Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	6
Statement of activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	10
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet	
to the statement of net position	11
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	
governmental funds	12
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances of governmental funds	
to the statement of activities	13
Statement of net position - proprietary fund	14
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net	
position - proprietary fund	15-16
Statement of cash flows - proprietary fund	17-18
Notes to basic financial statements	19-44
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedules:	
General Fund	46
1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	47
1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	48
2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	49
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability	50
Schedule of employer contributions	51
Notes to the required supplementary information	52-53

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of net position - compared to prior year totals	55
General and Major Special Revenue Funds - comparative balance sheet	56
Comparative statement of net position - enterprise fund	57
Comparative statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in	
fund net position - enterprise fund	58-59
LCDBG - schedule of net position	60
LCDBG - schedule of revenues, expenses, and	
changes in net position	61
Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity	62
OTHER INFORMATION	
Major Governmental Funds - budgetary comparison schedules with comparative actual amounts for the prior year	
General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule - revenues	64
General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule - expenditures	65-67
1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund - budgetary comparison schedule	68
1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund - budgetary comparison schedule	69
2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund - budgetary comparison schedule	70
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
with Government Auditing Standards	72-73
Summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings	
and management's corrective action plan	74-75

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
Robert S. Carter, CPA*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA*
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA*
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE*
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA
Deidre L. Stock, CPA

Of Counsel
C. Burton Kolder, CPA*

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421

450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

200 S. Main St. Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022 Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* - retired 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 21, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections and GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements. We conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The comparative statements, LCDBG schedule of net position and schedule of revenues, expenses, and change in net position, and the justice system schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the comparative statements, LCDBG schedule of net position and schedule of revenues, expenses, and change in net position, and the justice system schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The prior year comparative information on the comparative statements has been derived from the Town's 2023 financial statements, which were subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and, in our opinion, were fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have issued our report dated June 20, 2025 on our consideration of the Town of Duson, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 20, 2025 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:	Ф 2.420.01A	n 000 040	Ф. 4.001.654
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 3,438,812	\$ 882,842	\$ 4,321,654
Investments	226,300	1,320	227,620
Receivables, net Internal balances	188,158 (42,454)	139,926 42,454	328,084
Due from other governmental units	109,574	42,434	109,574
Total current assets	3,920,390	1,066,542	4,986,932
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	341,465	341,465
Investments	-	31,348	31,348
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	134,762	97,128	231,890
Capital assets, net	4,964,312	4,095,142	9,059,454
Right-of-use assets, net	<u>87,621</u>		87,621
Total noncurrent assets	5,186,695	4,565,083	9,751,778
Total assets	9,107,085	5,631,625	14,738,710
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	237,408	24,159	261,567
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	61,340	51,807	113,147
Unearned revenue	287,105	-	287,105
Notes payable	74,760	15,375	90,135
Customer deposits payable	•	100,508	100,508
Right-of-use lease liability	43,746	-	43,746
Bonds payable	155,000	32,786	187,786
Accrued interest	27,677	2,228	29,905
Total current liabilities	649,628	202,704	852,332
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	14,013	9,482	23,495
Net pension liability	950,098	116,202	1,066,300
Notes payable	225,106	117,475	342,581
Right-of-use lease liability	46,768	-	46,768
Bonds payable	1,495,000	936,377	2,431,377
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,730,985	1,179,536	3,910,521
Total liabilities	3,380,613	1,382,240	4,762,853
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	44,707	6,216	50,923
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,146,315	3,090,257	6,236,572
Restricted for debt service	64,583	270,077	334,660
Restricted for sales tax dedications	2,908,507	-	2,908,507
Unrestricted (deficit)	(200,232)	906,994	706,762
Total net position	\$ 5,919,173	<u>\$ 4,267,328</u>	<u>\$ 10,186,501</u>

