Financial Report

Year Ended April 30, 2023

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# **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Pam Blakely, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Delcambre, 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 Delcambre (Town), Louisiana, as of and for the year ended April 30, 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 April 30, 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

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concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Management has omitted the 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 schedule of compensation paid to board of aldermen, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and the justice system funding schedule – collecting disbursing entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements attements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation paid to board of aldermen, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and the justice system funding schedule – collecting disbursing entity are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedule of number of utility customers and rates, comparative statement of net position – proprietary funds, comparative departmental analysis of operating revenues and expenses – utility fund, and schedule of insurance in force 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 also issued our report dated October 13, 2023, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana October 13, 2023

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

# Statement of Net Position April 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			•
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	S 1,435.764	S 703,846	\$ 2,139,610
Receivables, net	58,283	91,093	149,376
Prepaid expenses	10,450	3,240	13,690
Restricted assets -			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	173,013	173,013
Capital assets -			
Non-depreciable	467,819	1,644,182	2,112,001
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	1,147,185	6,666,366	7,813,551
Total assets	3,119,501	9.281,740	12,401,241
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	25.271	-	25,271
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and other payables	33,372	80,075	113,447
Compensated absences payable	3,054	1,184	4,238
Customers' deposits	-	116,853	116,853
Internal balances	(12,190)	12,190	-
Long-term liabilities -			
Net pension liability	25,769	-	25,769
Portion due or payable within one year -			
Revenue bonds payable	5.557	31,501	37.058
Portion due or payable after one year -			
Revenue bonds payable	38.583	1.892,115	1,930,698
Total liabilities	94.145	2.133,918	2,228,063
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	402	<u> </u>	402
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,570,864	6,386,932	7,957,796
Restricted for tax dedications	848,530	-	848,530
Restricted for debt service		56,160	56,160
Unrestricted	630,831	704,730	1,335,561
Total net position	\$ 3,050.225	s 7.147,822	\$ 10,198,047
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		Pr	rogram Revenues			(Expense) Revenue:	
		-	Operating	Capital		hanges in Net Positi	011
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 197.596	\$ 222,737	S -	\$ 348,051	\$ 373.192	s -	\$ 373,192
Public safety:							
Police	473,546	64,666	32,790	-	(376,090)	-	(376,090)
Fire	100,383	43,254	-	-	(57,129)	-	(57,129)
Public works	312,915	47,123	-	-	(265.792)	-	(265,792)
Total governmental activities	1,084.440	377,780	32.790	348,051	(325.819)		(325.819)
Business-type activities:							
Gas	180.798	256,313	-	-	-	75,515	75.515
Water	390,860	348,518	-	-	-	(42,342)	(42,342)
Sewer	333,196	275,143	-	18,000	-	(40,053)	(40,053)
Administrative	83.039	21,551	-	-	-	(61,488)	(61.488)
Interest and fiscal charges	54.412	-		-	-	(54,412)	(54.412)
Total business-type activities	1,042,305	901,525	-	18,000	-	(122.780)	(122,780)
Total	<u>\$ 2,126,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,279,305</u>	<u>\$ 32.790</u>	<u>\$ 366,051</u>	(325.819)	(122,780)	(448,599)
	General revenues:						
	Taxes -						
	Property tax	es, levied for general purpo	ses		48.324	-	48.324
	Sales and us	e taxes, levied for general j	suposes		311,240	-	311.240
	Other taxes				49.520	-	49,520
	Interest incom	e			1.613	806	2,419
	Miscellaneous				196,387	3.885	200,272
	Nonemployer	pension contribution			561	-	561
	Transfers				37,596	(37,596)	-
	Total gene	ral revenues			645.241	(32,905)	612,336
	Change in	net position			319,422	(155.685)	163,737
	Net position - beg	mning			2,730.803	7,303,507	10.034,310
	Net position - end				\$ 3,050,225	\$ 7,147,822	\$ 10.198,047

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2023

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds April 30, 2023

					Other ernmental	
	General	Sales Tax	Special		Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 64,390	\$227,796	\$ 17,633	\$	30,475	\$ 340,294
Interest-bearing deposits	655,197	338,956	101,317		-	1,095,470
Receivables:						
Sales tax	-	54,689	-		-	54,689
Other	-	-	3,594		-	3,594
Due from other funds	7,750	44,712	111,040		-	163,502
Prepaid expenses	9,999	451	-		-	10,450
Total assets	<u>\$737,336</u>	<u>\$666,604</u>	<u>\$233,584</u>	<u>\$</u>	30,475	<u>\$1,667,999</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUN	ID BALANCES					
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 16,065	\$ 2,790	\$ 2,454	\$	-	\$ 21,309
Accrued expenses	8,903	1,960	1,200		-	12,063
Due to other funds	78,034	72,622	656		-	151,312
Total liabilities	103.002	77,372	4,310		-	184,684
Fund balances.						
Nonspendable	9,999	451	-		-	10,450
Restricted	-	588,781	229,274		30,475	848,530
Unassigned	624,335	-	-		-	624,335
Total fund balances	634,334	589,232	229,274		30,475	1,483,315
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	<u>\$ 737,336</u>	\$666,604	<u>\$233,584</u>	<u>\$</u>	30.475	<u>\$1,667,999</u>

