to meet budgeted revenues and other sources by more than five percent. The Town's actual expenditures and other uses, within its general fund, exceeded budgeted expenditures and other uses by more the five percent, as well.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town comply with all requirements of the Local Government Budget Act.

Response: Management of the Town concurs with the finding and will amend budgets, when necessary, as required by the Local Government Budget Act.

If you have questions regarding this plan, please call Steven J. Bourgeois or Doreen Lang at 225.869.4403.

Sincerely,

Steven J. Bourgeois

Mayor

EISNER AMPER

Town of Gramercy 2024 Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To: Board of the Town of Gramercy and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated in Schedule A on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) of the Town of Gramercy for the fiscal period July 01, 2023, through June 30, 2024. Town of Gramercy's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town of Gramercy has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of performing specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 01, 2023, through June 30, 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 we performed, and the associated findings are summarized in the attached Schedule A, which is an integral part of this report.

We were engaged by Town of Gramercy to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs of the Town of Gramercy for the fiscal period July 01, 2023, through June 30, 2024. 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 Town of Gramercy and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

The purpose of 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.

EISNERAMPER, LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

December 30, 2024

The procedures performed and the results thereof are set forth below. The procedure is stated first, followed by the results of the procedure presented in italics. If the item being subjected to the procedures is positively identified or present, then the results will read "no exception noted" or for step 13 "we performed the procedure and discussed the results with management". If not, then a description of the exception ensues.

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

No exception noted.

ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

No exception noted.

iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving

No exception noted.

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

The Entity's receipts policy does not address preparing deposits. The Entity's receipts policy included procedures for receiving and recording deposits. It also addressed management's actions to determine completeness of all collections.

v. **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 rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

No exception noted.

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

The Entity has written policies for Contracting; however, the policies do not contain attribute (2) standard terms and conditions. The Entity's policy addresses (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

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

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

The Entity has written policies for Credit Cards; however, the policies do not contain attribute (5) monitoring card usage. The Entity's policy does address attribute (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers of statements.

ix. *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.

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

The Entity's information technology disaster recovery/business continuity policy does not contain attribute (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored or (5) timely application of all available software patches/updates. The Entity's policy does address attributes (1) identification of critical data and frequency of backups, (2) storage or backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

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

The Entity has written policies for Sexual Harassment however the policy does not specifically address attribute (3) annual reporting. The Entity's policy does address attributes (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions and (3) annual reporting.

2) Board or Finance Committee

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

Schedule A

ii. 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 comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

No exception noted.

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

We obtained the prior year audit report and observed the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. The general fund reported a positive unassigned fund balance; therefore, the remainder of this step is not applicable.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

No exception noted.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of 14 bank accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (1 main operating and 4 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for the month ending October 31, 2023, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

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

No exception noted.

ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

Of the 5 bank accounts selected, 1 bank reconciliation has no evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared. 4 of

the 5 bank reconciliations selected contained evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared.

iii. 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.

Of the 5 bank accounts selected, 2 bank reconciliations had reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months. There was no documentation evidencing that these reconciling items were researched for proper disposition. 3 of the 5 bank reconciliations had no exceptions.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

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

From the listing provided, we randomly selected the deposit site and performed the procedures below.

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

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

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

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

For the location selected the employees responsible for cash collections share cash drawers/registers.

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

No exception noted.

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

In rare instances, the employee who normally posts collection entries to the general ledger will have to collect cash. This is an exception.

Schedule A

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

We randomly selected 2 deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected in procedure #3A resulting in 6 deposits selected for testing. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 6 deposits and performed the procedures below.

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

For the 6 deposits selected for our procedures, 2 were not deposited within one business day of receipt at the collection location. 4 of the 6 were deposited within one business day of receipt at the collection location.

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

No exception noted.

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

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

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

From the listing provided, we selected the only location and performed the procedures below.

B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

The listing of employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions for each payment processing location selected in procedure #5A was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

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

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

The employee responsible for processing payments is also responsible for mailing the payments.

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

No exception noted.

C. 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 listing of non-payroll disbursements for each payment processing location selected in procedures #5A was provided related to the reporting period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

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

i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice, and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

We selected all transactions for the main operating account selected in procedure #3A resulting in 2 disbursements and performed the specified procedures. 1 of the 2 disbursements tested were not approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. However, the other disbursements contained all the necessary approvals.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

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

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

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

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 credit cards (2 credit cards and 3 fuel cards) used in the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement for each of the 5 cards selected and performed the procedures noted below.

i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported; and

None of the 5 cards evidence of review or approval by someone other than the authorized cardholder.

