TOWN OF GREENSBURG Greensburg, Louisiana

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2023 with Supplemental Information Schedules

ANTHONY B. BAGLIO, CPA

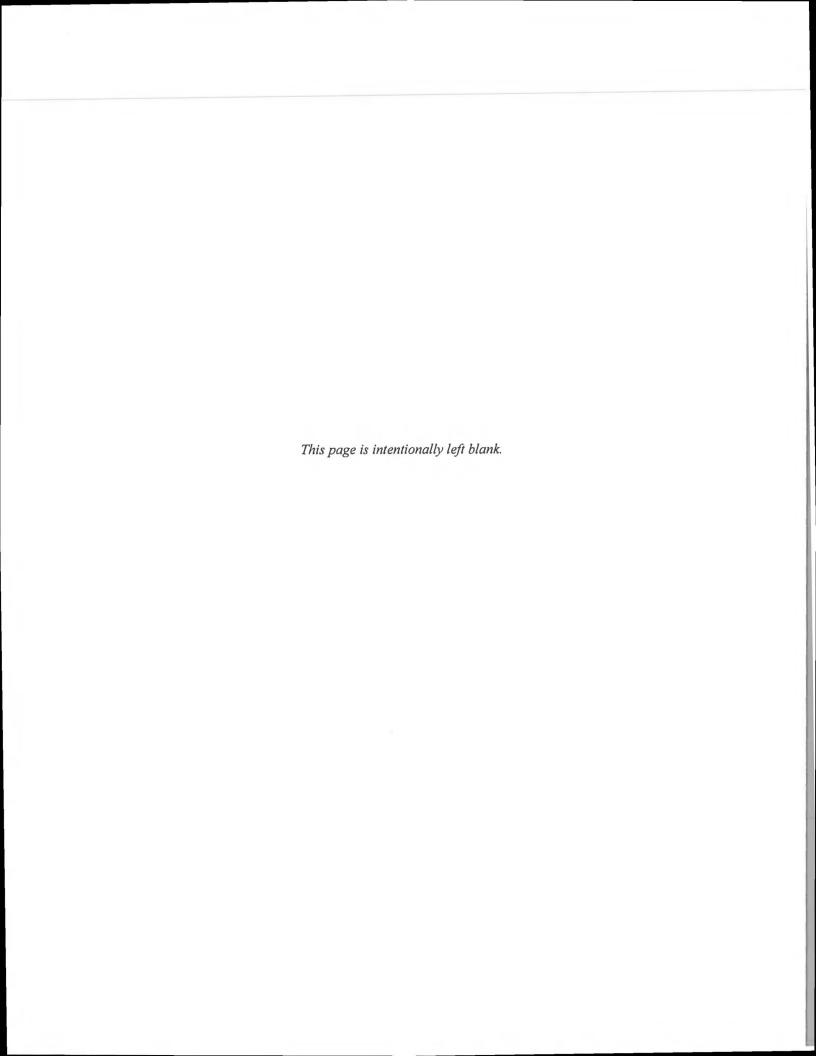
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ANTHONY B. BAGLIO, CPA

PRESIDENT

MEMBER

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor Nicholas Carruth and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Greensburg Greensburg, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana as of December 31, 2023 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

I conducted my 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. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue and auditor's report that includes my 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, I:

- 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 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 my 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.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 6-14 and 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibly 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The supplemental information schedules on pages 56-57 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 is 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 my opinion, the supplementary information schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated June 27, 2024 on my consideration of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting on my 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 my 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 of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana'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 of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Anthony B. Baglio, CPA

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Hammond, Louisiana

June 27, 2024

Required Supplemental Information (Part I) Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Introduction

As management of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana, we offer readers of the Town of Greensburg's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Greensburg for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the Town of Greensburg's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Greensburg's finances. It is also intended to provide readers with an analysis of the Town of Greensburg's short-term and long-term activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Town of Greensburg. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Town of Greensburg's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this MD&A should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes and the other Required Supplemental Information ("RSI") that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Greensburg's financial statements. The Town of Greensburg's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide* financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Greensburg's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of Greensburg's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, the difference between the assets and liabilities are reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Greensburg is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes). Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Greensburg that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town of Greensburg include general government, public safety, public works, and cultural and recreation. The Town of Greensburg's business-type activities include gas, water, and sewer services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Greensburg, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Greensburg can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effects of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of Greensburg maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. There are no non-major governmental funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Statements C and E of this report.

The Town of Greensburg adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund has been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Greensburg uses a proprietary fund to account for its Gas, Water, and Sewer department. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Gas, Water and Sewer department, which is considered a major fund of the Town of Greensburg. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in Statements G, H & I of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28 - 50 of this report.

Required and Other supplemental information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required and other supplementary information. These schedules can be found on pages 52 - 57 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the Town of Greensburg's net position for the current year and prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Town of Greensburg - Net Position

		Gover	nmei	ntal	Busine	Гуре					
		Act	ivitie	es	Activities				Total		
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>		2022		2023		2022
Assets:											
Current and Other Assets		1,157,694	\$	1,151,293	\$ 2,032,511	\$	1,870,015	\$	3,190,205	\$	3,021,308
Capital Assets, Net	_	362,039		312,140	1,936,626		1,885,720		2,298,665		2,197,860
Total Assets		1,519,733		1,463,433	3,969,137		3,755,735		5,488,870		5,219,168
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	80,722			-				80,722		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		1,600,455		1,463,433	3,969,137		3,755,735		5,569,592		5,219,168
Liabilities	-	1,000,155	_	1,403,433	3,707,137		3,733,733	_	3,307,372		3,217,100
Current Liabilities		17,907		11,332	137,215		88,990		155,122		100,322
Long-term Liabilities		78,963		-	-				78,963		
Total Liabilities		96,870		11,332	137,215		88,990		234,085		100,322
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	33							33		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		96,903		11,332	137,215		88,990		234,118		100,322
Net Investment in Captial Assets		362,039		312,140	1,936,626		1,885,720		2,298,665		2,197,860
Restricted					65,069		62,824		65,069		62,824
Unrestricted		1,141,513		1,139,961	1,830.227		1,718,201		2,971,740		2,858,162
Total Net Position	3	1,503,552	\$	1,452,101	\$ 3,831,922	\$	3,666,745	\$	5,335,474	\$	5,118,846