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net	(Expense) Reven	ue and
			Operating	Capital	Cl	anges in Net Pos	ition
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 671,953	\$ 266,046	\$ -	\$ 324,988	\$ (80,919)	\$ -	\$ (80,919)
Public safety:							
Police	1,447,893	387,308	47,760	-	(1,012,825)	-	(1,012,825)
Fire	95,501	-	-	-	(95,501)	-	(95,501)
Streets	614,066	-	6,750	-	(607,316)	-	(607,316)
Parks and recreation	23,431	=	95,285	-	71,854	-	71,854
Community center	59,400	-	-	-	(59,400)	-	(59,400)
Interest on long-term debt	103,095				(103,095)		(103,095)
Total governmental activities	3,015,339	653,354	149,795	324,988	(1,887,202)		(1,887,202)
Business-type activities:							
Water	509,315	496,187	-	140,350	-	127,222	127,222
Sewer	666,181	356,069	•	-	-	(310,112)	(310,112)
Sanitation	129,604	122,983				(6,621)	(6,621)
Total business-type activities	1,305,100	975,239		140,350		(189,511)	(189,511)
Total	\$ 4,320,439	<u>\$ 1,628,593</u>	<u>\$ 149,795</u>	\$465,338	(1,887,202)	(189,511)	(2,076,713)
	General revenue	es:					
	Taxes -				02.252		82.052
		s, levied for general purpo			83,253	-	83,253
		taxes, levied for general p	urposes		1,554,053	-	1,554,053
•	Franchise taxe		:c		111,003	-	111,003
		ributions not restricted to	specific programs -		936,044		936,044
	State sources	4.![4!			33,203	8,636	41,839
	Non-employer of	estment earnings			17,346	3,146	20,492
	Miscellaneous	esimeni earnings			130,804	5,140	130,804
	Transfers				(238,557)	238,557	-
		neral revenues and transfe	ara		2,627,149	250,339	2,877,488
	· ·		215				
	_	in net position			739,947	60,828	800,775
	Net position - J	anuary 1, 2024			5,179,226	4,206,500	9,385,726
	Net position - I	December 31, 2024			\$ 5,919,173	\$4,267,328	\$10,186,501

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

1969 Sales Tax Fund -

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

1983 Sales Tax Fund -

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

2018 Sales Tax Fund -

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

Enterprise Fund

Utility Fund -

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

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	General	1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue	1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue	2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 723,806	\$ 551,524	\$ 723,291	\$1,260,382	\$ 179,809	\$ 3,438,812
Investments	214,408	11,892	-	-	-	226,300
Receivables:						
Taxes	77,724	36,705	36,704	37,025	-	188,158
Due from other governmental units	109,574	-	-	-	-	109,574
Due from other funds	251,993	_149,361	66,093	7,280	20,950	495,677
Total assets	\$1,377,505	\$ 749,482	\$ 826,088	<u>\$1,304,687</u>	\$ 200,759	<u>\$ 4,458,521</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			•			
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 28,929	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,929
Accrued liabilities	32,411	-	-	-	-	32,411
Unearned revenue	287,105	-	-	-	-	287,105
Due to other funds	457,882	8,108	72,031	. <u>-</u>	110	538,131
Total liabilities	806,327	8,108	72,031		110	886,576
Fund balances:						
Restricted - sales tax dedications	-	741,374	754,057	1,212,427	200,649	2,908,507
Restricted - debt service	-	-	-	92,260	<u>-</u>	92,260
Unassigned	571,178					571,178
Total fund balances	571,178	741,374	754,057	1,304,687	200,649	3,571,945
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,377,505	\$ 749,482	\$ 826,088	\$1,304,687	\$ 200,759	<u>\$ 4,458,521</u>

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds at December 31, 2024		\$ 3,571,945
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:		
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,099,074	
Right-of-use assets, net	87,621	5,186,695
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the various pensions are not a		
use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the		227 400
governmental funds.		237,408
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2024 include:		
Accrued interest payable	(27,677)	
Compensated absences payable	(14,013)	
Bonds payable	(1,650,000)	
Right-of-use liabilities	(90,514)	
Notes payable	(299,866)	
Net pension liability	(950,098)	(3,032,168)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the various pensions are not		
available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(44,707)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2024		\$ 5,919,173