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 1,483,315
Capital assets, net		1.615,004
Long-term liabilities:		
Debt payable	\$(44,140)	
Compensated absences	(3,054)	(47,194)
Pension:		
Net pension liability	(25,769)	
Deferred outflows of resources	25,271	
Deferred inflows of resources	(402)	(900)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,050,225

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2023

	General	Sales Tax	Special	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 48,324	\$311,240	\$ 49,520	<b>s</b> -	S 409,084
Licenses and permits	86,935	-	-	-	86,935
Intergovernmental	342,486	13,596	43,254	-	399,336
Charges for services	135,802	33.527	-	-	169,329
Fines and forfeiture	64.666	-	-	-	64,666
Interest	893	590	130	-	1,613
Other	234,742	-	-	-	234,742
Total revenues	913,848	358,953	92,904		1,365,705
Expenditures:					
Current -	131,116	39,109			170,225
General government Public safety	465,621	-	87.275	-	552,896
Public works	405,021 44,847	- 217.906	07.275	-	262,753
Capital outlays	34.062	11.535	-	-	45,597
Debt service	7,326	-	-	-	7,326
				-	
Total expenditures	682,972	268,550	87,275		1.038.797
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	230,876	90,403	5,629		326,908
Other financing (sources) uses:					
Transfers in	67.596	-	-	-	67,596
Transfers out	-	(30,000)	-	-	(30,000)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	67,596	(30,000)	-	-	37,596
Net change in fund balances	298,472	60,403	5,629	-	364,504
Fund balances, beginning	335,862	528,829	223,645	30,475	1,118,811
Fund balances, ending	<u>s 634,334</u>	<u>\$ 589.232</u>	<u>\$ 229,274</u>	<u>\$ 30,475</u>	<u>\$1,483,315</u>

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 364,504
Capital assets		
Capital additions	\$ 45.597	
Depreciation expense	(95,106)	(49,509)
Principal payments on long term debt		5,327
The effect of recording net pension liability and the related deferred		
outflows and inflows:		
Change in pension expense	(1.461)	
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue recognized	561	(900)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 319,422

# Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position April 30, 2023

### ASSETS

A MODELO	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$ 703,846
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	91,093
Due from other funds	79,234
Prepaid expenses	3,240
Total current assets	877,413
Noneurrent assets:	
Restricted assets -	
Cash	138,102
Interest-bearing deposits	34,911
Capital assets -	
Non-depreciable	1,644,182
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	6,666,366
Total noncurrent assets	8,483,561
Total assets	9,360,974
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	75,716
Compensated absences payable	1.184
Other payables	4,359
Revenue bonds payable	31,501
Due to other funds	91.424
Total current habilities	204,184
Noncurrent habilities:	
Revenue bonds payable	1,892,115
Customers' deposits	116,853
Total liabilities	2.213,152
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,386,932
Restricted	56,160
Unrestricted	704,730
Total net position	\$ 7,147,822
-	

# Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2023

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 876,096
Miseellaneous	25,429
Total operating revenues	901,525
Operating expenses:	
Administrative expenses	83,039
Gas department expenses	136,590
Water department expenses	177,932
Sewerage department expenses	201.157
Depreciation	389,175
Total operating expenses	987,893
Operating loss	(86.368)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Grant revenues	18,000
Interest income	806
Other	3,885
Interest expense	(54.412)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(31,721)
Loss before transfers	(118.089)
Transfers out	(37.596)
Change in net position	(155.685)
Net position, beginning	7,303,507
Net position, ending	<u>\$7,147,822</u>

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 865,545
Payments to suppliers	(431,138)
Payments to employees	(115,753)
Other receipts	25,429
Net eash provided by operating activities	344,083
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities.	
Payable from other funds	(13.676)
Other income	3,885
Payable to other governmental agencies	(50,251)
Transfers to other funds	(37,596)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(97,638)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal payment on bonds	(30.632)
Interest paid on bonds	(54.412)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(79.661)
Grants and other contributions received	18,000
Net cash used by capital and related	
financing activities	(146,705)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Proceeds of investments and interest-bearing deposits with maturity	
in excess of ninety days	244,911
Purchase of investments and interest-bearing deposits with maturity	
in excess of ninety days	(244,911)
Interest on investments	806
Net cash provided by investing activities	806
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	100,546
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	531,402
Cash and eash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 631.948</u>
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(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Fund Year Ended April 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (86,368)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	
operating activities -	
Depreciation	389,175
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:	
Accounts receivable	(16.252)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	
Accounts payable	52,826
Customer deposits	5,701
Other payables	(999)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 344,083</u>
Cash and eash equivalents, beginning of period -	<u>\$ 531,402</u>
Reconciliation of eash and eash equivalents per	
statement of cash flows to the balance sheet:	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	703,846
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	138,102
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	34,911
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with a maturity	
m excess of 90 days	(244,911)
Total eash and eash equivalents	631,948
Net change	\$ 100,546

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Delcambre (Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsection of this note.