The Town of Greensburg's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$5,335,474 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this amount \$2,971,740 or 56 percent is unrestricted. The Town of Greensburg's net position is comprised of \$1,503,552 from Governmental Activities and \$3,831,922 from Business-Type Activities as shown on Statement A of this report. The Town of Greensburg's net position increased by \$216,628 over the previous year.

The Town of Greensburg's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that was still outstanding during the year was \$2,298,665 (43 percent). The Town of Greensburg uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Greensburg's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Greensburg's net position, one percent represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (56 percent or \$2,971,740) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Greensburg is able to report positive net position balances in both the government-wide and governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, the following table provides a summary of the results of the Town of Greensburg's activities for the current year and prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Town of Greensburg - Changes in Net Position

	Governmental			ental	Busin	ness-Type			
		Act	ivit	ies	Ac	tivities	T	Γotal	
		<u>2023</u>		2022	<u>2023</u>	2022	2023	2022	
Revenue									
Program revenue:									
Charges for Services	\$	75,530	\$	85,058	\$ 1,265,36	6 \$ 1,921,745	\$ 1,340,896	\$ 2,006,803	
Operating Grants and Contributions		49,890		23,950			49,890	23,950	
Capital Grants and Contributions		36,067		-	18,20	- 6	54,273		
General Revenue:									
Property Taxes		25,752		24,593			25,752	24,593	
Sales Taxes		170,377		187,290			170,377	187,290	
Gaming Revenues		142,029		139,761			142,029	139,761	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Asset		550		-		- 6,500	550	6,500	
Transfer In from Local Government		-		1,000				1,000	
Investment Earnings		23,629		4,556	18,38	7 4,629	42,016	9,185	
Franchise Taxes		74,412		87,070			74,412	87,070	
Other		17,553		11,935			17,553	11,935	
Total Revenue		615,789		565,213	1,301,95	9 1,932,874	1,917,748	2,498,087	
Expenses									
General Government		169,504		149,347			169,504	149,347	
Public Safety		333,324		305,063			333,324	305,063	
Public Works		57,026		55,050			57,026	55,050	
Cultural and Recreation		4,484		4,727			4,484	4,727	
Gas, Water and Sewer		-		-	1,156,74	7 1,735,550	1,156,747	1,735,550	
Total Expenses		564,338		514,187	1,156,74	7 1,735,550	1,721,085	2,249,737	
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers		51,451		51,026	145,213	197,324	196,663	248,350	
Transfers In/(Out)		-		(120,768)		120,768			
Transfers Out From Local Gov't	_	-		-	19,96	(6,500)	19,965	(6,500)	
Increase in Net Position		51,451		(69,742)	165,17	311,592	216,628	241,850	
Net Position-Beginning of Year	1	,452,101		1,521,843	3,666,74	3,355,153	5,118,846	4,876,996	
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 1	,503,552	\$	1,452,101	\$ 3,831,922	\$ 3,666,745	\$ 5,335,474	\$ 5,118,846	

Governmental activities of the Town of Greensburg's net position increased by \$51,451.

Business-type activities of the Town of Greensburg's net position increased by \$165,177.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Total net position of the Town of Greensburg increased by \$216,628.

The following are the governmental revenue percentages by source:

	Amount	Percentage
Charges for Services	75,530	12.27%
Operating Grants and Cor	49,890	8.10%
Capital Grants	36,067	5.86%
Property Taxes	25,752	4.18%
Sales Tax	170,377	27.67%
Gaming Revenues	142,029	23.06%
Investment Earnings	23,629	3.84%
Franchise Taxes	74,412	12.08%
Other	18,103	2.94%
-	615,789	100.00%

The following are the governmental expenses percentages by function:

General Government	169,504	30.04%
Public Safety	333,324	59.06%
Public Works	57,026	10.10%
Cultural and Recreation	4,484	0.79%
_	564,338	100.00%

Business-Type Activities

The Business-Type Activities of the Town of Greensburg are those that the Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town of Greensburg's gas, water, and sewer services are reported here.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town of Greensburg's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflow, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Greensburg's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Town of Greensburg maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Greensburg. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,123,587. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. The total expenditures and transfers out for 2023 was \$615,214.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

The unassigned fund balance represents 183 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the Town of Greensburg's General Fund decreased by \$174 during the current fiscal year.

Major Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues-Resources (Inflows) were less than the final budget for 2023 by \$3,989. During the year, actual expenditures were \$29,738 less than the final budgeted amounts.

Total final budget revenues increased by \$69,504 from the original budgeted revenues. The majority of the increase was due to an increase in gaming revenue and grant revenue.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Greensburg's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2023, amounted to \$362,039 (net of accumulated depreciation). The Town's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of December 31, 2023, amounted to \$1,936,626 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the Town of Greensburg's capital assets net of depreciation for the current fiscal year was \$100,805.

Additional information on the Town of Greensburg's capital assets can be found in note 7 on page 40 - 41 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Greensburg's net Pension liability increased by \$78,963.