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		1969	1983	2018		
		Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Other	
		Special	Special	Special	Governmental	
	General	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Funds_	Total
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 194,256	\$ 511,229	\$ 511,229	\$ 515,664	\$ 15,931	\$ 1,748,309
Licenses and permits	266,046	-	-	-	-	266,046
Intergovernmental	1,410,827	-	-	-	-	1,410,827
Fines and forfeits	387,308	1.004	1.00.5	-	-	387,308
Miscellaneous	141,687	1,804	1,205	3,421	33	148,150
Total revenues	2,400,124	513,033	512,434	519,085	15,964	3,960,640
Expenditures:						
Current -		_				
General government	584,008	13,237	13,236	13,438	63	623,982
Public safety -						
Police	1,249,613	-	-	-	-	1,249,613
Fire	96,931	-	-	-	-	96,931
Streets	449,261	-	-	-	-	449,261
Parks and recreation	16,299	-	-	-	-	16,299
Community Center	35,568	-	-	-	-	35,568
Capital outlay	573,045	-	-	-	-	573,045
Debt service -	110.554			150,000		260 554
Principal retirement	110,554 33,170	-	-	72,425	-	260,554
Interest						105,595
Total expenditures	3,148,449	13,237	13,236	235,863	63	3,410,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(748,325)	499,796	499,198	283,222	15,901	549,792
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from right-of-use lease assets	131,432	-	-	-	-	131,432
Transfers in	823,499	-	-	-	-	823,499
Transfers out	(97,745)	(484,311)	(480,000)			(1,062,056)
Total other financing sources (uses)	857,186	(484,311)	(480,000)			(107,125)
Net changes in fund balances	108,861	15,485	19,198	283,222	15,901	442,667
Fund balances, beginning	462,317	725,889	734,859	1,021,465	184,748	3,129,278
Fund balances, ending	\$ 571,178	\$ 741,374	\$ 754,057	<u>\$1,304,687</u>	\$ 200,649	\$ 3,571,945

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

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2024 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	9	\$ 442,667
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Amortization expense Depreciation expense	\$ 573,045 (43,811) (328,116)	201,118
Because some revenues are not considered measurable at year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		
Non-employer pension contributions		33,203
Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, retirement of principal is recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce the liability in the the statement of net position. Proceeds from right-of-use leases Principal payments	(131,432) 	129,122
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in compensated absences payable	(2,399)	
Decrease in accrued interest	2,500	
Increase in net pension liabilities and related deferrals	(66,264)	(66,163)
Net change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2024 per		
statement of activities		\$ 739,947

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2024

			Utility nterprise Fund
	ASSETS		
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits		\$	882,842
Investments			1,320
Receivables: Accounts receivable, net			87,910
Unbilled utility receivables			52,016
Due from other funds			84,622
Total current assets			1,108,710
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets -			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits			341,465
Investments Capital assets -			31,348
Land			97,128
Other capital assets, net			4,095,142
Total noncurrent assets			4,565,083
Total assets			5,673,793
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions			24,159
	LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables			51,807
Notes payable Due to other funds			15,375 42,168
Payable from restricted assets -			42,100
Customer deposits payable			100,508
Revenue bonds payable			32,786
Interest payable			2,228
Total current liabilities			244,872
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable			9,482
Net pension liability			116,202
Notes payable			117,475
Revenue bonds payable		_	936,377
Total noncurrent liabilities			1,179,536
Total liabilities			1,424,408
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions			6,216
•	NET POSITION	_	
Net investment in capital assets			3,090,257
Restricted for debt service			270,077
Unrestricted		_	906,994
Total net position		\$	4,267,328