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was originally formed as a Village on November 27, 1907 On June 13, 1946, by issuance of the Governor's proclamation and under the provisions of the Lawrson Act, the Village of Delcambre, Louisiana, became the Town of Delcambre, Louisiana. The Town operates under a 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 such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the nature and significance of their relationship with the nature and significance of their sections 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. The Town of Delcambre has no such component units.

### B Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the Town of Deleambre, the primary government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, except fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature. 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

Fund Financial Statements

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. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town.

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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and 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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and 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 major funds of the Town are described below.

Governmental Funds -

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.

The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes

The Special Fund accounts for the collection and disbursements of funds used for fire protection for the Town.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Proprietary Funds -

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows.

#### Utility Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing 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.
- 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### **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, and liabilities 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 habilities 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) generally 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.

#### Program revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Town's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenues.

#### Allocation of indirect expenses

The Town reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions, but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. When not clearly identifiable with a function, interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities

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

#### Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, eash 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, "eash and eash

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### Investments

Under state law the Town may deposit funds with a fiscal agent 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 United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

### 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 sales and use taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables.

Uncollectible ad valorem taxes or utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The Town has estimated that trade accounts receivable that have been unpaid for more than 90 days are uncollectible, and this amount has been established as the allowance for uncollectibles, based upon prior experience. The allowance for uncollectibles for customers' utility receivables was \$40,181.

Property taxes are levied on October 1 on property values assessed on that date. Notices of tax liability are mailed on or about November 1 of the same year and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied become delinquent January 1 of the following year. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Current receivables include those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end.

#### Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the end of the Town's fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### 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 financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical 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 \$1,500 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. Prior to January 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

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. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	20-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-40 years
Autos and trucks	5-7 years
Other equipment	5-7 years
Gas system	20-40 years
Water system	10-40 years
Sewer system	20-40 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.

### **Compensated Absences**

All employees in the classified service shall receive one-half (1/2) day of sick leave for each calendar month of service up to a maximum of 21 days overall.

Vacation is earned by full-time employees based upon length of service ranging from 5 days to 20 days. One week of vacation time may be carried over from one anniversary year to the next. All accumulated sick leave shall be forfeited upon termination of employment.

For fund financial statements, earned vacation leave is reported as an expenditure and a current fund liability of the fund that will pay it. In the government-wide statements, amounts vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded as a liability.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use.

#### 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 revenue 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 statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### Equity Classifications

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

- a Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Unrestricted net position – Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance.

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows.

*Nonspendable* – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*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.

*Committed* – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

*Assigned* – amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

*Unassigned* – all other spendable amounts

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fund balances are composed of the following.

		eneral Fund	1	ales Fax 'und	-	oecial Fund		nmajor Fund	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$	9,999	\$	451	s	-	s	-	\$	10,450
Restricted Fire protection Public works and building operations		-		-	21	29,274		-		229,274
and maintenance		-	58	8,781		-		-		588,781
Youth recreation		-		-		-	3	30,475		30,475
Unassigned		<u> 524,335</u>		-		-		-		624,335
Total fund balances	<u>\$</u>	<u>534,334</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>	<u>89,232</u>	<u>\$2</u> 2	29,274	<u>s 3</u>	0,475	<u>\$1</u>	,483,315

When an expenditure is incurred for 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 Board members have provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

### E. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

**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, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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.

#### F. <u>Revenue Restrictions</u>

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue source includes a one percent sales and use tax levied by the Town which is dedicated to opening, constructing, paving, resurfacing and improving streets, sidewalks, bridges, drains, and drainage canals; constructing and purchasing street light facilities, fire and police department stations and equipment, garbage disposal and health and sanitation equipment and facilities, public buildings and recreational facilities and acquiring the necessary equipment and furnishings thereof; and paying for the costs of operating and maintaining public buildings, streets, bridges, drainage, lighting, facilities, and fire, police and health and sanitation departments.