Additional information on the Town of Greensburg's long-term debt can be found in note 12 on pages 42 - 43 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the Town of Greensburg's budget for the 2024 fiscal year:

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

The two major revenue sources for the General Fund are gaming revenues and sales tax. These two revenues make up approximately 58% of total General Fund revenues. Gaming revenues have been budgeted at \$146,000 and sales tax has been budgeted at \$170,800 for 2024. Total revenues have been budgeted at \$544,670 and total expenditures have been budgeted at \$546,199 for 2024.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Greensburg's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Nicholas Carruth, Mayor of the Town of Greensburg, 14516 Hwy 37, Greensburg, Louisiana, 70441.

Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement A

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Accepte		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	161,826	\$	1,134,425	\$	1,296,251
Investments - CD's	Ψ	912,037	Ψ	628,625	Ψ	1,540,662
Receivables, Net		67,631		194,749		262,380
Prepaid Expenses		16,200		9,643		25,843
Restricted Assets - Cash		10,200		65,069		65,069
Capital Assets (Net)		362,039		1,936,626		2,298,665
Total Assets		1,519,733		3,969,137		5,488,870
Deferred Outlfows of Resources						
Pension Related		80,722		-		80,722
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		80,722		-		80,722
Liabilities						
Accounts, Salaries, and Other		17,907		72,146		90,053
Customer Deposits		-		65,069		65,069
Net Pension Liability		78,963				78,963
Total Liabilities		96,870		137,215		234,085
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension Related		33		_		33
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33		-		33
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		362,039		1,936,626		2,298,665
Restricted				65,069		65,069
Unrestricted		1,141,513		1,830,227		2,971,740
Total Net Position	\$	1,503,552	\$	3,831,922	\$	5,335,474

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Program Rev	Net (Expense	es) Revenues			
			Operatin	g		and Changes in	n Net Position	
		Charges for	Grants ar	d Cap	ital Grants	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	(Expenses)	Services	Contributi	ons Co	ntributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities								
	(169,504)	\$ 69,673				\$ (99,831)	\$ -	\$ (99,831)
Public Safety	(333,324)	5,857	,		-	(282,977)	-	(282,977)
Public Works	(57,026)		5,40	0	36,067	(15,559)	-	(15,559)
Cultural and Recreation	(4,484)					(4,484)	-	(4,484)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-							-
Total Government Activities	(564,338)	\$ 75,530	\$ 49,89	0 \$	36,067	(402,851)		(402,851)
Business-type Activities:								
Gas, Water & Sewer	(1,156,747)	1,265,366			18,206		126,825	126,825
Total Business-Type Activities	(1,156,747)	1,265,366		==	18,206	-	126,825	126,825
Total Primary Government	(1,721,085)	1,340,896	49,89	0	54,273	(402,851)	126,825	(276,026)
	General Reven	ues:						
	Property Taxe	es				25,752		25,752
	Alcoholic Tax	kes				4,214		4,214
	Sales Taxes					170,377		170,377
	Franchise Tax	kes				74,412		74,412
	Gaming Reve	nues				142,029		142,029
	Rents & Roya	ılties				5,037		5,037
	Gain (Loss) o	n Sale of As	sets			550		550
	Payments Fro	m/(To) Othe	r General Go	vernm	ent		19,965	19,965
	Investment Ea					23,629	18,387	42,016
	Other Genera					8,302		8,302
	Total General		nd Transfers			454,302	38,352	492,654
	Change in N	Net Position				51,451	165,177	216,628
	Net Position, B	Beginning				1,452,101	3,666,745	5,118,846
1	Net Position, E	Ending				\$ 1,503,552	\$ 3,831,922	\$ 5,335,474

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

Basic Financial Statements Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Statement C

Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 161,826
Investments	912,037
Receivables, Net	67,631
Prepaid Expenses	16,200
Total Assets	1,157,694
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	17,907
Total Liabilities	17,907
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	16,200
Unassigned	1,123,587
Total Fund Balance	1,139,787
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,157,694

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

Statement D

Reconciliation of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2023

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

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)

\$ 1,139,787

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

Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated depreciation 1,101,487 (739,448)

362,039

Long-term liabilities of governmental activites do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. These are the long-erm liabilities of the governmental activities:

Net Pension Liability

(78,963)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

80,722

(33)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)

\$ 1,503,552

Statement E

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund		
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem	\$	25,752	
Sales and Use		170,377	
Other Taxes, Penalties, Interest, Etc.		78,626	
Licenses and Permits		69,673	
Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Federal Grants		19,458	
State funds:			
Parish Transportation Funds		5,400	
Gaming Revenues		142,029	
Other State Funds		36,067	
Fines and Forfeitures		5,857	
Fire Insurance Rebates		4,668	
Rents and Royalities		5,037	
Investment Earnings		23,629	
Other Revenues		8,302	
On Behalf of Payment		18,640	
Total Revenues		613,515	
Expenditures			
General Government		165,067	
Public Safety		312,148	
Public Works		52,040	
Cultural and Recreation		2,965	
Capital Outlay		82,994	
Total Expenditures		615,214	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,699)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In from Local Governments			
Sale of Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		1,525 1,525	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(174)	
Fund Balance Beginning	1	,139,961	
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 1	,139,787	

Statement F

Reconciliation of The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement E)		\$ (174)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by whice capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlays	82,994	
Depreciation expense	(32,120)	50,874
The net effect of transactions involving the sale of capital assets is to decrease net assets:		
Proceed from Sale of Assets	1,525	
Cost of assets sold 1,500		
Accumulated Depreciation (525) Basis in Assets Sold	975	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	713	550
When recognizing the sale of capital assets, the governmental funds report the		
total proceeds of the sale. Only the gain of loss on the sale is reported on the Statement of Net Position.		(1,525)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee		
contributions is reported as pension expense. The is the amount by which pension contributions charged differed from the actuarial cost of benefits		2
Non employer contributions to cost sharing pension plan		1,724
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement B)	,	\$ 51,451

