Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	6
Statement of activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	10
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet	
to the statement of net position	11
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	
governmental funds	12
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances of governmental funds	
to the statement of activities	13
Statement of net position - proprietary fund	14
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net	
position - proprietary fund	15-16
Statement of cash flows - proprietary fund	17-18
Notes to basic financial statements	19-42
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedules:	
General Fund	44
1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	45
1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	46
2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	47
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability	48
Schedule of employer contributions	49
Notes to the required supplementary information	50-51

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of net position - compared to prior year totals	53
General and Major Special Revenue Funds - comparative balance sheet	54
Comparative statement of net position - enterprise fund Comparative statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in	55
fund net position - enterprise fund	56-57
LCDBG sewer improvement project - schedule of net position LCDBG sewer improvement project - schedule of revenues, expenses, and	58
changes in net position	59
Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity	60
OTHER INFORMATION	
Major Governmental Funds - budgetary comparison schedules with comparative actual amounts for the prior year	
General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule - revenues	62
General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule - expenditures	63-65
1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund - budgetary comparison schedule	66
1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund - budgetary comparison schedule	67
2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund - budgetary comparison schedule	68
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
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	70-71
Summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings	
and management's corrective action plan	72-74

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

The Honorable Johnny Thibodeaux, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Duson, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Duson, Louisiana (the Town), 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 our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of 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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We 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. We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. We 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. We conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The comparative statements, LCDBG sewer improvement project schedule of net position and schedule of revenues, expenses, and change in net position, and the justice system schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. These statements are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative information on the comparative statements has been derived from the Town's 2022 financial statements, which were 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and, in our opinion, were fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the comparative budgetary statements but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have issued our report dated June 20, 2024 on our consideration of the Town of Duson, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 20, 2024 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments Receivables, net Internal balances Due from other governmental units Total current assets	\$ 3,205,877 214,901 191,160 (4,164) 39,156 3,646,930	\$ 684,699 1,254 124,641 4,164 814,758	\$ 3,890,576 216,155 315,801 39,156 4,461,688
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments Capital assets:	-	326,375 29,769	326,375 29,769
Land and construction in progress	129,248	74,424	203,672
Capital assets, net	4,856,329	4,365,552	9,221,881
Total noncurrent assets	4,985,577	_4,796,120	9,781,697
Total assets	8,632,507	5,610,878	14,243,385
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions	341,674	38,695	380,369
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables Unearned revenue Notes payable Customer deposits payable Bonds payable Accrued interest Total current liabilities	85,936 431,716 69,636 - 150,000 30,177 767,465	31,531 14,793 92,888 31,346 2,300 172,858	117,467 431,716 84,429 92,888 181,346 32,477 940,323
	707,403	1/2,030	940,323
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences payable Net pension liability Notes payable Bonds payable Total noncurrent liabilities	11,615 1,033,989 299,865 1,650,000 2,995,469	7,833 159,356 132,851 969,163 1,269,203	19,448 1,193,345 432,716 2,619,163 4,264,672
Total liabilities	3,762,934	1,442,061	5,204,995
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions	32,021	1,012	33,033
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Restricted for sales tax dedications Unrestricted (deficit)	2,816,076 62,500 2,574,284 (273,634)	3,323,169 229,610 - 653,721	6,139,245 292,110 2,574,284 380,087
Total net position	\$ 5,179,226	\$ 4,206,500	\$ 9,385,726

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program Revenues			,	Expense) Revenu	
			Operating	Capital		anges in Net Posi	tion
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and		Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:				4 53 50 5	A (200.210)		# (200 210)
General government	\$ 598,194	\$ 242,097	\$ -	\$ 57,787	\$ (298,310)	\$ -	\$ (298,310)
Public safety:	1.000,014	200 220	42.200		(1.040.104)		(1.040.104)
Police	1,372,714	289,320	43,200	-	(1,040,194)	-	(1,040,194)
Fire	75,571 595,040	-	- - 400	-	(75,571) (580,549)	-	(75,571) (580,549)
Streets	585,949	-	5,400	-	(380,349)	-	89,295
Parks and recreation	8,975	-	98,270	-		-	
Community center	58,057	-	-	-	(58,057)	-	(58,057)
Interest on long-term debt	83,424				(83,424)		(83,424)
Total governmental activities	2,782,884	531,417	146,870	<u>57,787</u>	(2,046,810)		(2,046,810)
Business-type activities:							
Water	609,512	457,570	-	380,828	-	228,886	228,886
Sewer	533,192	340,490	-	-	-	(192,702)	(192,702)
Sanitation	126,129	123,873				(2,256)	(2,256)
Total business-type activities	1,268,833	921,933		380,828	·	33,928	33,928
Total	<u>\$ 4,051,717</u>	<u>\$ 1,453,350</u>	<u>\$ 146,870</u>	\$ 438,615	(2,046,810)	33,928	(2,012,882)
	General revenue	es:					
	Taxes -				01.455		01.455
		s, levied for general purpo			81,477	-	81,477
		taxes, levied for general p	ourposes		1,534,655	-	1,534,655
	Franchise tax		• •		100,017	-	100,017
		ributions not restricted to	specific programs -	•	906,388		906,388
	State sources	4 . ! ! 4 ! a			28,400	6,436	34,836
	Non-employer				15,906	2,972	18,878
	Miscellaneous	estment earnings			180,320	2,712	180,320
	rinscenaneous Transfers				(357,296)	357,296	100,520
		1			2,489,867	366,704	2,856,571
	_	neral revenues and transfe	ers				
	Change	in net position			443,057	400,632	843,689
	Net position - J	anuary 1, 2023			4,736,169	3,805,868	8,542,037
	Net position - I	December 31, 2023			\$ 5,179,226	\$4,206,500	\$9,385,726

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

1969 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and maintaining sewers, sewerage disposal works, waterworks facilities, drainage facilities, public streets and roads and bridges, including the purchase of equipment.

1983 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated for the purpose of constructing and acquiring extensions and improvements to the waterworks plant and distribution system of the Town and providing for the maintenance thereof; constructing, improving and maintaining public streets and drainage facilities for the Town; constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and maintaining the sewerage collection and disposal facilities of the Town; and maintaining and operating any other works of public improvement for the Town, and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land and equipment thereof; and the Town shall be further authorized to fund the proceeds of the tax into bonds for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, and/or improving capital improvements of the Town to the extent and in the manner permitted by the laws of Louisiana.

2018 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of the proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated and used to fund the infrastructure and repairs of roads in the Town.

Enterprise Fund

Utility Fund -

To account for the provision of water, sewerage and sanitation (garbage) services to residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General	1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue	1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue	2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue	Other Governmental Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 860,203	\$ 528,979	\$ 684,903	\$ 969,408	\$ 162,384	\$ 3,205,877
Investments	203,608	11,293	-	-	-	214,901
Receivables:						
Taxes	56,242	44,364	44,363	44,777	1,414	191,160
Due from other governmental units	39,156	-	-	-	-	39,156
Due from other funds	53,752	_149,361	66,093	7,280	20,950	297,436
Total assets	<u>\$1,212,961</u>	<u>\$ 733,997</u>	<u>\$ 795,359</u>	<u>\$1,021,465</u>	<u>\$ 184,748</u>	\$ 3,948,530
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 37,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,723
Accrued liabilities	48,213	-	-	-	-	48,213
Unearned revenue	431,716		-	-	-	431,716
Due to other funds	232,992	8,108	60,500			301,600
Total liabilities	750,644	8,108	60,500		<u> </u>	819,252
Fund balances:		•				
Restricted - sales tax dedications	_	725,889	734,859	928,788	184,748	2,574,284
Restricted - debt service	-	-	. -	92,677	- -	92,677
Unassigned	462,317			- -		462,317
Total fund balances	462,317	725,889	734,859	1,021,465	184,748	3,129,278
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,212,961	\$ 733,997	<u>\$ 795,359</u>	\$1,021,465	\$ 184,748	\$ 3,948,530

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds at December 31, 2023			\$	3,129,278
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:				
Capital assets, net				4,985,577
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the various pensions are not a use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		·		341,674
				311,071
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2023 include:				
Accrued interest	\$	(30,177)		
Compensated absences payable		(11,615)		
Bonds payable	(1,800,000)		
Notes payable		(369,501)		
Net pension liability	_(1,033,989)		(3,245,282)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the various pensions are not				
available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	S.		_	(32,021)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2023			<u>\$</u>	5,179,226