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Utility Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Water charges	\$ 496,187
Sewer service charges	356,069
Sanitation charges	122,983
Total operating revenues	975,239
Operating expenses:	
Salaries	248,290
Payroll taxes	20,421
Retirement	21,930
General insurance	61,517
Auto and truck expense	6,340
Utilities and telephone	65,381
Maintenance and repairs	73,368
Supplies and parts	84,787
Office expense	6,436
Garbage collection fees	112,946
Depreciation expense	343,153
Dues and fees	3,525
Professional fees	39,483
Contract services	70,268
Group health insurance	45,661
Miscellaneous	51,839
Total operating expenses	1,255,345
Operating loss	(280,106)

(continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Utility Enterprise Fund
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	3,146
Interest expense	(49,755)
Non-employer contributions	8,636
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(37,973)
Loss before contributions and transfers	(318,079)
Capital contributions	140,350
Transfers in	238,557
Change in net position	60,828
Net position, beginning	4,206,500
Net position, ending	\$ 4,267,328

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Utility Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 967,574
Payments to suppliers	(630,831)
Payments to employees	(274,214)
Net cash provided by operating activities	62,529
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash owed from other funds	15,228
Transfers from other funds	238,557
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	253,785
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal paid on bonds	(31,346)
Principal paid on notes payable	(14,794)
Interest paid on bonds and notes payable	(49,827)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(95,447)
Proceeds from grants	86,832
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(104,582)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earned	3,146
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,146
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	214,878
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,042,097
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,256,975

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Utility Enterprise Fund
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities:	0.000.105
Operating loss	\$(280,106)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation	343,153
Pension benefit	(14,778)
Bad debt expense	4,869
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	(1.4.00.1)
Increase in accounts receivable	(14,331)
Increase in unbilled utility receivable	(5,823)
Increase in accounts payable	20,276
Increase in customer deposits	7,620
Increase in compensated absences	1,649
Total adjustments	_342,635
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 62,529
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement	
of cash flows to the statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	\$ 684,699
Investments-unrestricted	1,254
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	326,375
Investments-restricted	29,769
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,042,097
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	882,842
Investments-unrestricted	1,320
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	341,465
Investments-restricted	31,348
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,256,975
Net increase	<u>\$ 214,878</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

There are no component units over which the Town exercises significant influence.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -

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

Special Revenue Funds:

1969 Sales Tax Fund -

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

1983 Sales Tax Fund -

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2018 Sales Tax Fund -

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Utility Fund -

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

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

At December 31, 2024, all of the Town's investments are in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), which are stated at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables

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

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

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, and franchise taxes. Businesstype activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Although the specific charge-off method is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the difference between the two methods is immaterial to the 2024 financial statements. Through the establishment of an allowance account, uncollectible amounts due from customers' utility receivables are determined based on the Town's collection history. The allowance for uncollectible customers utility receivables at December 31, 2024 was \$73,466. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month were \$52,016 at December 31, 2024.

Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

Long-term debt

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

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are recorded as expenditures of the period in which paid. Vacation is normally taken in the year accrued, but a maximum of 40 hours can be carried over. All full-time employees are allowed 48 hours of annual sick leave. All unused sick leave may be carried over, with 30 percent of the accumulated balance payable at termination of employment. All unused vacation leave is payable upon termination of employment. At December 31, 2024, employees of the Town have accumulated and vested \$23,495 of compensated absence benefits. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires an entity to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, entities are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. At December 31, 2024, the Town's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are attributable to pension plans.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets This component consists of net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position This component is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Town's debt. Restricted net position is restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported \$3,243,167 of restricted net position, \$2,908,507 of which was restricted by enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position This component consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the Town.

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

a. Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town's Board of Aldermen, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Town's adopted policy, only the Mayor and Board of Aldermen may assign amounts for specified purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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. Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Sales tax	See Note 3

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, 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 financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, taxes of 7.29 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$11,655,804 and were dedicated for general corporate purposes.