The Town uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted

### 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### H. <u>Pensions</u>

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financials, contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### (2) <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 state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. 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 the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 1,722,631</u>
The Town's deposits are secured as follows:	
Insured deposits	\$ 750,000
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank, not in the Town's name	972,631
Total	<u>\$ 1,722.631</u>

### (3) <u>Investments</u>

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

Accounting standards require disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with accounting standards. The following facts are relevant for the investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

investment is with the pool, not the securities that makes up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

- Concentration of credit risk. Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity date in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.
- Foreign currency risk. Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

### (4) Aged Accounts Receivable

The aging of enterprise fund accounts receivable before allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows:

Current	\$ 72,112
Over 30 days	13,469
Over 60 days	2,355
Over 90 days	43,338
Total	<u>\$ 131,274</u>

### (5) <u>Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type (Enterprise Utility Fund)</u>

Restricted assets consisted of

Customer deposits	\$ 116.853
Revenue bonds contingency fund	15,601
Revenue bonds reserve fund	40,559
Total restrict assets	<u>\$173,013</u>

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# (6) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 467,819	<b>s</b> -	S -	\$ 467.819
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	580,171	-	-	580,171
Improvements other than buildings	1.828.130	-	-	1,828,130
Autos and trucks	807.609	28,801	-	836,410
Other equipment	493,072	16,796	-	509,868
Totals	4,176,801	45.597	-	4.222.398
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	405,212	17.176	-	422.388
Improvements other than buildings	922,961	50.727	-	973.688
Autos and trucks	780,549	6.464	-	787.013
Other equipment	403,566	20.739		424.305
Total accumulated depreciation	2.512.288	95,106	-	2,607,394
Governmental activities.				
capital assets, net	\$1,664,513	<u>\$ (49,509)</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$1,615,004</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,644,182	<b>\$</b> -	S -	\$1.644.182
Other capital assets:				
Gas system	1.945.692	-	-	1,945,692
Water system	6.963.965	-	-	6,963,965
Sewer system	3,516,151	-	-	3,516,151
Other equipment	148,636	79.661	-	228.297
Totals	14.218.626	79,661	-	14,298,287
Less accumulated depreciation				
Gas system	1,269,183	44,208	-	1,313,391
Water system	2,171,606	212.928	-	2.384.534
Sewer system	2,044,284	120.739	-	2.165.023
Other equipment	113,491	11.300	-	124.791
Total accumulated depreciation	5.598.564	389,175	-	5,987,739
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	<u>\$8,620,062</u>	<u>\$ (309.514</u> )	<u>s</u>	\$8.310.548

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows.

General government	\$ 25,372
Public safety	19,572
Public works	50,162
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 95,106</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Gas	\$ 44,208
Water	212,928
Sewer	120,739
Other equipment	11,300
Total deprectation expense	<u>\$ 389,175</u>

# (7) <u>On-behalf Payments</u>

The Town has recognized \$32,790 as a revenue and an expenditure for on-behalf salary payments made by the State of Louisiana.

### (8) Changes in Long-Term Debt

Long term liabilities at April 30, 2023 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental activities -

# Direct borrowing bonds payable:

Bonds payable to USDA Rural Development, dated May 18, 2005, original	
amount of \$110,000, bearing interest of 4.25%, maturing on May 18, 2030.	\$ 44,140

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Business-type activities -

Direct borrowing revenue bond payable.

\$1,722,000 Water revenue Bonds, Series 2020, issued May 16, 2019, due in monthly installments of \$6,010 over forty years through 2059; interest at 2.75% \$1,644,647

278,969

\$

\$291,000 Water revenue Bonds, Series 2020, issued May 16, 2019, due in monthly installments of \$1,077 over forty years through 2059; interest at 3.125%

	•		-		
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
April 30,	payments	payments	payments	payments	Total
2024	5,557	1,769	31,501	53,543	92.370
2025	5,799	1,528	32,394	52,650	92,371
2026	6,049	1,276	33,314	51,730	92,369
2027	6,312	1,014	34,259	50,785	92,370
2028	6,585	741	35,231	49,813	92,370
2029 to 2033	13,838	614	191,733	233,487	439,672
2034 to 2038	-	-	220,535	204,685	425,220
2039 to 2043	-	-	253,675	171,545	425,220
2044 to 2048	-	-	291,808	133,412	425,220
2049 to 2053	-	-	335,687	89,533	425,220
2054 to 2058	-	-	386,182	39,038	425,220
2059		-	77,297	1,083	78,380
Totals	<u>\$ 44,140</u>	<u>\$ 6,942</u>	<u>\$1,923,616</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,304</u>	\$ 3,106,002

The annual requirement to amortize all debt outstanding is as follows:

In the event that the above water 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. The other bonds contain no monetary default provisions.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the Town:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable - USDA Rural Developm	ent				
Series 2005	\$ 49,467	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,327	<u>\$ 44,140</u>	\$ 5,557
Business-type activities: Water Revenue Bonds					
Series 2020	\$1,671,143	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 26,496	\$1,644,647	\$ 27,234
Water Revenue Bonds Series 2020	<u>\$ 283,105</u>	\$	\$ 4,136	<u>\$ 278,969</u>	<u>\$ 4,267</u>

### (9) Employee Retirement

The Town is a participating employer in a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS).