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

		1969	1983	2018		
		Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Other	
		Special	Special	Special	Governmental	
	General	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Fund	Total
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 181,494	\$ 505,033	\$ 505,033	\$ 509,594	\$ 14,995	\$ 1,716,149
Licenses and permits	242,097	-	-	-	-	242,097
Intergovernmental	1,111,045	_	-	-	-	1,111,045
Fines and forfeits	289,320	-	_	-	-	289,320
Miscellaneous	190,400	1,748	1,193	2,874	11	196,226
Total revenues	2,014,356	506,781	506,226	512,468	<u>15,006</u>	3,554,837
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government	524,861	12,044	12,044	12,093	11,502	572,544
Public safety -						
Police	1,211,096	-	-	-	-	1,211,096
Fire	66,177	-	-	-	-	66,177
Streets	442,559	-	-	-	-	442,559
Parks and recreation	5,395	-	-	-	-	5,395
Community Center	34,048	-	-	-	-	34,048
Capital outlay	582,306	-	-	54,220	-	636,526
Debt service -	25.462			145,000		150 460
Principal retirement	25,468	-	-	145,000	-	170,468
Interest	8,039			77,500		85,539
Total expenditures	2,899,949	12,044	12,044	288,813	11,502	3,224,352
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(885,593)	494,737	494,182	223,655	3,504	330,485
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from issuance of debt	394,969	-	-	=	-	394,969
Transfers in	676,670	-	-	-	-	676,670
Transfers out	(54,095)	(368,311)	(410,000)			(832,406)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,017,544	(368,311)	(410,000)			239,233
Net changes in fund balances	131,951	126,426	84,182	223,655	3,504	569,718
Fund balances, beginning	330,366	599,463	650,677	797,810	181,244	2,559,560
Fund balances, ending	\$ 462,317	\$ 725,889	<u>\$ 734,859</u>	\$1,021,465	<u>\$ 184,748</u>	\$ 3,129,278

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2023 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ 569,718
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Transfer of capital assets to the proprietary fund Loss on disposal of capital assets Depreciation expense	\$ 636,526 (201,560) (12,457) (261,325)	161,184
Because some revenues are not considered measurable at year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Non-employer contributions		28,400
Proceeds from bonds and notes payable are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal of bonds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce the liability in the the statement of net position.		
Proceeds from the issuance of debt Principal payments	(394,969) 170,468	(224,501)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		, .,,
Decrease in compensated absences payable	579	
Decrease in accrued interest	2,115	
Increase in net pension liabilities and related deferrals	(94,438)	(91,744)
Net change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2023 per		
statement of activities	•	\$ 443,057

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2023

	Utility Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	runu
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 684,699
Investments	1,254
Receivables:	50.440
Accounts receivable, net	78,448
Unbilled utility receivables Due from other funds	46,193 60,500
Total current assets	871,094
Noncurrent assets:	671,074
Restricted assets -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	326,375
Investments	29,769
Capital assets -	,
Land	74,424
Other capital assets, net	4,365,552
Total noncurrent assets	4,796,120
Total assets	5,667,214
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	38,695
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	31,531
Notes payable	14,793
Due to other funds	56,336
Payable from restricted assets -	,
Customer deposits payable	92,888
Revenue bonds payable	31,346
Interest payable	2,300
Total current liabilities	229,194
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	7,833
Net pension liability	159,356
Notes payable	132,851
Revenue bonds payable	969,163
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,269,203
Total liabilities	1,498,397
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,012
NET POSITION	<u></u>
Net investment in capital assets	3,323,169
Restricted for debt service	229,610
Unrestricted	653,721
Total net position	\$ 4,206,500
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.	

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

	Utility Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Water charges	\$ 457,570
Sewer service charges	340,490
Sanitation charges	123,873
Total operating revenues	921,933
Operating expenses:	
Salaries	192,166
Payroll taxes	16,300
Retirement	31,671
General insurance	60,082
Auto and truck expense	6,897
Utilities and telephone	59,674
Maintenance and repairs	150,768
Supplies and parts	77,665
Office expense	8,192
Garbage collection fees	106,384
Depreciation expense	294,048
Dues and fees	2,465
Professional fees	87,524
Contract services	63,569
Group health insurance	38,001
Miscellaneous	21,730
Total operating expenses	1,217,136
Operating loss	(295,203)

(continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Utility Enterprise Fund
Nonoperating revenues (expenses);	
Interest income	2,972
Interest expense	(51,697)
Non-employer contributions	6,436
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(42,289)
Loss before contributions and transfers	(337,492)
Capital contributions	582,388
Transfers in	155,736
Change in net position	400,632
Net position, beginning	3,805,868
Net position, ending	\$ 4,206,500

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Utility Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 922,326
Payments to suppliers	(645,351)
Payments to employees	(281,916)
Net cash used by operating activities	(4,941)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	·
Cash owed to other funds	(5,513)
Transfers from other funds	259,849
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	254,336
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal paid on bonds	(29,969)
Principal paid on notes payable	(14,233)
Interest paid on bonds and notes payable	(51,765)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(89,132)
Proceeds from grants	63,350
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(121,749)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earned	2,972
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,972
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	130,618
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	911,479
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$1,042,097

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Utility Enterprise Fund
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities: Operating loss	\$(295,203)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	Ψ(275,205)
operating activities:	
Depreciation	294,048
Pension benefit	3,198
Bad debt expense	5,378
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(16,264)
Decrease in unbilled utility receivable	7,026
Decrease in accounts payable	(6,797)
Increase in customer deposits	4,253
Decrease in compensated absences	(580)
Total adjustments	
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (4,941)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement	
of cash flows to the balance sheet:	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	\$ 567,392
Investments-unrestricted	1,192
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	314,589
Investments-restricted	28,306
Total cash and cash equivalents	911,479
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	684,699
Investments-unrestricted	1,254
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	326,375
Investments-restricted	29,769
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,042,097
Net increase	\$ 130,618
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.	-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Duson (Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town is incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the foregoing criteria, one non-profit organization is not part of the Town and is thus excluded from the accompanying financial statements. This organization is the Duson Volunteer Fire Department. Although the Town does provide facilities and some of their financing, no control is exercised over their operations.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The various funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

1969 Sales Tax Fund -

The 1969 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These taxes are dedicated as described in note 3.

1983 Sales Tax Fund -

The 1983 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These taxes are dedicated as described in note 3.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2018 Sales Tax Fund -

The 2018 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These taxes are dedicated as described in note 3. This fund is also used to account for the accumulation and subsequent disbursement of monies for the payment of the Town's \$2,500,000 Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2018, which are being financed by the 2018 sales tax revenues.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Utility Fund -

This fund accounts for operations of the water, sewer and sanitation services (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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 (including capital outlay) are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity

Cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Town. For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

At December 31, 2023, all of the Town's investments are in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), which are stated at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables."

Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Although the specific charge-off method is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the difference between the two methods is immaterial to the 2023 financial statements. Through the establishment of an allowance account, uncollectible amounts due from customers' utility receivables are determined based on the Town's collection history. The allowance for uncollectible for customers utility receivables at December 31, 2023 was \$68,597. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month were \$46,193 at December 31, 2023.

Capital Assets

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

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Equipment and vehicles	3-10 years
Utility system and improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	40 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the revenue bond accounts and utility meter deposits.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable and bonds payable. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are recorded as expenditures of the period in which paid. Vacation is normally taken in the year accrued, but a maximum of 40 hours can be carried over. All full-time employees are allowed 48 hours of annual sick leave. All unused sick leave may be carried over, with 30 percent of the accumulated balance payable at termination of employment. All unused vacation leave is payable upon termination of employment. At December 31, 2023, employees of the Town have accumulated and vested \$19,448 of compensated absence benefits. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires an entity to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, entities are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. At December 31, 2023, the Town's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are attributable to pension plans.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Equity Classifications

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the government-wide statements, the Town reports three components as follows:

- a. Net investment in capital assets This component consists of net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position This component is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Town's debt. Restricted net position is restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project. At December 31, 2023, the Town reported \$2,866,394 of restricted net position, \$2,574,284 of which was restricted by enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position This component consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the Town.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows.

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town's Board of Aldermen, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Town's adopted policy, only the Mayor and Board of Aldermen may assign amounts for specified purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town has provided otherwise in his commitment or assignment actions. Proprietary (Utility) fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds expenditures are classified by character and proprietary fund expenses are classified by operating and nonoperating.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

F. Revenue Restrictions

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The Town uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Sales tax	See Note 3

G. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

H. Comparative Data and Reclassification

Comparative data for the prior year have been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financials statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Town's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to taxpayers in November or December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessors of Lafayette Parish and Acadia Parish. The Town bills and collects the taxes for Acadia Parish while taxes for Lafayette Parish are billed and collected by the Lafayette Parish Sheriff. Town property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, taxes of 7.69 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$9,556,272 and were dedicated for general corporate purposes.