Total taxes levied were \$84,971. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2024, are \$52,903.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Sales and Use Tax

Proceeds of the 1969 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town were \$511,229 during the year ended December 31, 2024 and are dedicated to the following purposes:

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

Proceeds of the 1983 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town were \$511,229 during the year ended December 31, 2024 and are dedicated to the following purposes:

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

Proceeds of the 2018 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town were \$515,664 during the year ended December 31, 2024 and are dedicated to the following purposes:

Infrastructure and repairs of roads in the Town.

Proceeds of the 4% hotel/motel occupancy tax levied by the Town were \$15,931 during the year ended December 31, 2024 and are dedicated to the following purposes:

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

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

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2024, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) as follows:

Demand deposits \$4,640,149 Savings and money market accounts $\frac{22,970}{\text{Total}}$

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Town or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2024, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$4,720,664
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 272,426
Pledged securities	4,448,238
Total	\$4,720,664

Deposits in the amount of \$4,448,238 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(5) Investments

The Town participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The LAMP is an investment pool established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Louisiana to aggregate funds for investment. As of December 31, 2024, investments in LAMP amounted to \$258,968. The LAMP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. LAMP is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase yield of participating public entities.

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Amounts due from other governmental units of at December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Governmental funds-

State of Louisiana:

Video poker	\$ 90,920
State grant funds	18,654
	\$ 109,574

(7) Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2024 consist of the following:

	Govermental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts (net)	\$ -	\$ 87,910	\$ 87,910
Unbilled utility	-	52,016	52,016
Ad valorem tax	52,903	-	52,903
Sales tax	110,434	-	110,434
Franchise tax	24,821		24,821
Totals	\$ 188,158	\$ 139,926	\$ 328,084

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/24	_Additions_	Deletions	12/31/24
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 62,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,827
Construction in progress	66,421	295,519	290,005	71,935
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,441,398	27,900	-	1,469,298
Infrastructure	4,584,912	315,412	-	4,900,324
Equipment and vehicles	1,378,504	92,787		1,471,291
Totals	7,534,062	731,618	290,005	7,975,675
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	564,360	39,691	-	604,051
Infrastructure	1,322,544	121,622	-	1,444,166
Equipment and vehicles	661,581	166,803		828,384
Total accumulated depreciation	2,548,485	328,116		2,876,601
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$4,985,577	\$ 403,502	\$ 290,005	\$5,099,074

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/24	Additions	Deletions	12/31/24
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 63,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,130
Construction in progress	11,294	33,998	11,294	33,998
Other capital assets:				
Plant and equipment - water system	3,413,975	35,036	-	3,449,011
Plant and equipment - sewer system	7,163,191	37,707	-	7,200,898
Office equipment	30,046	_		30,046
Totals	10,681,636	106,741	11,294	10,777,083
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Plant and equipment - water system	2,495,862	105,496	-	2,601,358
Plant and equipment - sewer system	3,715,752	237,657	-	3,953,409
Office equipment	30,046		_	30,046
Total accumulated depreciation	6,241,660	343,153		6,584,813
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$4,439,976	\$ (236,412)	\$ 11,294	\$4,192,270
Depreciation expense was charged	to governmenta	al activities as fo	ollows:	
General government				\$ 12,443
Police				114,134
Fire				2,706
Streets				167,869
Community center				23,832
Park and recreation				7,132
Total depreciation expense				\$328,116
Depreciation expense was charged	to business-typ	e activities as fo	ollows:	
Water				\$ 105,496
Sewerage				237,657
Total depreciation expense				\$ 343,153

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2024:

Bond sinking fund	\$ 108,291
Bond reserve fund	67,468
Depreciation and contingency fund	96,546
Customers' deposits	_ 100,508
Total restricted assets	\$ 372,813

(10) Accounts and Other Payables

The accounts and other payables at December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts Payroll liabilities	\$ 28,929 <u>32,411</u>	\$ 44,818 6,989	\$ 73,747 39,400
Totals	\$ 61,340	\$ 51,807	\$ 113,147