Basic Financial Statements Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Town of Greensburg Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Gas, Water & Sewer			
ASSETS	-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,134,425		
Investments		628,625		
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		194,749		
Prepaid Expenses		9,643		
Restricted Assets - Cash		65,069		
Capital Asssets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,936,626		
TOTAL ASSETS		3,969,137		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities: Accounts payables Payable from Restricted Assets-Customer Deposits Total Liabilities		72,146 65,069 137,215		
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,936,626		
Restricted		65,069		
Unrestricted		1,830,227		
TOTAL NET POSITION		3,831,922		
TOTAL NET POSITION AND LIABILITIES	\$	3,969,137		

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

Town of Greensburg Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Gas, Wa	Total Proprietary		
	Gas	Water	Sewer	
Operating Revenues:				
Gas Sales	\$1,124,955	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,124,955
Less: Cost of Gas Sold	(718,779)			(718,779)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales	406,176			406,176
Water Sales		72,075		72,075
Sewer Sales			64,182	64,182
Other Income	878			878
Connect and Late Fees	2,626	400	250	3,276
Total Operating Revenues	409,680	72,475	64,432	546,587
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Related Benefits	120,696			120,696
Analytical Services			4,163	4,163
Depreciation Expense	7,134	75,786	37,327	120,247
Dues & Subscriptions	650	1,987	-	2,637
Insurance	16,106			16,106
Materials and Supplies	20,278	66,728		87,006
Office Expense	11,760			11,760
Professional Fees	8,657			8,657
Repairs & Maintenance		10,419		10,419
Utilities	44,703			44,703
Vehicles Expense	11,574			11,574
Total Operating Expenes	241,558	154,920	41,490	437,968
Net Operating Income	168,122	(82,445)	22,942	108,619
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense):				
Interest Income	18,387			18,387
Sale of Capital Assets	-			-
Interest Expense Total Nonoperating Income (Expenses)	18,387			18,387
Net Income before Contributions and Transfers	186,509	(82,445)	22,942	127,006
Contributions and Transfers				
Operating Grant Contributions		10.206		10.207
Capital Grant Contributions	10.065	18,206		18,206
Transfers in from Local Government	19,965	10.206		19,965
Total Contributions and Transfers	19,965	18,206	-	38,171
Net Change in Position	206,474	(64,239)	22,942	165,177
Net Position - Beginning				3,666,745
Net Position - Ending				\$ 3,831,922

Town of Greensburg Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Tot the Tour Ended Seconder 51, 2025	Gas, Water, & Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers Cash Payment for Operations Cash Payment to Employees Other Receipts (Payments)	\$ 1,216,742 (883,955) (104,352)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	228,435
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers Out	
NET CASH (USED) FOR NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCIING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfer In from Local Governments Federal and State Grants Payments for Capital Acquisitions Proceeds from Sale of Assets	19,965 18,206 (171,154)
NET CASH (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCIING ACTIVITIES	(132,983)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Cash Payments to Purchase Investments Interest Income Received Interest Expense	18,387
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES	18,387
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	113,839
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,714,280
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,828,119
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	
Cash Restricted Cash CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,763,050 65,069 \$ 1,828,119
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	\$ 108,619
Depreciation	120,247
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease (Increase) in Customer Receivables	(50)
Decrease (Increase) in Customer Receivables Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Taxes Payable	(48,605) 48,224
Net Cash flows from Operating Activities	\$ 228,435

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Introduction

The Town of Greensburg was incorporated under the provisions of a special charter. The Town operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The Town of Greensburg provides public utilities, fire protection, and various other services to its residents. The Town provides law enforcement to the community, and maintains the streets and highways used by the residents.

The Board of Aldermen of the Town is comprised of five members, and a Mayor. Each Alderman, as well as the Mayor is elected for four-year terms. The Board of Aldermen and the Mayor are compensated.

The Town of Greensburg is in St. Helena Parish in the southeastern part of Louisiana. The estimated population of the Town is 634. The Town of Greensburg employs approximately 10 full-time employees, excluding the Board of Aldermen and the Mayor.

The Town provides natural gas, water, and sewer services for approximately 235 residential users, and 67 commercial. It also maintains approximately 6.0 miles of town streets, and 6.3 miles of state highways.

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the municipality is considered a primary government, since it 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. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the municipality 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows, of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The reader will note a change in terminology from "net assets" to "net position".

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

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

The Town of Greensburg reports the following major governmental funds in a single governmental fund:

The General Fund is the municipality's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town of Greensburg reports the following major proprietary funds in a single proprietary Fund:

The Gas, Water, & Sewer Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing authority is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues for the Town of Greensburg's Proprietary Funds are charges for usage of gas, water, and sewer. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Deposits and Investments

The municipality's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the municipality's investment policy allow the municipality to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government back securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities.

D. Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become due on January 1 of each year. The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Taxes Levied	
Taxes due for:	_			
2023	6.37	6.37	\$ 25,078	

The following are the principal taxpayers and related property tax revenue for the municipality:

		A	ssessed	Assessed		Revenue for
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation		Valuation		Municipality
First Guaranty Bank	Bank	\$	664,420	16.92%	\$	4,232
Dixie Electric	Utility		561,220	14.29%		3,575
Texas Petroleum	Oil Exploration		246,390	6.27%		1,570
Southland Fabricators	Manufacturer		163,320	4.16%		1,040
Parkway Truckstop	Casino/Truck Stop		136,440	3.47%		869

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

The Town assesses a 1% sales and use tax. The proceeds from the sales and use tax are used as follows:

Sales Tax - Acquiring necessary lands and capital improvements, necessary employees, fire and police protection, encouragement of industrial development, and for the general purpose of properly operating and maintaining the Town of Greensburg for its inhabitants. The proceeds of this tax are accounted for in the General Fund.