The retirement system issues an annually publicly available stand-alone report on the financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained on the retirement system's website or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website as follows:

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System – <u>www.mpersla.com</u> Louisiana Legislative Auditor – <u>www.lla.la.gov</u>

Plan description:

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

<u>Eligibility Requirements</u>: Membership in the MPERS is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

A COLA may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by the actuary.

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

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account and earn interest at the money market rate.

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

#### Funding policy:

<u>Employer Contributions</u>: According to state stature, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year for MPERS. The contribution rates in effect for the year for the Town were as follows:

	Employer
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisma	
Hired prior to 1.1.2013	29.75%
Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2013	29.75%
Non Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2014	29.75%
Earnable compensation is below poverty hunt	32.25%

In accordance with state statute, the Systems receive ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense. The Town recognized non-employer contributions of \$561.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions: The Town reported a liability of \$25,769 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Town's proportion was .003%.

The Town recognized pension expense of \$1,461 net of employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions

The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ed Inflows esources
Differences Between expected and actual experiences	\$	127	\$ 210
Changes of assumptions		889	192
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,601	-
Change in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		14.266	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,388	 -
Total	<u>\$</u>	25,271	\$ 402

Deferred outflows of resources of \$5,388 related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended	
4 30/2024	\$ 6,006
4/30/2025	6,014
4/30/2026	5,050
4 30/2027	2,411
Total	<u>\$ 19,481</u>

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and mactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Investment Rate of Return	6.750%, net of investment expense
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years
Inflation Rate	2.50%o
Projected Salary Increases	1 - 2 years of service 12 30%; Above 2 years of service 4.70%
Mortality Rates	For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.
	For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.
	For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used
Cost of Living Adjustments	
	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study for the period of July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2019. A change was made full generational mortality which combines the use of a base mortality table with appropriate mortality improvement scales. In order to set the base mortality table, actual plan mortality experience was assigned a credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality.

The best estimates of the arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Rate of Return		
	Target		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Equity	55.50%	3 60%	
Fixed Income	30.50%	0.85%	
Altenative	14.00%	0.95%	
Totals	100%	5.40%	
Inflation		2.66%	
Expected Arithmetic Return		8.06%	

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

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate:

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

	Changes in Discount Rate:						
	Current						
_		1.0% Decrease 5.75%		Discount Rate 6.75%		1.0% Increase 7.75%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	36,072	\$	25,769	\$	17,163	

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## (10) <u>Commutments and Contingencies</u>

#### Litigation

The Town is subject to various lawsuits and claims, many of which arise in the normal course of business. Although their outcome is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the Town.

#### (11) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Town is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, general and auto liability, property hazards, and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. The Town has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### (12) Interfund Transactions

#### A. A summary of interfund receivables and payables follows.

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
Governmental funds:			
General Fund	\$ 7,750	\$ 78,034	
Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	44,712	72.622	
Special Fund	111,040	656	
Total governmental funds	163,502	151,312	
Proprietary fund:			
Enterprise Fund	79,234	91,424	
Total	<u>\$ 242,736</u>	<u>\$ 242,736</u>	

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# B. Transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Tran	Transfers Out	
Governmental funds.				
General Fund	\$ 67,596	\$	-	
Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-		30,000	
Total governmental funds	67,596		30,000	
Proprietary fund:				
Enterprise Fund			37,596	
Total	<u>\$ 67,596</u>	<u>s</u>	67,596	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA General Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 42,000	\$ 46.000	\$ 48,324	\$ 2,324	
Licenses and permits	81,400	61,267	86,935	25,668	
Intergovernmental	353,400	344,700	342,486	(2,214)	
Charges for services	81,800	139,600	135,802	(3,798)	
Fines and forfeitures	31,400	62,000	64,666	2,666	
Interest	200	650	893	243	
Other	157,225	213,328	234,742	21,414	
Total revenues	747,425	867,545	913,848	46,303	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	101,000	132,049	131,116	933	
Public safety	334,400	441,032	465,621	(24,589)	
Public works	51,200	36,734	44,847	(8,113)	
Capital outlays	7,400	70,800	34,062	36,738	
Debt service	8,300	7,300	7,326	(26)	
Total expenditures	502,300	687,915	682,972	4,943	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	245,125	179,630	230,876	51,246	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	130,000	60,000	67,596	7,596	
Net change in fund balance	375,125	239,630	298,472	58,842	
Fund balance, beginning	335,862	335,862	335,862		
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 710,987</u>	<u>\$ 575.492</u>	<u>\$ 634,334</u>	<u>\$ 58,842</u>	

# TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Buc	lget		Variance - Positive
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 298,600	\$ 300,000	\$ 311,240	\$ 11,240
Intergovernmental	10,400	10,400	13,596	3,196
Charges for services	33,600	33,600	33,527	(73)
Interest	200	533	590	57
Other	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	342,800	344,533	358,953	14,420
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	35,300	41,347	39,109	2,238
Public works	195,900	205,600	217,906	(12.306)
Capital outlay	36,600	35,000	11,535	23,465
Total expenditures	267,800	281,947	268,550	13,397
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	75,000	62,586	90,403	27,817
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(75,000)	(60,000)	(30,000)	
Net change in fund balance	-	2,586	60,403	57,817
Fund balance, beginning	528.829	528,829	528,829	-
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$    528,829</u>	<u>\$ 531,415</u>	<u>\$ 589,232</u>	<u>\$ 57,817</u>

# TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Special Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Bu	lget		Variance - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 42,800 36,400 650	\$ 49,733 38,533 133	\$ 49,520 43,254 130	\$ (213) 4,721 (3)
Other Total revenue	<u> </u>	 88,399	92,904	4,505
Expenditures. Current - Public safety	80,800	82,752	87,275	(4,523)
Excess of revenues over over expenditures	-	5,647	5,629	(18)
Fund balance, beginning	223,645		223,645	-
Fund balance, ending	\$223,645	<u>\$ 229,292</u>	<u>\$ 229,274</u>	<u>\$ (18</u> )

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liabihty Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System For the Year Ended April 30, 2023

*	Employer Proportion of the	Prop	nployer ortionate re of the	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension				Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Year ended April 30,	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Li	Pension ability Asset)	Ce	ployer'sLiability (Asset) as aoveredPercentage of itsovrollCovered Payroll			as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.003%	\$	25,769	\$	7,782	331.1	14%o	70.80%

\* The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30.

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

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System For the Year Ended April 30, 2023

				ibutions in lation to					Contributions
Year ended April 30,	R	tractually equired itribution	R	ntractual equired stribution	Def	ribution leiency xcess)	C	nployer's `overed Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	5,388	\$	5,388	\$	-	\$	17,242	31.25%

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

## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

#### (1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year and submits it to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen not later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. 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.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Board of Aldermen.

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

# (2) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Changes of Benefit Terms -

There were no changes of benefit terms

Changes of Assumptions -

		-		<b>F</b>	•	ed Salary	
		Investment	T 43	Expected	Increase		
Year ended April 30,	Discount Rate	Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Remaining Lives	Lower Range	Upper Range	
2022	6.75%	6.75%	2.500%	4	4.70%	12.30%	

\* The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Schedules of Compensation

# Year Ended April 30, 2023

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head: Pam Blakely, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 3,300
Other - cell phone	600
Total	<u>\$_3.900</u>

# Schedule of Compensation to Town Aldermen

Bryan Glatter	107 N. Railroad, Delcambre, LA 70528	January 2021 - December 2024	<b>S</b> -
Sarah Trahan	107 N. Railroad, Deleambre, LA 70528	January 2021 - December 2024	1,188
Steve Broussard	107 N. Railroad, Deleambre, LA 70528	January 2021 - December 2024	1,188
Garrett Frederick	107 N. Railroad, Deleambre, LA 70528	January 2021 - December 2024	1,188
Christopher Esponge	107 N. Railroad, Delcambre, LA 70528	January 2021 - December 2024	1,188
			\$4,752

## TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Justice System Funding Schedule

## Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended April 30, 2023

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 10/31/2022	Second Six Month Period Ended 4/30/2023
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	-	-
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees	-	-
Bond Fees		-
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	29,760	23,152
Criminal Fines - Contempt	-	
Criminal Fines - Other	86,563	74,301
Restitution	-	-
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party services)	-	-
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
Other	-	
Subtotal Collections	116,323	97,453
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:		
Crime Stoppers of Vermilion - criminal court costs/fees	1,072	820
Acadiana Criminalistics Lab - criminal court costs/fees	5,530	4,309
16th JDC Indigent Defender Fund - criminal court costs/fees	4,163	3,248
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines - other	1,110	866
Louisiana State Treasurer CMIS - Criminal Fines - other	551	434
LA Dept of Health & Hospitals THI/SCI - Criminal Fines - other	630	485
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fines - other	279	214
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency	215	214
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency		
Criminal Fines - Other	102,988	87,077
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies	102,900	07,077
Civil Fee Refunds		1.2.
Bond Fee Refunds		
Restitution Payments to Individuals	• <u>2</u> 20	
Other Disbursements to Individuals		
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies		
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	116.323	97,453
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained		
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	-	
Other Information:	-	-
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected	163,902	217,370
Ending Datance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Conceled	105,902	217,570

**OTHER INFORMATION** 

# TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utihty Fund

### Schedule of Number of Utility Customers and Rates

# April 30, 2023 and 2022

Records maintained by the Town indicated the following number of customers were being serviced during the month of April 30, 2023 and 2022:

Department	2023	2022	
Gas	332	332	
Water	823	840	
Sewerage	766	784	

The monthly water rates of the Town are as follows:

Residential<sup>1</sup> \$22.50 per month for the first 3,000 gallons or less, then \$5.00 per 1,000 gallons or part thereof for all over 3,000 gallons.