(11) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2024	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2024
Governmental Activities:				-
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 1,800,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,650,000
Notes payable	369,501	-	69,635	299,866
Other liabilities -				
Compensated absences	11,615	22,497	20,099	14,013
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,181,116	\$ 22,497	\$ 239,734	\$ 1,963,879
Business-type Activities:			·	
Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,000,509	\$ -	\$ 31,346	\$ 969,163
Notes payable	147,644	-	14,794	132,850
Other liabilities -				
Compensated absences	7,833	4,326	2,677	9,482
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,155,986	\$ 4,326	\$ 48,817	\$ 1,111,495

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term debt at December 31, 2024 is comprised of the following:

Long-term debt at December 31, 2024 is comprised of the following.		•
		Current
	Total	Portion
Governmental Activities:		
Sales Tax Bonds:		
Direct Placement Revenue Bonds:		
\$2,500,000 Sales Tax Bonds dated July 23, 2018, due in annual installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$215,000 including interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.750% from August 1, 2019 through August 1, 2033; payable from 2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	\$1,650,000	\$155,000
Notes payable:		
\$279,372 equipment lease-purchase dated September 22, 2023 due in monthly installments of \$5,544, including interest at 7.350% through September 22, 2028, secured by any non-restricted revenues of the		
Town.	213,268	52,604
\$135,968 equipment lease-purchase dated July 20, 2023, due in monthly installments of \$2,266, including interest at 6.58% through July 20,		
2028, secured by any non-restricted revenues of the Town.	86,598	22,156
Total notes payable	299,866	74,760
	\$1,949,866	\$229,760
Business-Type Activities:		
Direct Placement Revenue Bonds:		
\$1,390,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds dated February 12, 2004, due in monthly installments of \$6,311 including interest at 4.50% from March 12, 2005 through January 12, 2044; payable from Utility Fund revenues	\$ 969,163	\$ 32,786
Notes payable:	·	•
\$230,511 equipment lease-purchase dated July 6, 2017 due in monthly installments of \$1,687, including interest at 3.685% through July 15,		
2032, secured by Utility Fund revenues.	132,850	15,375
	<u>\$1,102,013</u>	\$ 48,161

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The debt is due as follows:

Year Ended		Governmental Activities				
December 31	Sales Tax Re	Revenue Bonds Note Payal		ayable		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 155,000	\$ 66,425	\$ 74,760	\$ 18,965		
2026	165,000	58,675	80,261	13,462		
2027	170,000	53,725	86,169	7,555		
2028	175,000	48,200	58,676	1,540		
2029-2032	985,000	134,776				
Totals	\$1,650,000	<u>\$ 361,801</u>	\$ 299,866	\$ 41,522		
Year Ended		Business-Ty	pe Activities			
December 31	Sales Tax Re	venue Bonds	Note Payable			
	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest		
2025	\$ 32,786	\$ 42,942	\$ 15,375	\$ 4,865		
2026	34,292	41,435	15,980	4,260		
2027	35,867	39,860	16,609	3,631		
2028	37,515	38,213	17,262	2,977		
2029-2033	215,064	163,571	67,624	4,899		
2034-2038	269,218	109,418	- -	-		
2039-2043	337,006	41,632	-	-		
2044	7,415	28		-		

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

A. Sewer Revenue Bonds

Totals

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

\$ 20,632

\$ 132,850

(1) Bond sinking fund - required monthly deposit of \$6,311 through January 2044 to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.

\$ 969,163

\$ 477,099

(2) Bond reserve fund - required monthly deposit of \$316 until there is a balance of \$75,727 to be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest coupons for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the bond sinking fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Depreciation and contingency fund - required monthly deposit of \$316 until there is a balance of \$75,727 in the bond reserve fund, at which time the deposit will increase to \$632. Funds may be used for the making of extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system and to pay principal or interest on the bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient money for payment in the other bond funds.