E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets applicable to the Gas, Water, and Sewer Fund consist of cash reserved from customer deposits of \$65,069 as of December 31, 2023.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings & Infrastructure	40 years
Machinery & Equipment	5 years
Vehicles, Furniture, Office Equipment	7 years
Computers	3 years
Water & Sewer Sytems	40 years

H. Compensated Absences

The Town of Greensburg recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows:

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- 1. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- 2. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

The Town of Greensburg has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave: Full time employees earn annual leave based on the years of service. Sick leave begins after six months of full-time employment. A full-time employee earns 8 hours per month up to 480 hours and then the accumulation stops. Vacation time is earned after one year of continuous employment. After one year the employee earns two weeks, after ten years three weeks, and after 20 years four weeks. Neither sick leave nor vacation time is paid upon termination. The cost of current annual leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as current year expenditure when annual leave is actually taken.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

J. Net Position/Fund Equity

In the government wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components as applicable. The components are as follows:

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

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Restricted Net Positions – Net assets with constraints placed on their 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.

Unrestricted Net Position – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the Fund Financial Statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

- a. Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact,
- b. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation,
- c. Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself using its highest level of decision-making authority, to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint,
- d. Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose, intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority,
- e. Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose, positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$1,123,587.

K. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the municipality, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

L. Estimates

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

M. Reconciliations of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets is presented in Statement D of the basic financial statements. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities is presented instatement F of the basic financial statements.

N. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary procedures applicable to the Town of Greensburg are defined in state law, Louisiana Revised Statues 39:1301-1315. The Town of Greensburg used the following budget practices:

1. The Town of Greensburg must adopt a budget each year for the general fund and each special revenue fund, if applicable. The Town of Greensburg must prepare and submit the proposed budget for consideration not later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. At the same time, if total proposed expenditures are \$500,000 or more, a notice of public hearing on the proposed budget must be published in the official journal in the parish. The notice of public hearing was published in the official journal on November 22, 2022 and November 29, 2022, and held on December 13, 2022.

All actions necessary to adopt and implement the budget must be completed prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget was adopted on December 13, 2022.

Budgetary amendments involving the transfers of funds from one program or function to another or involving increase in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amount estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen. The secretary-treasurer presents necessary budget amendments to the Aldermen during the year when actual operations are different from those anticipated in the original budget. The Town of Greensburg adopts the amendments, and they are made available for public inspection.

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

- 2. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 3. The Town of Greensburg does not use encumbrance accounting.
- 4. Budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for the general fund, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented in accordance with the (GAAP) basis of accounting. Proprietary funds are not budgeted.
- 5. The Town did not have any individual funds with actual expenditures over budgeted appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2023.

O. Leases

Leases are recorded in accordance with GASB No.87, *Leases*. At the commencement of a lease, the Assessor initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The leased 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 cost. Subsequently, the leased asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its useful life or the lease term. Key estimates related to leases include the discount rate used to discount the expected lease payments to resent value, lease term and lease payments. As of December 31, 2023, the Town did not have any leases or financed lease liabilities.

P. Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The objective of the Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements and improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into subscription-based information (SBITAs). This Statement: (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in subscription assets (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding SBITA. The study of the District's SBITAs proved to be immaterial; therefore, the implementation of this standard did not require any changes to the Town's financial reporting.

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

2. Stewardship, Compliance Accountability, and Deficits

The Town did not have any individual funds with deficits in unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2023.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2023, the Town of Greensburg has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$1,296,251 and restricted cash of \$65,069 as follows:

		General Fund	Proprietary Fund	Total
Demand deposits Demand Deposits-Restricted cash	\$	161,826	1,133,652 65,069	\$ 1,295,478 65,069
Time and Savings	_		773	 773
Total	\$	161,826	1,199,494	\$ 1,361,320

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

Custodial credit risk as it relates to cash deposits is the risk than in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2023 the Town of Greensburg has \$1,376,673 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$1,126,673 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledge securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provision of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities withing 10 days of being notified by the Town that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

4. Investments

Investments are categorized into three categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter party's trust department of agent in the Town's name.

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter party, or by Its trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name.

In accordance with GASB 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, all investments, when held, are carried at fair market value, with the estimated fair market value based on quoted market prices.

All investments held by the Town fall into category 1 credit risk, defined as: insured or registered, or securities held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name. In accordance with GASB-31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pool, all investments are carried at fair value, with the estimate of fair value based on quoted market prices. At December 31, 2023, the Town's investment balances are as follows:

	General	1	Proprietary	
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Certificates of Deposits	\$ 912,037	\$	628,625	\$ 1,540,662

The deposits listed above are stated at cost with approximates market value. These deposits totaling \$1,540,662 are secured from risk by \$1,279,697 of federal deposit insurance and \$260,965 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Town that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Interest Rate Risk: The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates.