Total taxes levied were \$73,487. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2023, are \$47,167.

(3) Sales and Use Tax

Proceeds of the 1969 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town were \$505,033 during the year ended December 31, 2023 and are dedicated to the following purposes:

Constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and maintaining sewers, sewerage disposal works, waterworks facilities, drainage facilities, public streets and roads and bridges, including the purchase of equipment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Proceeds of the 1983 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town were \$505,033 during the year ended December 31, 2023 and are dedicated to the following purposes:

Constructing and acquiring extensions and improvements to the waterworks plant and distribution system of the Town and providing for the maintenance thereof; constructing, improving and maintaining public streets and drainage facilities for the Town; constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and maintaining the sewerage collection and disposal facilities of the Town; and maintaining and operating any other works of public improvement for the Town, and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land and equipment therefore; and the Town shall be further authorized to fund the proceeds of the tax into bonds for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, and/or improving capital improvements of the Town to the extent and in the manner permitted by the laws of Louisiana.

Proceeds of the 2018 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town were \$509,594 during the year ended December 31, 2023 and are dedicated to the following purposes:

Infrastructure and repairs of roads in the Town.

Proceeds of the 4% hotel/motel occupancy tax levied by the Town were \$14,995 during the year ended December 31, 2023 and are dedicated to the following purposes:

Fund economic development, the promotion of tourism, and related infrastructure within the Town.

(4) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2023, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) as follows:

Demand deposits	\$4,198,002
Savings and money market accounts	18,949
Total	\$4,216,951

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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 similar federal security 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the Town or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2023, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$4,243,659
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 270,534
Pledged securities	3,973,125
Total	\$4,243,659

Deposits in the amount of \$3,973,125 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(5) <u>Investments</u>

The Town participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The LAMP is an investment pool established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Louisiana to aggregate funds for investment. As of December 31, 2023, investments in LAMP amounted to \$245,924. The LAMP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. LAMP is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase yield of participating public entities.

The portfolio securities are valued at market value even though amortized cost method is permitted by Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which governs registered money market funds. Because LAMP is not a money market fund, it has no obligation to conform to this rule.

The investment in LAMP is not exposed to custodial credit risk and is not categorized in the three categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to meet its obligations.

LAMP has a fund rating of AAAm issued by Standard & Poors. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the estimated fair value of an investment. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the fair value of the Town's investment in LAMP is the same as the value of the pool shares. The financial report for LAMP may be accessed on its website (www.lamppool.com).

(6) <u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>

Amounts due from other governmental units of at December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Governmental funds-State of Louisiana: Video poker

\$ 39,156

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

		Other					
		1969	1983	2018	Govermental		
	General	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Funds	Utility	Total
Accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,448	\$ 78,448
Unbilled accounts	H	-	-	-	-	46,193	46,193
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	47,167	-	-	-	-	-	47,167
Sales tax	-	44,364	44,363	44,777	1,414	-	134,918
Franchise tax	9,075						9,075
Totals	<u>\$56,242</u>	<u>\$44,364</u>	\$44,363	<u>\$44,777</u>	<u>\$1,414</u>	\$124,641	\$315,801

(8) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/23 Additions		Deletions	12/31/23
Governmental activities:				-
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 62,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,827
Construction in progress	267,981	-	201,560	66,421
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,380,440	60,958	_	1,441,398
Infrastructure	4,530,692	54,220	-	4,584,912
Equipment and vehicles	998,546	_521,348	_141,390	1,378,504
Totals	7,240,486	636,526	342,950	7,534,062
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	529,926	34,434	_	564,360
Infrastructure	1,199,175	123,369	-	1,322,544
Equipment and vehicles	686,992	103,522	128,933	661,581
Total accumulated depreciation	2,416,093	_261,325	128,933	2,548,485
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$4,824,393	<u>\$ 375,201</u>	\$214,017	\$4,985,577

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

		Balance 01/01/23	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/23
	Business-type activities:				
	Capital assets not being depreciated:				
	Land	\$ 63,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,130
	Construction in progress	503,384	326,177	818,267	11,294
	Other capital assets:				
	Plant and equipment - water system	3,407,246	6,729	-	3,413,975
	Plant and equipment - sewer system	6,230,296	947,456	14,561	7,163,191
	Office equipment	30,046	-		30,046
	Totals	10,234,102	1,280,362	832,828	10,681,636
	Less accumulated depreciation:		•		
	Plant and equipment - water system	2,390,181	105,681	-	2,495,862
	Plant and equipment - sewer system	3,541,946	188,367	14,561	3,715,752
•	Office equipment	30,046	_		30,046
	Total accumulated depreciation	_5,962,173	294,048	14,561	6,241,660
	Business-type activities,				
	capital assets, net	<u>\$4,271,929</u>	\$ 986,314	\$818,267	\$4,439,976
	Depreciation expense was charged to General government Police Fire Streets Community center Park and recreation Total depreciation expense Depreciation expense was charged to				\$ 12,259 68,716 8,955 143,807 24,008 3,580 \$261,325
	Water				\$ 105,681
	Sewerage				188,367
	Total depreciation expense				\$ 294,048
(9)	Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type				
	Restricted assets consisted of the follow	ing at December	31, 2023:		
	Bond sinking fund				\$ 107,706
	Bond reserve fund				63,316
	Depreciation and contingency fund				92,234
	Customers' deposits				92,888
	Total restricted assets				\$ 356,144

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) Accounts and Other Payables

The accounts and other payables at December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts Payroll liabilities	\$ 37,723 48,213	\$ 22,045 9,486	\$ 59,768 57,699
Totals	\$ 85,936	\$ 31,531	\$ 117,467

(11) Changes in Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2023
Governmental Activities:				
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 1,945,000	\$ -	\$ 145,000	\$ 1,800,000
Notes payable	-	394,969	25,468	369,501
Compensated absences	12,194	21,224	21,803	11,615
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,957,194	\$ 416,193	\$ 192,271	\$ 2,181,116
Business-type Activities:				
Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,030,478	\$ -	\$ 29,969	\$ 1,000,509
Notes payable	161,877	-	14,233	147,644
Compensated absences	8,413	3,354	3,934	7,833
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,200,768	\$ 3,354	\$ 48,136	\$ 1,155,986

Long-term debt payable at December 31, 2023 is comprised of the following:

		Current
	Total	Portion
Governmental Activities:		
Sales Tax Bonds:		
\$2,500,000 Sales Tax Bonds dated July 23, 2018, due in annual		
installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$215,000 including interest		
ranging from 2.00% to 4.750% from August 1, 2019 through August 1,		
2033; payable from 2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	\$1,800,000	\$ 150,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

						Current
				Total		Portion
Notes payable:						
\$279,372 equipment lease-purchase of monthly installments of \$5,544, included September 22, 2028, secured by an Town.	uding interest a	it 7.350% throu	gh	262,1	56	48,887
\$135,968 equipment lease-purchase dated July 20, 2023, due in monthly installments of \$2,266, including interest at 6.58% through July 20, 2028, secured by any non-restricted revenues of the Town.					45	20,749
				\$2,169,5		\$ 219,636
				<u>,</u>		·
Business-Type Activities:						
Direct Placement Revenue Bonds:						
\$1,390,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds of monthly installments of \$6,311 include 12, 2005 through January 12, 2044; page 15.	ling interest at	4.50% from Ma	rch	\$ 1,000,5	09	\$ 31,346
Notes payable:						•
\$230,511 equipment lease-purchase d installments of \$1,687, including int 2032, secured by Utility Fund revenu of \$181,907 at December 31, 2022	erest at 3.685%	6 through July	15,	147.6		14 702
01 \$101,707 at December 31, 2022				147,6		14,793
The debt is due as follows:				\$ 1,148,1	<u>53</u>	\$ 46,139
Governmental Activities:						
	Sales Tax Rev	venue Bonds		Note I	Payab	le
December 31,	Principal	Interest		rincipal		Interest
2024	\$ 150,000	\$ 72,425	\$	69,636	\$	24,088
2025	155,000	66,425		74,760		18,965
2026	165,000	58,675		80,261		13,462
2027	170,000	53,725	•	86,169		7,555
2028	175,000	48,200		58,675		1,540
2029-2032	985,000	<u>134,776</u>		-	_	-
Totals	\$1,800,000	\$ 434,226	\$	369,501	\$	65,610

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

	_Sales Tax Re	venue Bonds	Note Payable			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$ 31,346	\$ 44,381	\$ 14,793	\$ 5,447		
2025	32,786	42,942	15,375	4,865		
2026	34,292	41,435	15,980	4,260		
2027	35,867	39,860	16,609	3,631		
2028	37,515	38,213	17,262	2,977		
2029-2033	215,064	163,571	67,625	4,899		
2034-2038	269,218	109,418	-	-		
2039-2043	337,006	41,632	-	-		
2044	7,415	28		-		
Totals	\$1,000,509	\$ 521,480	\$ 147,644	\$ 26,079		

(12) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use – Revenue Bonds

A. Sewer Revenue Bonds

Under the terms of the bond indenture relative to the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, all income and revenues (hereinafter referred to as revenue) of every nature, earned or derived from operation of the Sewer utility system, are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and to establish and maintain the following funds:

- (1) Bond sinking fund required monthly deposit of \$6,311 through January 2044 to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.
- (2) Bond reserve fund required monthly deposit of \$316 until there is a balance of \$75,727 to be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest coupons for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the bond sinking fund.
- (3) Depreciation and contingency fund required monthly deposit of \$316 until there is a balance of \$75,727 in the bond reserve fund, at which time the deposit will increase to \$632. Funds may be used for the making of extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system and to pay principal or interest on the bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient money for payment in the other bond funds.