## Commercial

\$25.00 per month for the first 3,000 gallons or less, then\$5.20 per 1,000 gallons or part thereof for all over 3,000 gallons.

The monthly sewer rates of the Town are as follows:

Residential <sup>.</sup>	\$22.50
Commercial	\$25.27 - \$211.91

# Proprietary Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position April 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$ 703.846	\$ 639,649
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	91.093	74,841
Due from other funds	79,234	77,988
Prepaid expenses	3,240	3,240
Total current assets	877,413	795,718
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets -		
Cash	138,102	101,753
Interest-bearing deposits	34,911	34,911
Capital assets -		
Non-depreciable	1,644,182	1,644,182
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	6,666,366	6,975,880
Total noncurrent assets	8,483,561	8,756,726
Total assets	9,360,974	9,552,444
LIABILITIES		
Current habilities.		
Accounts payable	75,716	22,890
Compensated absences payable	1,184	1,184
Other payables	4,359	5,358
Revenue bonds payable	31,501	30,632
Due to other governmental agencies	-	50,251
Due to other funds	91,424	103,854
Total current liabilities	204,184	214,169
Noncurrent liabilities		
Water revenue bonds payable	1,892,115	1,923,616
Customers' deposits	116,853	111,152
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,008,968	2.034,768
Total liabilities	2,213,152	2,248,937
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	6,386,932	6,665,814
Restricted	56,160	25,512
Unrestricted	704,730	612,181
Total net position	\$7,147,822	\$7.303,507
roan net position	ψ/,14/,0±±	

## TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund Utility Fund

# Comparative Departmental Analysis of Operating Revenues and Expenses Years Ended April 30, 2023 and 2022

	Administrative		Ga	15	Wa	uter	Se	Wei	Totals	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating revenues.										
Charges for services	\$ -	\$-	\$ 254.885	\$269.664	\$ 346,068	\$ 333.871	\$ 275.143	\$ 219,940	\$ 876.096	\$ 823.475
Other revenues	<u> </u>	17,214	1.428	1,175	2.450	2.425			<u> </u>	20,814
Total operating revenues	21.551	17,214	256.313	270.839	348,518	336.296	275.143	219,940	901.525	844,289
Operating expenses:										
Salarres	61,947	55,802	11,080	12,844	19,865	23,985	22,861	23,984	115,753	116,615
Fuel purchased	-	-	65.589	46,255	-	-	-	-	65,589	46,255
Insurance	3.396	2,746	3.887	3,786	14,179	10.250	8.808	8,388	30.270	25,170
Insurance - employees	7.715	3,121	4.146	6.051	4,875	6.093	-	-	16.736	15,265
Materials and supplies	-	-	23.897	20.316	17,364	13.779	8.504	7,223	49.765	41,318
Depreciation	-	-	44.208	44.180	212,928	157.773	132.039	124,254	389.175	326,207
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	2.136	19	68,300	28.428	99,549	36,659	169,985	65,106
Professional fees	4.488	2,745	12,816	10,953	25,132	33,780	20,739	11,039	63.175	58,517
Utilities	800	-	-	-	24,558	25.351	34,651	33,446	60,009	58,797
Payroll taxes	3,979	3,462	779	1,455	1,693	2,354	1.937	2,352	8.388	9,623
Bad debt expense	-	2,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,004
Miscellaneous	714	1.657	12,260	4,453	1.966	1,692	4,108	5,474	19.048	13,276
Total operating expenses	83.039	71,537	180,798	150.312	390,860	303,485	333,196	252,819	987.893	778,153
Net operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (61,488)</u>	<u>\$ (54.323</u> )	<u>\$ 75,515</u>	<u>\$120,527</u>	<u>\$ (42,342</u> )	<u>\$ 32.811</u>	<u>\$ (58.053</u> )	<u>\$ (32.879</u> )	<u>\$ (86,368</u> )	<u>\$ 66,136</u>