5. Receivables

The receivables of \$262,380 at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

	(General	Pı	roprietary	m
Class of Receivable		Fund		Funds	 Total
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$	23,061	\$		\$ 23,061
Sales and use		13,223			13,223
Beer Taxes		997			997
Franchise Tax		17,140			17,140
Other:					
Gaming Revenues		6,381			6,381
Rents and Royalities		685			685
State Grants					-
Federal Grants		-		_	-
Other		2,700			2,700
Interest Receivable		3,444			3,444
Gas, Water, and Sewer				205,676	205,676
Less: Allowance for uncollectable	es			(10,927)	(10,927)
Total	\$	67,631	\$	194,749	\$ 262,380

6. Inter-fund Receivables/Payables/Transfers

Interfund	Transfer	S		
	Trans fe	rs In	Transfe	rs Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-
Proprietary Fund		-		-
Total Interfund Transfers	\$		\$	-

As of December 31, 2023 the Town did not have any inter-fund receivables, payables, or transfers.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, for the primary government is as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Inorongon	Разграда	Ending Balance
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in Progress	85,975	-		85,975
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	85,975	-	-	85,975
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	273,295	18,419		291,714
Machinery and equipment	660,723	64,575	(1,500)	723,798
Total capital assets being depreciated	934,018	82,994	(1,500)	1,015,512
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	128,437	7,187		135,624
Machinery and equipment	579,416	24,933	(525)	603,824
Total accumulated depreciation	707,853	32,120	(525)	739,448
Total Capital assets net of Depreciation	312,140	50,874	(975)	362,039
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated	4 000			4.000
Land	4,000	-	-	4,000
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	248,826 252,826			248,826 252,826
	232,020			232,020
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings	96.001	19 420		104 511
Improvements other than buildings	86,091	18,420	-	104,511
Machinery and equipment	3,247,024 567,697	134,528 18,206	-	3,381,552 585,903
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,900,812	171,154	-	4,071,966
	2,200,012	.,,,,,		.,,
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	13,089	2,310		15,399
Improvements other than buildings	1,956,565	88,350		2,044,915
Machinery and equipment	295,264	29,588		324,852
Total accumulated depreciation	2,264,918	120,248	-	2,385,166
Total business-type assets net of Depreciation	1,888,720	50,906		1,939,626
Total Net Capital Assets	2,200,860	101,780	(975)	2,301,665

Depreciation expense of \$32,120 for the year ended December 31, 2023, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

General Government	\$ 4,437
Public Safety	21,178
Public Works	4,986
Cultural and Recreation	1,519
Total	\$ 32,120

8. Construction Commitments

The town has the following ongoing construction projects in the Gas, Water, and Sewer Fund as of December 31, 2023:

Project:		
Taylor Road Wastewarter Collection System	\$	8,133
Oxidation Pond	2	230,489
Warehouse Project		10,204
	\$ 2	248,826

9. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The payables of \$90,053 at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Genera	l Pr	oprietary	
	Fund		Fund	Total
Withholdings	4,0	15	-	 4,015
Accounts	13,8	92	72,146	86,038
Total	\$ 17,9	07 \$	72,146	\$ 90,053

10. Short-Term Debt

The Town of Greensburg did not have any short-term debt during the fiscal year December 31, 2023.

11. Leases

In June 1989 the Town of Greensburg entered into a lease agreement with the St. Helena Babe Ruth Association whereby the Town Leases a parcel of land to them for a period of 50 years for a sum of \$1.

12. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

		Net	
	P	ension	
	<u>L</u>	iability	<u>Total</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	\$ -
Increase (Decrease)		78,963	78,963
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	78,963	\$ 78,963

13. Retirement Systems

The Town's employees are either members of the social security system or the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana.

Employees of the social security system contribute to the social security system through employee payroll deductions. The employee's portion, and the Town's employer matching contributions are remitted to the system. Employer amounts contributed to social security for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$19,609.

The Town's police officers, who have not opted out, are members of the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana. This system is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by a separate board of trustees.

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the Town to record its proportional share of each of the pension plans' net pension liability and report the following disclosures:

Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (System) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 189 of 1973 to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to municipal police officers in Louisiana.

Membership is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrest, providing he does not have to pay social security and providing he meets the statutory criteria.

Retirement Benefits:

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

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

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

Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statues, the benefits range from twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives ten percent of the average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than ten years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Cost of Living Adjustments:

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility.

No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan:</u>

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

Initial Benefit Option Plan:

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

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411 or at www.lampers.org.

Funding Policy. According to state statute, the Town of Greensburg is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate but cannot be less than 9% of the employee's earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2023, total contributions due for employers and employees were 41.25% (Hazardous Duty members) and 41.25% (Nonhazardous Duty members). The employer and employee contribution rates for members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.25% and 10.00%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.25% and 8%, respectively.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions and considered support from a non-contributing entity. This tax is appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. This additional source of income is used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but is not considered a special funding situation. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023.

During the year ending December 31, 2023, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$1,724 for its participation in MPERS.

The Town of Greensburg contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$24,862 and \$-0- respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At December 31, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$78,963 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportion was 0.0074740% which was an increase of 0.0074740% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense for the MPERS System of \$(2) representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

At December 31, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MPERS pension system from the following sources:

D		ed Outflows esources	 d Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	5,562	\$ 33
Changes in Assumptions		1,318	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings pension plan investments		8,524	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer			
contributions and proporitionate share of contributions		46,851	-
Employer Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	e	18,467	
Total	\$	80,722	\$ 33

The Town reported a total of \$18,467 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 December 31, 2024.

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

Year	
2024	20,693
2025	17,835
2026	24,117
2027	(423)
Total	\$ 62,222

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of investment expense
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2023 – 4 years
Inflation Rate	2.5%

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Salary Increases,	
Including inflation	i
And merit	

Years of Service
1-2
Above 2
Salary Growth Rate
12.3%
4.7%

Mortality Rates

For annuitants and beneficiaries, the PB-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 was used.

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

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

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2019 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Equity	52.00%	3.29%
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.12%
alternative	14.00%	0.95%
Total	100.00%	5.36%
Inflation		2.54%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.90%

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.750%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2023:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
MPERS	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Town of Greensburg's Share of NPL	\$ 111,107	\$ 78,963	\$ 52,111

14. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Town does not offer post-employment benefits to employees upon termination.

15. Restricted Net Position

At December 31, 2023, the statement of Net Position for the Proprietary fund has restricted net position in the amount of \$65,069 as, which are restricted deposits from customers.