All of the revenues received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid in such fiscal year into any of the above noted funds shall be regarded as surplus and may be used for any lawful corporate purpose.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In the event that the Sewer Revenue Bonds are in default, the bonding agency has the right to compel the performance of all duties, including the fixing, charging, and collecting of rentals, fees or other charges for the use of the System. The Bond owner may also appoint an agent to take possession of the System to hold, operate, maintain, manage and control the System in the name of the bond owner. This agent shall collect and receive all fees, rentals, and other revenues, maintain and operate the System in a manner to compensate the bond issuer for the amount owed, until the bond is repaid in full.

B. Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Under the terms of the bond indenture relative to the Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2018, all proceeds of the 2018 sales tax, after the reasonable and necessary expenses of the collection and administration thereof, shall be pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and to establish and maintain the following fund:

Bond sinking fund - required monthly deposit (determined to be the sum of the next interest and principal payment divided by the number of deposit dates remaining prior to the payment less any monies in the fund at the deposit date) to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.

The Town was in compliance with all covenants of the bond indentures for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(13) On-behalf Payments for Salaries

The Town of Duson receives on-behalf payments from the State of Louisiana for police salaries. On-behalf payments to the Town totaled \$43,200 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenditures in the General Fund financial statements.

(14) Employee Retirement Systems

The Town participates in two cost-sharing defined benefit plans, each administered by separate public employee retirement systems. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by these public employee retirement systems to the State Legislature. These plans are not closed to new entrants. Substantially all Town employees participate in one of the following retirement systems:

Plan Descriptions:

<u>Municipal Employees' Retirement Systems (MERS)</u> provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:1731 and 11:1781. The Government participates in Plan B.

State of Louisiana - Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:2211 and 11:2220.

The systems' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Interest income is recognized when earned.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plans are provided in the following table:

	MERS	MPERS
Final average salary	Highest 60 months	Highest 36 months or 60 months ¹
Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	30 years at any age 10 years age 60	25 years at any age 20 years age 55 12 years age 55 20 years any age ² 30 years any age ³ 25 years age 55 ³ 10 years age 60 ³
Benefit percent per years of service	3.00%	2.50 - 3.33%4

¹ Membership commencing January 1, 2013

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Contributions of employees, employers, and non-employer contributing entities effective for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the defined benefit pension plans in which the Town is a participating employer were as follows:

Plan_	Active Member Contribution Percentage	Employer Contribution Percentage	Nor Cor	ount from nemployer ntributing Entities	nount of Town tributions
MERS	5.00%	15.50%	\$	19,502	\$ 85,105
MPERS	10.00%	31.25%		15,334	83,833

² With actuarial reduced benefits

³ Under non hazardous duty sub plan commencing January 1, 2013

⁴ Membership commencing January 1, 2013 non hazardous duty plan 2.5%, hazardous duty plan 3.0%, membership prior to January 1, 2013 3.33%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability at December 31, 2023 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the Town is a participating employer. The Town's net pension liability for each plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date (June 30, 2023 for both plans) 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 proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the plans in which it participates was based on the Town's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers.

As of the most recent measurement date, the Town's proportion for each plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share (%) of Net Pension Liability	Increase/(Decrease) from Prior Measurement Date
MERS	\$ 490,922	0.612228%	-0.015660%
MPERS	702,423	0.066486%	-0.002246%
Total	\$ 1,193,345		

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2023, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for each of the plans as of those dates. Detailed information about each pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the Town's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports for those fiscal years. The financial report for each plan may be accessed on their website as follows:

MERS - http://www.mersla.com/ MPERS - http://lampers.org/

Cost of Living Adjustments

The pension plans in which the Town participates have the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis.

Pursuant to LRS 11:242(B), the power of the Board of Trustees of the statewide systems (MERS and MPERS) to grant a COLA is effective in calendar years that the legislature fails to grant a COLA, unless in the legislation granting a COLA, the legislature authorizes the Board of Trustees to provide an additional COLA. The authority to grant a COLA by the Board is subject to the funded status and interest earnings. The effects of the benefit changes made as a result of the COLAs is included in the measurement of the total pension liability as of the measurement date at which the ad hoc COLA was granted and the amount is known and reasonably estimable.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans in which the Town is a participating employer:

	MERS	MPERS
Date of experience study on which significant assumptions are based	7/1/2013 - 6/30/2018	7/1/2014 - 6/30/2019
Expected remaining service lives	3	4
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.5%
Projected salary increases	4.9% - 7.4%	4.7% - 12.3%
Projected benefit changes including COLAs	None	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(1), (2), (3)	(4), (5), (6)

- (1) PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table
- (2) PubG-2010(B) Employee Table
- (3) PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table
- (4) Pub-2010 Safety Below-Median Healthy Retiree Table
- (5) Pub-2010 Safety Below-Median Employee Table
- (6) Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Table

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the Town's total pension liability for each plan and the significant assumptions used in the determination of the discount rate for each plan are as follows:

	MERS	MPERS
Discount rate	6.850%	6.750%
Change in discount rate from prior valuation	0.000%	0.000%
Plan cash flow assumptions	(1)	(1)
Rates incorporated in the Discount Rate: Long-term Rate of Return	6.850%	6.750%
Periods applied	All	All
Municipal Bond Rate	N/A	N/A

^{*}Plan Cash Flow Assumptions:

¹⁾ Plan member contributions will be made at the current contributions rates and sponsor contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The discount rates used to measure the Town's total pension liability for each plan is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. For MERS and MPERS, the long-term expected rate of return for each plan was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

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

	ME	MERS*		ERS*
		Long-term		Long-term
		Expected		Expected
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return
Equities	56%	2.44%	52.00%	3.29%
Fixed Income	29%	1.26%	34.00%	1.12%
Alternative Investments	15%	0.65%	14.00%	0.95%
Total	100%	4.35%	100.00%	5.36%
Inflation		2.50%		2.54%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		6.85%		7.90%

^{*}Arithmetic real rates of return

Sensitivity of the Government's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Town's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plans, calculated using their respective discount rates, as well as what the Town's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Net Pension Liability			
	Current	1%	Current	1%	
Plan	Discount Rate	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
MERS	6.850%	\$ 693,677	\$ 490,922	\$ 319,424	
MPERS	6.750%	988,364	702,423	463,556	
Total		\$ 1,682,041	\$ 1,193,345	\$ 782,980	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town recognized \$98,232 and \$223,321 in pension expense related to MERS and MPERS, respectively.

At December 31, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	MERS	Total		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,053	\$ 49,479	\$ 56,532	
Changes of assumptions	-	11,721	11,721	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	63,684	75,831	139,515	
Change in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	247	82,070	82,317	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	42,027	48,257	90,284	
Total	<u>\$113,011</u>	\$267,358	\$ 380,369	

At December 31, 2023, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources					rces
	M	MERS		MPERS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	171	\$	294	\$	465
Change in proportion and differences between employer						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,499	2	5,069		32,568
Total	\$	7,670	\$ 2	25,363	\$	33,033

Deferred outflows of resources of \$90,284 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending December 31, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

MERS	MPERS	Total
\$ 16,634	\$ 70,279	\$ 86,913
7,736	56,186	63,922
41,640	71,044	112,684
(2,696)	(3,771)	(6,467)
\$ 63,314	\$193,738	\$257,052
	\$ 16,634 7,736 41,640 (2,696)	\$ 16,634 \$ 70,279 7,736 56,186 41,640 71,044 (2,696) (3,771)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plans

At December 31, 2023, the Town's payables were \$9,195 and \$8,803 to MERS and MPERS, respectively for the month of December 2023, which were the contractually required contributions.