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

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

B. Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

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

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

The Town was in compliance with all covenants of the bond indentures for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(13) Leases

The Town entered into a lease agreement involving various cameras with a lease term from November 2024 through November 2026 with an incremental borrowing rate of approximately 6.91%. The terms and conditions of the lease do not contain variable payments, residual value guarantees, or any other special provisions. The Town recognizes a lease liability and intangible right-of-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government wide financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The leased assets activity for the year follows:

	alance 1/2024	A	dditions	De	letions	_	Balance 2/31/2024
Intangible right-of-use assets Less: accumulated amortization	\$ - -	\$	131,432 43,811	\$	-	\$	131,432 43,811
Intangible right-of-use assets, net	\$	\$	87,621	\$	-	\$	87,621

The following is a summary of changes in the lease liability for the year ended 12/31/2024:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	1/1/2024	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2024	One Year
Right-of-use lease liability	\$ -	\$131,432	\$ 40,918	\$ 90,514	\$ 43,746

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease terms. For purposes of discounting future payments on the lease, the Town used the interest rate of 6.91%. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its useful life or the lease term.

Minimum lease payments through the lease term are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Gove	ernmental Activ	ities
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 43,746	\$ 6,254	\$ 50,000
2026	46,768	3,232	50,000
Totals	\$ 90,514	\$ 9,486	\$ 100,000

(14) On-behalf Payments for Salaries

The Town of Duson receives on-behalf payments from the State of Louisiana for police salaries. On-behalf payments to the Town totaled \$47,760 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenditures in the General Fund financial statements.

(15) Employee Retirement Systems

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Substantially all Town employees participate in one of the following retirement systems:

Plan Descriptions:

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Membership commencing January 1, 2013

² With actuarial reduced benefits

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Contributions of employees, employers, and non-employer contributing entities effective for the year ended December 31, 2024 for the defined benefit pension plans in which the Town is a participating employer were as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	Active Member Contribution Percentage	Employer Contribution Percentage	Nonemployer Contributing Entities		Amount of Town Contributions	
MERS	5.00%	15.50%	\$	22,143	\$	91,809
MPERS	10.00%	31.25%		19,696		78,414

Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability at December 31, 2024 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the Town is a participating employer. The Town's net pension liability for each plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date (June 30, 2024 for both plans) and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the plans in which it participates was based on the Town's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers.

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

Plan	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share (%) of Net Pension Liability	Increase/(Decrease) from Prior Measurement Date
MERS	\$ 380,271	0.626712%	0.014484%
MPERS Total	686,029 \$ 1,066,300	0.075721%	0.009235%

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2024, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for each of the plans as of those dates. Detailed information about each pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the Town's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports for those fiscal years. The financial report for each plan may be accessed on their website as follows:

MERS - http://www.mersla.com/

MPERS - http://lampers.org/

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	MERS	MPERS
Date of experience study on which significant assumptions are based	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2023	7/1/2014 - 6/30/2019
Expected remaining service lives	3	4
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.5%
Projected salary increases	4.6% - 9.5%	4.7% - 12.3%
Projected benefit changes including COLAs	None	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(1), (2), (3)	(4), (5), (6)

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

^{*}Plan Cash Flow Assumptions:

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

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

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

	MERS*		MPERS*		
		Long-term		Long-term	
		Expected		Expected	
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate	
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return	
Equities	56%	2.44%	52.00%	3.14%	
Fixed Income	29%	1.26%	34.00%	1.07%	
Alternative Investments	15%	0.65%	14.00%	1.03%	
Total	100%	4.35%	100.00%	5.24%	
Inflation		2.50%		2.62%	
Expected arithmetic nominal return		6.85%		7.86%	

^{*}Arithmetic real rates of return

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

		Net Pension Liability				
	Current	1%	Current	1%		
<u>Plan</u>	Discount Rate	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase		
MERS	6.850%	\$ 590,475	\$ 380,271	\$ 202,616		
MPERS	6.750%	1,019,079	686,029	407,997		
Total		\$1,609,554	\$ 1,066,300	\$ 610,613		

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

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized \$60,568 and \$161,477 in pension expense related to MERS and MPERS, respectively.