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the Year Then Ended December 31, 2023

16. Risk Management

The Town of Greensburg is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town of Greensburg attempts to minimize risk form significant losses through the purchase of insurance.

17. On-Behalf Payments For Fringe Benefits and Salaries

For the year ended December 31, 2023, on behalf payments in the form of supplemental payments were paid to employees of the police department. The town recorded \$18,640 on behalf payments in revenues and expenditures in the general fund.

18. Contracts

The Town as of December 31, 2023, had a contract with an energy company who furnishes natural gas for the Greensburg community. The utility company manages all aspects for the purchase, transportation, and delivery of the gas. The initial term of the contract began on October 1, 2003, and expired on September 30, 2004. At the conclusion of the initial term, the contract will automatically extend for successive one-year periods, provided however that either party may terminate this agreement at the end of any term, by giving the other party ninety days advance written notice of termination.

19. Litigation

On February 28, 2022, the Municipal Police employees Retirement System filed a suit against the Town of Greensburg. The lawsuit is seeking to compel the Town of Greensburg to remit contributions of eligible current and former police personnel employed by the Town to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System. The suit is still in litigation and the outcome is unknown at this time. The Town also has two other lawsuits pending against them. The Town has referred the above-mentioned suit as well as the other two to its liability insurance carrier. No accrual for gain of loss contingencies has been recorded in the financial statements for any legal actions.

Additional information can be obtained on the ligation by contacting the mayor.

20. Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events as of the date of this report that would alter or materially affect the financial data disclosed in this report.

Required Supplemental Information (Part II)

Town of Greensubrg

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)-General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amoun	ts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Basis	Positive (Negative)
Budgetrary Fund Balances, Beginning	\$1,123,562	\$1,139,961	\$1,139,961	
Resources (Inflows)				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	22,625	23,243	25,752	2,509
Sales and use	192,000	169,032	170,377	1,345
Other taxes, penalties, interest, etc.	83,450	83,650	78,626	(5,024)
Licenses and permits	66,700	69,623	69,673	50
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Federal grants	-	19,458	19,458	-
State funds:				
Parish transportation funds	5,400	5,400	5,400	-
Gaming Revenues	125,000	146,501	142,029	(4,472)
Other State Funds	-	36,067	36,067	-
Intergovernmental transfer of assets	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	23,000	5,740	5,857	117
Fire Insurance Rebates	5,350	4,668	4,668	
Rents and Royalities	7,600	5,830	5,037	(793)
Investment earnings	4,000	21,450	23,629	2,179
Sale of Assets	-	1,525	1,525	-
Other revenues	-	8,202	8,302	100
Supplemental Pay	14,400	18,640	18,640	
Amounts available for Appropriations	1,673,087	1,758,990	\$1,755,001	(3,989)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows)				
General government	144,779	175,676	165,067	10,609
Public safety	327,263	320,250	312,148	8,102
Public works	61,705	60,109	52,040	8,069
Cultural and recreation	4,000	4,000	2,965	1,035
Capital outlay	-	84,917	82,994	1,923
Total Charges to Appropriations	537,747	644,952	615,214	29,738
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$1,135,340	\$1,114,038	\$1,139,787	\$ 25,749

Town of Greensburg

Schedule of the Police Jury's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-MPERS For the year ended December 31, 2023

Municipal	Police	employees'	Retirement system
-----------	--------	------------	-------------------

The state of the s		
	(<u> </u>	2023
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	0.	747400%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	¢	78,963
	Φ	70,903
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	-
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position		
Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.30%

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

Town of Greesnburg Schedule of the Police Jury's Contributions-MPERS December 31, 2023

Schedule 3

Municipal Polic Employees' Retirement System

	 2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,862
Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions	 24,862
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	74,900
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	33.1936%

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

Other Supplemental Information

Town of Greensburg

Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Mayor and Board Memb	pers		Term	Total Amount
Paula McNabb 725 Taylor St, Greensburg	(985) 351-7280 , LA 70441	Mayor	1/01/23 - 8/24/2023	5,018
Nicholas Carruth 13820 Hwy 37, Greensburg	(985) 247-1239 g, LA 70441	Mayor	09/05/23 - 12/01/28	1,740
Aron E. Burton 331 S. Third Street, Greens	(985) 514-1929 sburg,LA 70441	Board Member	12/01/20 - 11/30/24	3,960
JoEllen Carrruth 246 Timberlane Street, Gre	(985) 517-9147 eensburg, LA 70441	Board Member	12/01/20 - 11/30/24	3,960
Nicholas Carruth 13820 Hwy 37, Greensburg	(985) 247-1239 g, LA 70441	Board Member	12/01/20 - 9/04/23	2,970
Amanda Ficklin-Mixon 66 College Street, Greensb	(985) 517-9147 urg, LA 70441	Board Member	12/01/20 - 08/24/23	2,916
Luke N. Petitto 155 Timberlane St., Greens	(985) 320-8834 sburg, LA 70441	Board Member	10/10/2023 - 12/01/28	330
David A Sain 120 Drew Lane., Greensbu	(225) 278-4083 rg, LA 70441	Board Member	9/19/2023 - 12-01-28	660
Huey B. Travis P.O. Box 727, Greensburg,	(958) 517-0218 LA 70441	Board Member	12/01/20 - 11/30/24	3,960
Total				25,514

Town of Greensburg

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Agency Head Name: Paul McNabb, Mayor (1-1-23 to 8-24-23)

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 5,018
Employer Paid Medicare & Social Security	384
Total	\$ 5,402

Agency Head Name: Nicholas Carruth, Mayor (9-5-23 to 12-31-23)

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 1,740
Employer Paid Medicare & Social Security	133
Total	\$ 1,873

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards

ANTHONY B. BAGLIO, CPA PRESIDENT

MEMBER

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants



2011 Rue Simone Hammond, La 70403

Hammond - (985) 542-4155 Hammond (Fax) - (985) 542-4186 Slidell - (985) 641-0630 www.baglio-cpa.com

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

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

To the Honorable Mayor, Nicholas Carruth and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Greensburg Greensburg, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana'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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana'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.