(15) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general and auto liability, property hazards and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverag1044e for the past three years.

(17) <u>Compensation of Town Officials</u>

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended December 31, 2023 follows:

Johnny Thibodeaux	\$ 60,000
Aldermen:	
Carroll Pepper	8,760
Coby Duhon	7,968
Stephen Hanks	7,968
Carolyn Richard	7,968
Wade Robin	7,968
Total	\$100,632

(18) Pending Litigation

At December 31, 2023, the Town is not involved in any litigation.

(19) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Johnny Thibodeaux, Mayor, for the year ended December 31, 2023 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 60,000
Benefits - insurance	4,970
Benefits - retirement	9,300
Reimbursements	1,440
	\$ 75,710

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(20) Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at December 31, 2023:

	Receivable	Payable
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 53,752	\$ 232,992
1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	149,361	8,108
1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	66,093	60,500
2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	7,280	-
Other governmental funds	20,950	-
Enterprise fund - Utility Fund	60,500	56,336
Total	\$ 357,936	\$ 357,936

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made.

B. Transfers consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
Major governmental funds:			
General Fund	\$ 676,670	\$ 54,095	
1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	368,311	
1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	410,000	
Enterprise fund - Utility Fund	155,736		
Total	\$ 832,406	\$ 832,406	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) to use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		5.1					riance with
		Bud,	get Fina	1	A atual	(Positive
Revenues:		riginal	rına	<u> </u>	Actual		Negative)
Taxes	\$	148,500	\$ 159,	500	\$ 181,494	, (\$ 21,994
	ф	165,000	175,		242,097		67,097
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		831,500	1,052,		1,111,045		59,045
Fines and forfeits		215,000	245,		289,320		44,320
Miscellaneous		69,300	185,		190,400		4,600
Total revenues	1.	429,300	1,817,		2,014,356		197,056
100011-10000		,,,,,,,,					13,7,000
Expenditures:							
Current -							
General government		489,200	546,	400	524,861		21,539
Public safety:							•
Police		896,950	1,266,		1,211,096		55,679
Fire		63,000	-	600	66,177		3,423
Streets		386,000	478,		442,559		35,741
Parks and recreation		3,050		025	5,395		12,630
Community Center		21,500	-	250	34,048		2,202
Capital outlay		46,000	421,		582,306		(161,306)
Debt service				000	33,507	<u>7</u> .	(3,507)
Total expenditures	_1,	,905,700	2,866,	<u>350</u>	2,899,949	. .	(33,599)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	((476,400)	(1,049,	050)	(885,593	3) .	163,457
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-	400,	000	394,969)	(5,031)
Transfers in		635,000	644,	664	676,670)	32,006
Transfers out					(54,095	5)	(54,095)
Total other financing sources (uses)		635,000	1,044,	664	1,017,544	4	(27,120)
Net change in fund balance		158,600	(4,	386)	13.1,951	1	136,337
Fund balance, beginning		330,366	330,	366	330,366	<u>5</u> .	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	488,966	\$ 325,	980	\$ 462,317	<u>7</u> .	\$ 136,337

See notes to the required supplementary information.

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$ 425,000	\$ 498,051	\$ 505,033	\$ 6,982	
Miscellaneous	200	1,705	1,748	43	
Total revenues	425,200	499,756	506,781	7,025	
Expenditures:					
General government -					
Collection fees	2,800	2,551	2,904	(353)	
Professional fees	8,200	9,140	9,140		
Total general government	11,000	11,691	12,044	(353)	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	414,200	488,065	494,737	6,672	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(410,000)	(410,000)	(368,311)	41,689	
Net change in fund balance	4,200	78,065	126,426	48,361	
Fund balance, beginning	599,463	599,463	599,463		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 603,663	\$ 677,528	\$ 725,889	\$ 48,361	

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	D.,	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
	Ongmar			(rtogativo)
Revenues:				
Sales taxés	\$ 425,000	\$ 498,051	\$ 505,033	\$ 6,982
Miscellaneous	100	1,152	1,193	41
Total revenues	425,100	499,203	506,226	7,023
Expenditures:				
General government -				
Collection fees	2,800	2,551	2,904	(353)
Professional fees	8,200	9,140	9,140	
Total general government	11,000	11,691	12,044	(353)
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	414,100	487,512	494,182	6,670
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(410,000)	_(410,000)	(410,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	4,100	77,512	84,182	6,670
Fund balance, beginning	650,677	650,677	650,677	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 654,777	\$ 728,189	\$ 734,859	\$ 6,670

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
	Buc	dget		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
P				
Revenues: Sales taxes	\$ 420,000	\$ 501,711	\$ 509,594	\$ 7,883
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,151	2,874	1,723
Total revenues	421,200	502,862	512,468	9,606
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government -				
Collection fees	8,500	2,552	2,923	(371)
Professional fees	2,800	9,170	9,170	<u> </u>
Total general government	11,300	11,722	12,093	(371)
Capital outlay		41,470	54,220	(12,750)
Debt service -				
Bond payments	-	145,000	145,000	-
Interest expense		77,500	77,500	~
Total debt service	<u> </u>	222,500	222,500	
Total expenditures	11,300	275,692	288,813	(13,121)
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	409,900	227,170	223,655	(3,515)
Fund balance, beginning	797,810	797,810	797,810	
Fund balance, ending	\$1,207,710	\$1,024,980	\$1,021,465	\$ (3,515)

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Employer's	
	Employer	Employer		Proportionate Share	
	Proportion	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	of the	Share of the		Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
Plan	Net Pension	Net Pension		Percentage of its	as a Percentage
Year Ended	Liability	Liability	Covered-	Covered Employee	of the Total
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2023	0.612228%	\$ 490.992	\$525,469	93.4%	73.25%
		•			69.56%
		•	•		79.14%
2020	0.581210%	526,708	450,421	116.9%	66.26%
2019	0.578434%	506,022	442,195	114.4%	66.14%
2018	0.611522%	517,245	453,184	114.1%	65.60%
2017	0.585868%	506,912	434,864	116.6%	63.49%
2016	0.568060%	470,870	417,358	112.8%	63.34%
2023	0.066486%	702,423	225,230	311.9%	71.30%
2022	0.068732%	702,563	198,891	353.2%	70.80%
2021	0.046978%	250,418	144,727	173.0%	84.09%
2020	0.052308%	483,448	161,567	299.2%	70.94%
2019	0.031940%	290,069	99,746	290.8%	71.01%
2018	0.015994%	135,214	47,200	286.5%	71.89%
2017	0.015560%	135,845	47,597	285.4%	70.08%
2016	0.013215%	123,862	37,017	334.6%	66.04%
	Year Ended June 30, 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 2023	Proportion of the Plan Proportion of the Share of the Share of the Net Pension Liability Net Pension <th< th=""><th>Proportion of the Of the Plan Net Pension Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll 2023 0.612228% \$ 490,992 \$525,469 2022 0.627888% 551,275 504,797 2021 0.628840% 363,159 533,392 2020 0.581210% 526,708 450,421 2019 0.578434% 506,022 442,195 2018 0.611522% 517,245 453,184 2017 0.585868% 506,912 434,864 2016 0.568060% 470,870 417,358 2023 0.066486% 702,423 225,230 2022 0.068732% 702,563 198,891 2021 0.046978% 250,418 144,727 2020 0.052308% 483,448 161,567 2019 0.031940% 290,069 99,746 2018 0.015994% 135,214 47,200 2017 0.015560% 135,845 47,597</th><th>Employer Employer Proportionate Proportionate of the Net Pension Plan Net Pension Net Pension Percentage of its Year Ended June 30, Liability Liability Covered Payroll Covered Employee 2023 0.612228% \$ 490,992 \$525,469 93.4% 2022 0.627888% 551,275 504,797 109.2% 2021 0.628840% 363,159 533,392 68.1% 2020 0.581210% 526,708 450,421 116.9% 2019 0.578434% 506,022 442,195 114.4% 2018 0.611522% 517,245 453,184 114.1% 2017 0.585868% 506,912 434,864 116.6% 2016 0.568060% 470,870 417,358 112.8% 2023 0.066486% 702,423 225,230 311.9% 2024 0.068732% 702,563 198,891 353.2% 2021 0.046978% 250,418 144,727 173.0% <</th></th<>	Proportion of the Of the Plan Net Pension Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll 2023 0.612228% \$ 490,992 \$525,469 2022 0.627888% 551,275 504,797 2021 0.628840% 363,159 533,392 2020 0.581210% 526,708 450,421 2019 0.578434% 506,022 442,195 2018 0.611522% 517,245 453,184 2017 0.585868% 506,912 434,864 2016 0.568060% 470,870 417,358 2023 0.066486% 702,423 225,230 2022 0.068732% 702,563 198,891 2021 0.046978% 250,418 144,727 2020 0.052308% 483,448 161,567 2019 0.031940% 290,069 99,746 2018 0.015994% 135,214 47,200 2017 0.015560% 135,845 47,597	Employer Employer Proportionate Proportionate of the Net Pension Plan Net Pension Net Pension Percentage of its Year Ended June 30, Liability Liability Covered Payroll Covered Employee 2023 0.612228% \$ 490,992 \$525,469 93.4% 2022 0.627888% 551,275 504,797 109.2% 2021 0.628840% 363,159 533,392 68.1% 2020 0.581210% 526,708 450,421 116.9% 2019 0.578434% 506,022 442,195 114.4% 2018 0.611522% 517,245 453,184 114.1% 2017 0.585868% 506,912 434,864 116.6% 2016 0.568060% 470,870 417,358 112.8% 2023 0.066486% 702,423 225,230 311.9% 2024 0.068732% 702,563 198,891 353.2% 2021 0.046978% 250,418 144,727 173.0% <