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

Schedule A

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

We selected all transactions for 2 of the 5 cards selected in procedure #6B (3 fuel cards excluded) resulting in 7 transactions and performed the specified procedures. 1 of the 7 transactions lacked documentation of the business or public purpose. However, 6 of the 7 transactions contained the documentation of the business purpose. All of the transactions included an itemized receipt that identified what was purchased.

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

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

The listing of travel and travel-related expense reimbursements was provided for the fiscal period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 reimbursements and performed the procedures below.

- If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - Of the 5 reimbursements selected for our procedures, 4 used a per diem. No exceptions noted.
- ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - No exception noted.
- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures, procedure #1A(vii); and
 - No exception noted.
- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
 - Of the 5 reimbursements selected, 4 lacked evidence of review or approval. 1 of the 5 reimbursements included evidence of review and approval by someone other than the recipient.

8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, 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

An active vendor list for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 contracts and performed the procedures below.

- *i.* Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - Of the 5 contracts selected for our procedures, 1 was subject to Louisiana Public Bid Law. No exception noted.
- ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - No exception noted.
- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
 - No exception noted.
- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.
 - No exception noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

A listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal year was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures.

B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and

We randomly selected 1 pay period during the fiscal period and performed the procedures below for the 5 employees/officials selected in procedure #9A.

Schedule A

i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

No exception noted.

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

Of the 5 employees, 1 lacked evidence of supervisor approval. 4 of the 5 employees selected had evidence of supervisor approval of attendance and leave.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

A listing of employees/officials receiving termination payments during the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 2 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

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

For 1 of the 5 employees/officials selected for our procedures, documentation that the required ethics training was completed could not be obtained.

Schedule A

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

There were no changes to the entity's ethics policy, therefore this step is not applicable.

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

No exception noted.

11) Debt Service

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

Not applicable as there was no bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

A listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 1 bond/note and performed the specified procedures. No exceptions noted.

12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

A listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period was provided which included none. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

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

No exception noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data)

and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel 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.

- C. 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.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

For 2 of the 5 employees/officials selected for our procedures, documentation that the required sexual harassment training was completed could not be obtained. The were no exceptions for 3 of the 5 employees.

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

Schedule A

C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

The entity's annual sexual harassment report was provided and dated January 29, 2024. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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



Steven J. Bourgeois Mayor Town of Gramercy

"THE BEST LITTLE TOWN FOR MILES AROUND."

120 North Montz Street
P. O. Drawer 340

Gramercy, Louisiana 70052

Phone 225-869-4403 • FAX 225-869-4195



Dustin J. Jenkins
Police Chief

December 30, 2024

Eisner Amper LLP

P O Box 1190

Donaldsonville, LA 70346

The purpose of this communication is to respond to issues included in the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) letter for the audit period which ended June 30, 2024.

1) Written Policies and Procedures

Corrective Action: Management will review and enhance our written policies and procedures to cover all categories where exceptions were noted.

2) Board or Finance Committee

3) Bank Reconciliations

The General Fund issues have been resolved and the account closed. We are currently working to resolve outstanding checks in the Water Fund. Management will closely monitor bank reconciliations to ensure that outstanding items are documented and handled in a timely manner and ensure proper documentation of dates on reconciliations.

4) Collections

B i We do not have the facilities for 3 cash drawers/windows. We try to minimize the times the drawer is shared and balance at the end of the day.

B iii The Town Clerk will usually collect cash when the Utility Clerk is absent and the Town Accountant would only fill in on rare occasions or for lunch break.

D iv Deposits will be made within one business day of receipt. We have migrated to a new utility billing system and it should alleviate posting date conflicts.

5) Non-payroll Disbursements

- B iv) The employee or official responsible for signing checks will give the checks to the utility clerk for mailing. Infrequently check processer will mail due to limited staff. It is not cost effective to segregate duties at this time.
- D Going forward we will ensure all disbursements are signed by 2 authorized signers.
- 6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards
 - Bi We will have Mayor approve all credit card expenses going forward.
 - C We will ensure that all receipts are attached to the credit card bills and document business purposes on questionable invoices.
- 7) Travel and Travel Related Expense Reimbursements

A iv All reimbursement requests will be brought to Mayor for approval in the future.

- 8) Contracts
- 9) Payroll and Personnel
- 10) Ethics
 - A i) We will implement a procedure with an employee checklist to ensure all employees have completed ethics training.
- 11) Debt Service
- 12) Fraud Notice
- 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery
- 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment
 - A) We will implement a procedure with an employee checklist to ensure all employees have completed sexual harassment training.

If you have questions regarding this plan, please call Doreen Lang at 225.869.4403.

Sincerely,

Doreen Lang

Town Accountant