To the Honorable Mayor Paula McNabb, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Greensburg, Louisiana

My 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. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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 purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

Anthony B. Baglio, CPA

A Professional Accounting Corporation

3/25

Hammond, Louisiana

June 27, 2024

TOWN OF GREENSBURG GREENSBURG, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

TOWN OF GREENSBURG Greensburg, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

I have audited the financial statements of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and have issued my report thereon dated June 27, 2024. I conducted my 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. My audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2023 resulted in an unqualified opinion. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements Internal Control

Material weaknesses identified? _____Yes __X No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? _____Yes __X No Compliance Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____Yes __X __No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No financial statement findings were noted during the audit for the year ended December 31, 2023.

ANTHONY B. BAGLIO, CPA PRESIDENT

MEMBER

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Mayor Nicholas Carruth and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Greensburg and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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.

Budgeting is addressed in the Town's Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual.

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.

Purchasing is addressed in the Town's Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual.

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

Disbursements are addressed in the Town's Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual

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).

Receipts/Collections are addressed in the Town's Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual.

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.

Payroll/Personnel is addressed in the Town's Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual.

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.

Contracting is addressed in the Town's Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual.

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

Travel and Expense Reimbursement are addressed in the Town's Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual.

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).

Credit cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cars, if applicable) are addressed in the Town's Administrative Policy and Procedures Manuel.

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.

Ethics is addressed in the Town's Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual.

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

Not applicable since the Town has no long-term debt except for net pension liability.

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.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity are addressed in the Town's Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual.

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.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment is addressed in the Town's Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual.

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.

No exceptions noted. The board met with a quorum on a monthly basis as observed in the minutes.

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, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to- actual, 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.

The budget to actual comparison is required to be presented to the board monthly.

Eight out of the twelve monthly board committee minutes referenced monthly financial reports and budget comparisons.

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.

Not applicable. The general fund did not have a negative unassigned fund balance.

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 prior audit findings.

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:

Obtained a listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete and made the selections. There were four accounts to review.

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

No exceptions 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

Two out of four reconciliations included a signature from management that the reconciliations had been reviewed. None included a date.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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).

The Town only has one deposit site, which is at the town hall and obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.

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:

The Town only has one collection location which is at the town hall and obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

No exceptions noted.

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;

The town clerk is responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for making bank deposits. However, an outside CPA firm reconciles documentation to the deposits.

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

The town clerk collecting cash is responsible for putting collection entries to the general ledger. However, this is all reviewed by an outside CPA firm.

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/official verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions needed.

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.

Copy obtained. The employees who have access to cash are covered by an insurance policy for theft.

- 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:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

The receipts are not sequentially numbered. The town records payment when received in the general ledger.

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

The general ledger postings are traced back to the deposit slips.

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

No exceptions 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).

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions 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).

There is only one location that processes payments and obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

The department head initiates the purchase request, which must be approved by the mayor. Purchase requests are presented to board at monthly meeting for approval. Checks are written by clerk and signed by mayor or authorized board member. The Clerk is responsible for distributing the check.

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

No exceptions 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 exceptions 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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

C. For each location selected under procedure #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

Obtained the year-to-date general ledger and obtained management's representation that the population is complete.

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

No exceptions 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 exceptions 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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

Obtained list for all fuel cards and the two (2) credit cards by employee and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 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
 - 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

No exceptions noted.

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

No late fees were incurred on the selected statements.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B 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.

No exceptions noted.

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 town had one travel reimbursement.

i. 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);

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;

Not applicable. Used per diem rates.

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 exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

The Town has two (2) professional service contracts and a contract with an energy company that furnishes natural gas to the Town.

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;

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 exceptions 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

Not applicable.

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 exceptions 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.

Obtained a listing of employees during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No indication of approval on the time cards selected, but the mayor and a board member sign all paychecks.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions 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.

The Town had no termination payments during the fiscal year.

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 Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A 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

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.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

11). Debt Service

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

No debt issues.

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).

Not applicable. No bond/notes outstanding at year end.

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.

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 exceptions 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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

No exceptions noted. Restoration of backup was successfully tested.

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.

No exceptions noted, all computers have current and active antivirus software.

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

Not applicable. There were two terminated employees. The mayor and a board member who had no access to computers.

- 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 the cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267²⁵. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

No exceptions noted. One of the five selected did not receive cybersecurity training due to not having access to the agency's information technology assets.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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).

- 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:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

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

The annual sexual harassment report was dated January, 9 2024. There were no sexual harassment complaints received in 2023.

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

I am required to be independent of the Town of Greensburg and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to my agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

Anthony B. Baglio, CPA Hammond, Louisiana

June 27, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

TOWN OF GREENSBURG For the Year ended December 31, 2023

Management's responses to the following agreed-upon procedure sections:

2. Board or Finance Committee

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, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to- actual, 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.

The budget to actual comparison is required to be presented to the board monthly.

Eight out of the twelve monthly board committee minutes referenced monthly financial reports and budget comparisons.

Management's Response: In the future, we will ensure budget-to-actual statements are presented to the board monthly.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A.

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

Two out of four reconciliations included a signature from management that the reconciliations had been reviewed. None included a date.

Management's Response: In the future, the bank reconciliations will be approved within one month of the reconciliation with written evidence.

9) Payroll and Personnel.

B.

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

No indication of approval on the time cards selected, but the mayor and a board member sign all paychecks,

Management's Response: In the future, supervisors will approve all attendance and leave records.