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

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Contributions in			Contributions
			Relation to			as a % of
		Contractually	Contractually	Contribution		Covered
	Year Ended	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Employee
Plan	December 31,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
MERS	2023	\$85,105	\$85,105	-	\$ 549,062	15.50%
	2022	78,166	78,166	-	504,297	15.50%
	2021	8 1,73 8	77,582	(4,156)	554,156	14.75%
	2020	67,921	67,921	-	485,151	14.00%
	2019	62,343	62,343	-	445,307	14.00%
	2018	60,115	60,115	-	441,211	13.63%
	2017	54,365	54,365	-	448,371	12.13%
	2016	43,746	43,746	-	426,790	10.25%
MPERS	2023	83,833	83,833	-	\$ 256,056	32.74%
	2022	70,287	70,287	-	221,376	31.75%
	2021	53,524	53,524	-	168,580	31.75%
	2020	45,893	45,893	-	138,524	33.13%
	2019	48,169	48,169	-	148,785	32.38%
	2018	21,086	21,086	-	66,940	31.50%
	2017	14,943	14,943	-	47,818	31.25%
	2016	12,929	12,929	-	42,210	30.63%

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

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- a. Prior to December 15, the Town Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the period commencing the following January 1.
- b. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- c. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- d. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- e. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- f. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- g. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as finally amended by the Board of Aldermen.

(2) Pension Plans

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other outputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that were provided with pensions through the pension plans. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plans.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(3) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the following funds had actual expenditures over appropriations, at the functional level, as follows:

Fund/ Function	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund:			
Capital outlay	421,000	582,306	(161,306)
Debt service	30,000	33,507	(3,507)
1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund:			
General Government	11,691	12,044	(353)
1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund:			
General Government	11,691	12,044	(353)
2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund:			
General Government	11,722	12,093	(371)
Capital outlay	41,470	54,220	(12,750)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2022

	Governmental	Business-Type		2022
	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:	¢ 2 205 977	\$ 684,699	¢ 2000.576	¢ 2544925
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments	\$ 3,205,877 214,901	\$ 684,699 1,254	\$ 3,890,576 216,155	\$ 3,544,835 205,536
Receivables, net	191,160	124,641	315,801	260,218
Internal balances	(4,164)	4,164	515,801	200,216
Due from other governmental units	39,156	-	39,156	110,658
Total current assets	3,646,930	814,758	4,461,688	4,121,247
10th differ about				1,121,217
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets -				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	326,375	326,375	314,589
Investments	-	29,769	29,769	28,306
Capital assets -				
Land and construction in progress	129,248	74,424	203,672	897,322
Capital assets, net	4,856,329	4,365,552	9,221,881	8,199,000
Total noncurrent assets	4,985,577	4,796,120	9,781,697	9,439,217
Total assets	8,632,507	5,610,878	14,243,385	13,560,464
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	341,674	38,695	380,369	511,264
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables	85,936	31,531	117,467	116,426
Retainage payable	-	~	-	62,117
Unearned revenue	431,716	-	431,716	775,418
Notes payable	69,636	14,793	84,429	14,233
Payable from restricted assets:	•	00.000	00.000	00.605
Customer deposits payable	-	92,888	92,888	88,635
Revenue bonds payable Accrued interest	150,000	31,346	181,346	174,969
	30,177	2,300	32,477	34,660
Total current liabilities	767,465	172,858	940,323	1,266,458
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	11,615	7,833	19,448	20,607
Net pension liability	1,033,989	159,356	1,193,345	1,253,838
Notes payable	299,865	132,851	432,716	147,644
Revenue bonds payable	1,650,000	969,163	2,619,163	2,800,509
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,995,469	1,269,203	4,264,672	4,222,598
Total liabilities	3,762,934	1,442,061	5,204,995	5,489,056
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	32,021	1,012	33,033	40,635
λΙΕΤ ΡΩΘΙΤΙΩΝ				
NET POSITION	9 014 N74	2 200 140	6 120 245	£ 007 050
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	2,816,076 62,500	3,323,169 229,610	6,139,245	5,896,850
Restricted for sales tax dedication	2,574,284	225,010	292,110 2,574,284	263,797
Unrestricted (deficit)	(273,634)	653,721	380,087	2,155,028 226,362
Total net position	\$ 5,179,226	\$ 4,206,500	\$ 9,385,726	\$ 8,542,037
r otat net hostnon	ψ J,173,220	<u>Ψ 4,200,300</u>	<u>a 9,303,720</u>	# 0,542,U3/

TOWN OF DUSON

Comparative Balance Sheet General and Major Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023 and 2022

	Ge	eneral		ales Tax Revenue	1983 Sal Special	les Tax Revenue		ales Tax Revenue
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
ASSETS								
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 860,203	\$1,042,223	\$ 528,979	\$ 411,826	\$ 684,903	\$ 609,439	\$ 969,408	\$ 754,638
Investments	203,608	193,606	11,293	10,738	-	-	-	-
Receivables:								
Taxes	56,242	30,866	44,364	35,646	44,363	35,646	44,777	35,892
Other	-	410	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	39,156	90,502	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	53,752	88,906	149,361	166,612	66,093	90,498	7,280	7,280
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,212,961</u>	\$1,446,513	<u>\$ 733,997</u>	<u>\$ 624,822</u>	<u>\$ 795,359</u>	<u>\$ 735,583</u>	<u>\$1,021,465</u>	\$ 797,810
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 37,723	\$ 38,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	48,213	39,707	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	431,716	775,418	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	232,992	262,631	8,108	25,359	60,500	84,906		
Total liabilities	750,644	1,116,147	8,108	25,359	60,500	84,906		
Fund balances:								
Restricted - sales tax dedications	-	-	725,889	599,463	734,859	650,677	928,788	723,644
Restricted - debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,677	74,166
Unassigned	462,317	330,366						
Total fund balances	462,317	330,366	725,889	599,463	734,859	650,677	1,021,465	797,810
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,212,961</u>	\$1,446,513	<u>\$ 733,997</u>	\$ 624,822	\$ 795,359	\$ 735,583	\$1,021,465	\$ 797,810

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets:	h	Ф 56 7 000
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 684,699	\$ 567,392
Investments Receivables:	1,254	1,192
Accounts receivable, net	78,448	67,562
Unbilled utility receivables	46,193	53,219
Due from other funds	60,500	81,676
Total current assets	871,094	771,041
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets -		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	326,375	314,589
Investments	29,769	28,306
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	74,424	566,514
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,365,552	3,705,415
Total noncurrent assets	4,796,120	4,614,824
Total assets	5,667,214	5,385,865
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	38,695	55,157
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables	31,531	38,328
Retainage payable	-	41,961
Notes payable	14,793	14,233
Due to other funds	56,336	83,026
Payable from restricted assets -		
Customers' deposits	92,888	88,635
Revenue bonds payable	31,346	29,969
Interest payable	2,300	2,368
Total current liabilities	229,194	298,520
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	7,833	8,413
Net pension liability	159,356	179,272
Notes payable	132,851	147,644
Revenue bonds payable	969,163	1,000,509
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,269,203	1,335,838
Total liabilities	1,498,397	1,634,358
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,012	796
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	3,323,169	3,037,613
Restricted for debt service	229,610	221,923
Unrestricted	653,721	546,332
Total net position	\$4,206,500	\$ 3,805,868

Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	Total		
	2023	2022	
Operating revenues:	·		
Customer service charges	\$ 921,933	\$ 858,827	
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	192,166	193,478	
Payroll taxes	16,300	15,916	
Retirement	31,671	35,971	
Maintenance and repairs	150,768	62,497	
Professional fees	87,524	29,580	
Utilities and telephone	59,674	64,184	
General insurance	60,082	52,562	
Group health insurance	38,001	38,148	
Office expense	8,192	7,352	
Supplies and parts	77,665	63,104	
Garbage collection fees	106,384	101,494	
Auto and truck expense	6,897	7,539	
Depreciation expense	294,048	277,502	
Dues and fees	2,465	3,005	
Contract services	63,569	39,967	
Meals, lodging and travel	717	1,492	
Miscellaneous	21,013	25,891	
Allocation of general and administrative expenses			
Total operating expenses	1,217,136	1,019,682	
Operating income (loss)	(295,203)	(160,855)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	2,972	1,060	
Interest expense	(51,697)	(57,628)	
Non-employer contributions	6,436	6,751	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(42,289)	(49,817)	
Loss before contributions and transfers	(337,492)	(210,672)	
Capital contributions	582,388	147,441	
Transfers in	155,736	260,311	
Change in net position	400,632	197,080	
Net position, beginning	3,805,868	3,608,788	
Net position, ending	\$4,206,500	\$3,805,868	

Wa	ater	Sewe	erage	Sanit	ation	General Adı	ninistration
2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
\$ 457,570	\$ 411,771	\$ 340,490	\$ 317,495	\$ 123,873	\$ 129,561	\$. \$
47,187	59,796	68,755	63,351	-	-	76,224	70,331
4,150	5,093	5,508	5,162	-	-	6,642	5,661
8,097	11,413	10,703	11,321	-	-	12,871	13,237
108,164	30,968	42,604	31,529	-	-	-	-
60,972	6,125	9,577	5,982	-	-	16,975	17,473
19,805	18,498	39,869	45,686	-	-	-	-
30,040	36,167	14,137	13,536	-	-	15,905	2,859
7,569	10,875	12,092	10,960	-	-	18,340	16,313
7,224	6,130	968	1,222	-	-	-	-
58,600	46,213	19,065	16,891	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	106,384	101,494	-	-
3,502	4,069	3,395	3,470	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-
105,681	105,982	188,367	171,520	-	-	-	-
2,255	2,975	210	30	-	-	-	-
53,919	26,732	9,650	13,235	-	-	-	-
717	1,492	-	-	-	-	-	-
18,692	20,684	2,321	5,207	-	=	-	-
72,938	60,487	54,274	46,437	19,745	18,950	_(146,957)	(125,874)
609,512	453,699	481,495	445,539	126,129	120,444	-	
\$ (151,942)	\$ (41,928)	\$ (141,005)	\$ (128,044)	\$ (2,256)	\$ 9,117	\$ -	<u>\$ - </u>

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA LCDBG Sewer Improvement Project

Schedule of Net Position December 31, 2023

Assets	<u>\$</u>
Liabilities	
Net Position	\$ -

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA LCDBG Sewer Improvement Project

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues: LCDBG program	\$ 72,157
Expenses: Construction	72,157
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position end of year	\$ -

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended December 31, 2023

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 3,033	\$ 1,654
Add: Collections -		
Civil Fees	-	-
Bond Fees	5,000	2,900
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	_	-
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	12,891	27,923
Criminal Fines - Contempt	-	- -
Criminal Fines - Other	104,265	171,773
Restitution	-	-
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
Service/Collection Fees	-	-
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
Other	-	-
Subtotal Collections	122,156	202,596
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits -		
Acadiana Criminalistics Lab - Criminal Fines	12,620	23,250
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines	990	1,779
Louisiana State Treasurer CMIS - Criminal Fines	457	831
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fines	203 ,	416
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecing Agency - Criminal Fines Other	109,265	174,698
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	123,535	200,974
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ 1,654	\$ 3,276

OTHER INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2022

20	02	3

		-	2023				
	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2022		
Taxes:		•					
Ad valorem	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 81,477	\$ 26,477	\$ 55,732		
Franchise - electric	79,000	90,000	86,122	(3,878)	85,910		
Franchise - gas	5,500	5,500	5,870	370	6,376		
Franchise - cable TV	9,000	9,000	8,025	(975)	8,544		
Total taxes	148,500	159,500	181,494	21,994	156,562		
Occupational licenses	165,000	175,000	242,097	67,097	199,155		
Intergovernmental:							
Federal grants	-	-	-	-	18,703		
State Funds-							
State Grants	35,000	70,000	57,787	(12,213)	160,357		
Municipal police							
supplemental pay	36,000	36,000	43,200	7,200	35,150		
Beer taxes	5,000	5,500	5,351	(149)	3,379		
Grass cutting	5,500	5,500	5,400	(100)	2,700		
Video poker revenue	750,000	935,000	901,037	(33,963)	948,512		
Local grants			98,270	98,270	12,416		
Total intergovernmental	831,500	1,052,000	1,111,045	59,045	1,181,217		
Fines and forfeits	215,000	245,000	289,320	44,320	264,519		
Miscellaneous:							
Interest income	3,800	10,000	10,080	80	3,263		
Rent income	10,000	5,500	5,445	(55)	6,435		
Other sources	55,500	170,300	174,875	4,575	55,530		
Total miscellaneous	69,300	185,800	190,400	4,600	65,228		
Total revenues	\$ 1,429,300	\$ 1,817,300	\$ 2,014,356	<u>\$ 197,056</u>	\$1,866,681		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2022

	2023				
	,			Variance with	_
				Final Budget	
	Bu	dget		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2022
Current:					
General government -					
Salaries	\$250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 226,394	\$ 23,606	\$ 208,357
Payroll taxes	19,200	19,200	18,605	595	16,897
Retirement	27,500	27,500	28,486	(986)	25,578
General insurance	28,000	21,500	18,996	2,504	33,006
Group health insurance	16,000	16,000	16,841	(841)	15,566
Utilities	11,500	11,500	9,507	1,993	10,205
Telephone	8,000	8,000	7,545	455	7,404
Meetings and conventions	900	900	430	470	2,122
Meals, lodging and travel	200	350	612	(262)	306
Advertising	7,000	7,000	6,680	320	3,967
Building permits	15,000	42,000	50,006	(8,006)	59,059
Computer services	9,000	9,000	4,852	4,148	4,692
Repairs and maintenance	5,000	5,000	5,673	(673)	13,494
Auto expenditures	1,500	1,600	17,902	(16,302)	15,813
Professional fees	70,000	81,000	82,927	(1,927)	66,518
Office expenditures	6,000	6,000	10,689	(4,689)	6,502
Uniforms	750	500	89	411	(206)
Miscellaneous	13,650	39,350	18,627	20,723	22,054
Total general government	489,200	546,400	524,861	21,539	511,334
Public safety -					
Police:					
Salaries	482,500	595,000	589,851	5,149	499,970
Payroll taxes	41,000	50,000	47,404	2,596	39,426
Retirement	78,000	99,000	97,336	1,664	81,134
General insurance	55,000	98,000	86,587	11,413	68,358
Group health insurance	48,000	53,000	53,523	(523)	45,853
Computer services	7,500	25,000	26,309	(1,309)	41,896
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	100	51,838	(51,738)	37,847
Professional fees	15,000	18,000	20,209	(2,209)	18,188
Supplies	10,000	10,000	14,904	(4,904)	15,083
Utilities	10,500	13,500	12,021	1,479	11,465
Telephone	25,000	32,500	30,240	2,260	28,112
Auto expenditures	65,000	103,000	78,517	24,483	74,958
Office supplies	4,500	3,600	3,509	91	3,325
Uniforms	7,000	14,000	14,363	(363)	9,485
Training and education	2,000	4,000	3,928	(303) 72	5,473
Miscellaneous	44,450	148,075	80,557	67,518	68,011
	896,950				
Total police	650,530	1,266,775	1,211,096	55,679	1,048,584