## Schedule of Insurance in Force

# Year Ended April 30, 2023

			Limits	<b>r</b>
I.,	A	Dille Cound	of Coverage	Expiration
Insurer	Assets Covered	Risks Covered	(in Dollars)	Date
Louisiana Municipal Risk	Automobiles	Bodily injury, Property damage	500,000	5/1.2023
Management Association	Police operations	General liability	500.000	5-1-2023
	Errors and omissions	General liability	500.000	5/1/2023
	General liability	Bodily injury. Property damage	500,000	5-1/2023
Wright National Flood	Town Hall:			
	Building	Flood damage	250.000	2/18/2024
	Contents	Flood damage	100.000	2/18/2024
Thompson Smith & Leach	Property	General liability	Various	6-1/2023
	Equipment	General liability	Various	6/1-2023
	Crime	General liability	250.000	7/20/2023
CNA Insurance	Mayor	Dishonesty Bond	10.000	9/21/2023
	Other officials	Dishonesty Bond	5.000	9/21/2023
	Police Clerk	Dishonesty Bond	10.000	9/21/2023
	Bookkeeper	Dishonesty Bond	10.000	9-21/2023
	Tax Collector	Dishonesty Bond	10,000	9 21/2023
	City Clerk	Dishonesty Bond	10.000	9/21 2023

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

# **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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 Pam Blakely, Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Delcambre, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Delcambre (Town), as of and for the year ended April 30, 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 October 13, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Town of Delcambre'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 is described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Abbeville, Louisiana October 13, 2023

## Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended April 30, 2023

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

#### A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

#### 2023-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Town of Delcambre did not have adequate segregation of functions within the cash receipts processing, primarily in the Police Department.

CRITERIA: Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) Internal Control – Integrated Framework and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Governmental Auditing Guide

CAUSE The Town does not have a sufficient number of staff performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting and financial duties.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and or irregularities including fraud may occur and not be prevented or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should evaluate the cost benefit of hiring the additional staff necessary to achieve complete segregation of accounting functions. If the Town determines that it is not cost effective to hire additional staff, it should adopt and implement procedures which create a system of compensating controls to mitigate the risks.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The Town of Deleambre concurs with the audit finding. Due to the size of staffing, the achievement of adequate segregation of duties is desirable, but is cost prohibitive. All efforts are given to segregate duties where feasible. In an effort to establish more sound internal controls, with the Board of Alderman's approval, the Town purchased the ticket collection module of the CSDC software and has begun implementation in the current year. The Board of Aldermen, along with the Town's CPA, monitor activity and balances in all fund accounts.

#### B. <u>Comphance</u>

None to report.

## Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended April 30, 2023

#### Part II. Prior Year Findings.

## A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2022-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

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

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should evaluate the cost benefit of hiring the additional staff necessary to achieve complete segregation of accounting functions. If the Town determines that it is not cost effective to hire additional staff, it should adopt and implement procedures which create a system of checks and balances using current employees and board members who are not part of the accounting function.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2023-001.

B. <u>Compliance</u>

2022-002 Budget noncompliance

CONDITION: The Town's general fund incurred negative budget variances in excess of 5%, primarily in the public safety function and may not be in compliance with the Louisiana Budget Act.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should continue to monitor its budget and make amendments as necessary throughout the year.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

Town of Delcambre Delcambre, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fiscal period May 1, 2022 through April 30, 2023

# **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

The Honorable Pam Blakely, Mayor And Members of the City Council and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period May 1, 2022 through April 30, 2023. Town of Delcambre (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 May 1, 2022 through April 30, 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 entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
  - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - 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, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employees(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 (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- 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 a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- 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) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
  - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal

period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

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

## **Bank Reconciliations**

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that.
  - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
  - Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle eash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (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 EFTs)

- 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 and 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 eash collections do not share eash 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 official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to eash. Observe that 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 is 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 nonpayroll 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 employees officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (ETF), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); should not be reported.)]

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
  - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
  - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure
  randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons

authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: if no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include disbursements.

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

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 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. [Note: requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported]
  - 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 #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each eard 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, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

## 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 rembursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
  - 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 agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

### **Payroll and Personnel**

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave However, if the 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 entity's cumulative leave records.
  - d) Observe that 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 or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 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 fiscal period.
  - b) Observe that 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 that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note 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 is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the Parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24-523.
- 26. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

#### Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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

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

## Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 30. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 31. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that 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:
  - e) 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.

## Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures list above with the exception of:

## **Board or Finance Committee:**

The Board did not discuss or document in their minutes the receipt of written updates on the progress of resolving the noncompliance finding from the 2022 Audit.

## Collections

One deposit tested did not document the collection date; therefore, we were unable to test if the deposit was made within one business day of receipt.

## Ethics:

The entity has not appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42.1170.

## Sexual Harassment:

The entity did not prepare the annual sexual harassment report as required by R.S. 42:344

The entity did not post its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on the entity's premises

## Management's Response:

Management of the Town concurs with the exceptions 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

Abbeville, Louisiana October 13, 2023