(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2022

	2023				
	Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2022
Fire -					
General insurance	17,000	19,500	17,229	2,271	19,477
Utilities	9,000	10,600	9,258	1,342	10,651
Telephone	7,000	7,500	7,183	317	6,939
Volunteer fire department	30,000	32,000	32,507	(507)	28,407
Total fire	_63,000	69,600	66,177	3,423	65,474
Total public safety	959,950	1,336,375	1,277,273	59,102	1,114,058
Streets -					
Salaries	106,000	116,500	103,458	13,042	87,466
Payroll taxes	8,500	8,500	8,283	217	7,029
Retirement	14,000	15,000	14,644	356	12,810
General insurance	25,000	32,000	28,273	3,727	28,509
Group health insurance	19,000	19,500	21,421	(1,921)	17,985
Professional services	12,500	52,000	31,177	20,823	19,313
Supplies, materials and repairs	20,000	12,000	17,566	(5,566)	22,844
Auto and truck expenditures	26,000	16,500	21,038	(4,538)	21,587
Utilities	35,000	48,000	42,706	5,294	55,231
Telephone	6,500	6,800	6,337	463	6,611
Office expenditures	1,000	500	1,605	(1,105)	1,254
Rentals	25,000	60,000	55,175	4,825	34,369
Miscellaneous	7,500	8,500	3,087	5,413	6,635
Contract labor	80,000	82,500	87,789	(5,289)	83,573
Total streets	386,000	478,300	442,559	35,741	405,216
Parks and recreation -					
General insurance	350	375	331	44	526
Utilities	2,500	4,900	4,48 1	419	4,609
Repairs and maintenance	200	12,750	583	12,167	458
Miscellaneous		-			96
Total parks and recreation	3,050	18,025	5,395	12,630	5,689

(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2022

2023 Variance with Final Budget Positive Original Final Budget Budget 2022 (Negative) Actual Community Center -General insurance 9,000 10,161 1,339 10,072 11,500 Repairs and maintenance 125 (125)Supplies and materials 3,000 13,250 13,232 18 8,059 Contract labor 500 9,000 970 Utilities 11,500 10,530 10,312 Total Community Center 21,500 36,250 34,048 2,202 28,443 Capital outlay: Administration 41,305 (41,305)8,000 315,500 Police 360,290 (44,790)100,067 38,000 105,500 119,754 161,287 Streets (14,254)Park and recreation 60,957 (60,957)48,691 Total capital outlay 46,000 421,000 582,306 (161,306)310,045 Debt service: 22,000 25,468 (3,468)8,207 Principal retirement Interest 8,000 8,039 (39)550 Total debt service 30,000 33,507 (3,507)8,757 Total expenditures \$ 1,905,700 \$ 2,866,350 \$ 2,899,949 (33,599)\$ 2,383,542

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2022

		1		Variance with Final Budget	
		dget		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2022
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$ 425,000	\$ 498,051	\$ 505,033	\$ 6,982	\$ 536,354
Miscellaneous	200	1,705	1,748	43	445
Total revenues	425,200	499,756	506,781	7,025	536,799
10tal 10 Citado		.,,,,,,,			
Expenditures:					
General government -					
Collection fees	2,800	2,551	2,904	(353)	2,740
Professional fees	8,200	9,140	9,140		9,144
Total general government	11,000	11,691	12,044	(353)	11,884
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	414,200	488,065	494,737	6,672	524,915
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	(410,000)	(410,000)	(368,311)	41,689	(330,311)
Net change in fund balance	4,200	78,065	126,426	48,361	194,604
P . 11. 1 1	500 462	500 462	500 462		404.950
Fund balance, beginning	599,463	599,463	599,463	-	404,859
Fund balance, ending	\$ 603,663	\$ 677,528	\$ 725,889	\$ 48,361	\$ 599,463

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2022

	Variance with Final Budget				
	Bud	lget		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2022
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$ 425,000	\$ 498,051	\$ 505,033	\$ 6,982	\$ 536,354
Miscellaneous	100	1,152	1,193	41	267
Total revenues	425,100	499,203	506,226	7,023	536,621
Expenditures:					
General government -					
Collection fees	2,800	2,551	2,904	(353)	2,740
Professional fees	8,200	9,140	9,140	-	9,146
Total general government	11,000	11,691	12,044	(353)	11,886
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	414,100	487,512	494,182	6,670	524,735
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to Utility Fund	_(410,000)	(410,000)	_(410,000)		(297,500)
Net change in fund balance	4,100	77,512	84,182	6,670	227,235
Fund balance, beginning	650,677	650,677	650,677		423,442
Fund balance, ending	\$ 654,777	\$ 728,189	\$ 734,859	\$ 6,670	\$ 650,677

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2022

	2023				
	Dudget			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Budget		A -41		2022
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2022
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$ 420,000	\$ 501,711	\$ 509,594	\$ 7,883	\$ 514,422
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,151	2,874	1,723	1,003
Total revenues	421,200	502,862	512,468	9,606	_ 515,425
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government -					
Collection fees	8,500	2,552	2,923	(371)	1,400
Professional fees	2,800	9,170	9,170	- · · · · ·	9,176
Total general government	11,300	11,722	12,093	(371)	10,576
Capital outlay -		41,470	54,220	_(12,750)	
Debt service -					
Bond payments	-	145,000	145,000	-	140,000
Interest Expense		77,500	77,500	<u>-</u>	81,700
Total debt service	<u> </u>	222,500	222,500		221,700
Total expenditures	11,300	275,692	288,813	(13,121)	232,276
Excess of revenues over expenditures	409,900	227,170	223,655	(3,515)	283,149
Fund balance, beginning	797,810	797,810	797,810		514,661
Fund balance, ending	\$1,207,710	\$1,024,980	\$1,021,465	\$ (3,515)	\$ 797,810

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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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

The Honorable Johnny Thibodeaux, Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Duson, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Duson, Louisiana (the Town) 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 and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Duson, Louisiana's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 20, 2024

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings -

2023-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2007

CONDITION: The Town did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: The Town should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

CAUSE: Due to the size of the Town, there are a small number of available employees.

EFFECT: The Town has employees that are performing more than one related function.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

2023-002 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CONDITION: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities in the financial statement preparation process.

CRITERIA: The Town's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to its ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statement, including the ability of its management and staff to detect potential misstatements that may exist in the financial statements and related disclosures.

CAUSE: The Town does not have personnel with the necessary qualifications to perform this function.

EFFECT: Financial statements and related supporting transactions may reflect a material departure from generally accepted accounting principles.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should either hire the personnel needed or outsource this task to ensure the financial statements and transactions are in accordance with GAAP.

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP and determined that it is in the best interests of the Town to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

B. Compliance Findings –

There are no findings to report under this section.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

2022-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2007

CONDITION: The Town did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2023-001.

2022-002 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CONDITION: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities in the financial statement preparation process.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should either hire the personnel needed or outsource this task to ensure the financial statements and transactions are in accordance with GAAP.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2023-002.

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan

B. Compliance Findings -

2022-003 Uninsured Bank Balances

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2022

CONDITION: The Town had uninsured bank balances in the amount of \$190,555. LA R.S. 39:1218-1229 requires that bank balances be secured by federal deposit insurance or collateralized by the financial institution with designed securities as defined by R.S. 39:1224.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should coordinate with the appropriate financial institution to ensure any deposits in excess of federal deposit insurance are properly collateralized.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

TOWN OF DUSON

Duson, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

The Honorable Johnny Thibodeaux, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Duson, Louisiana

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

The Town has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period 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:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the Town's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the Town's operations:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in 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.
- 1) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) Observe that the minutes reference or include 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.
 - c) 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 reference or include a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.
 - d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings, according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of the Town's bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the Town's main operating account. Select the Town's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Collections (excluding electronic fund transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
 - e) Only employee/official 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.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the Town's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe whether by paper or electronic means, the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation includes evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3 above, 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.
 - b) Approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy.

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

- 12. 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.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #13 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increase scrutiny.

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

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

- 16. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) 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, was approval documented).
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agree to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the Town's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the Town's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - b) Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- 22. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Debt Service

- 23. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 24. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Fraud Notice

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

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. We performed the following procedures, verbally discussed the results with management, and reported "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19 above and:
 - a) Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official with access to the Town's information technology assets completed cybersecurity training requirements of R.S. 42:1267:
 - a) Completed the training if hired before June 9, 2020; and
 - b) Completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment if hired on or after June 9, 2020.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 30. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 31. Observe that the Town 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).
- 32. Obtain the Town's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Exceptions:

No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures listed above except:

Written Policies and Procedures

1. The Town does not have sufficient written policies and procedures related to prevention of sexual harassment.

Bank Reconciliations

2. Of the five bank reconciliations selected, one account has outstanding items greater than one year, and all five accounts did not have written evidence that management reviewed each reconciliation within one month of the date prepared.

Credit Cards

3. Both credit card statements selected were not approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder.

Travel Expense Reimbursements

4. Four of five travel expense reimbursements were not reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving the reimbursement.

Sexual Harassment

5. The Town does not have a sexual harassment report on file for fiscal year 2023.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the exceptions noted and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

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

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

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

> Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 20, 2024