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	MERS	MPERS	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,609	\$ 37,143	\$ 40,752	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	13,688	19,071	32,759	
Change in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,630	99,964	106,594	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	45,347	36,115	81,462	
Total	\$ 69,274	\$192,293	\$ 261,567	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	MERS	MPERS	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,109	\$ 20,753	\$ 23,862	
Changes of assumptions	14,155	=	14,155	
Change in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,750	9,156	12,906	
Total	\$ 21,014	\$ 29,909	\$ 50,923	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$81,462 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending December 31, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

MERS	MPERS	Total
\$ (5,890)	\$ 59,631	\$ 53,741
28,727	82,253	110,980
(11,343)	(3,588)	(14,931)
(8,581)	(12,027)	(20,608)
\$ 2,913	\$126,269	\$129,182
	\$ (5,890) 28,727 (11,343) (8,581)	\$ (5,890) \$ 59,631 28,727 82,253 (11,343) (3,588) (8,581) (12,027)

Payables to the Pension Plans

At December 31, 2024, the Town's payables were \$12,985 and \$10,340 to MERS and MPERS, respectively for the month of December 2024, which were the contractually required contributions.

(16) Risk Management

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

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

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Johnny Thibodeaux, Mayor, for the year ended December 31, 2024 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 60,000
Benefits - insurance	5,298
Benefits - retirement	9,000
Registration fees	100
-	\$ 74,398

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended December 31, 2024 follows:

Johnny Thibodeaux	\$ 60,000
Aldermen:	
Glenn Cormier	3,318
Mary Pepper	2,654
Carroll Pepper	2,919
Coby Duhon	8,493
Stephen Hanks	7,963
Carolyn Richard	7,963
Wade Robin	7,963
Total	<u>\$101,273</u>

(19) Pending Litigation

At December 31, 2024, the Town is not involved in any litigation.

(20) Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at December 31, 2024:

	Receivable	Payable
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 251,993	\$ 457,882
1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	149,361	8,108
1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	66,093	72,031
2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	7,280	-
Other governmental funds	20,950	110
Enterprise fund - Utility Fund	84,622	42,168
Total	\$ 580,299	\$ 580,299

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

B. Transfers consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
Major governmental funds:			
General Fund	\$ 823,499	\$ 97,745	
1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	484,311	
1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	480,000	
Enterprise fund - Utility Fund	238,557		
Total	<u>\$1,062,056</u>	\$1,062,056	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

(21) Adoption of New Accounting Guidance

As of January 1, 2024, the Town adopted the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

During the fiscal year, the Town also adopted the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. The implementation of this standard had no material effect on the Town's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(22) Subsequent Event Review

On March 12, 2025, the Town issued \$1,200,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds for the purpose of improving and constructing sewage and water treatment, distribution, and disposal facilities in the Town.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

				Variance with
	Bud	get		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 156,500	\$ 160,500	\$ 194,256	\$ 33,756
Licenses and permits	175,000	217,000	266,046	49,046
Intergovernmental	1,003,657	1,352,340	1,410,827	58,487
Fines and forfeits	230,000	363,500	387,308	23,808
Miscellaneous	73,500	188,200	141,687	(46,513)
Total revenues	1,638,657	2,281,540	2,400,124	118,584
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	508,600	608,410	584,008	24,402
Public safety:				
Police	1,077,800	1,335,400	1,249,613	85,787
Fire	91,000	99,000	96,931	2,069
Streets	400,000	585,450	449,261	136,189
Parks and recreation	5,050	9,650	16,299	(6,649)
Community Center	23,500	36,150	35,568	582
Capital outlay	165,157	450,000	573,045	(123,045)
Debt service		143,724	143,724	
Total expenditures	2,271,107	3,267,784	3,148,449	119,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(632,450)	(986,244)	(748,325)	237,919
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from right-of-use lease assets	-	140,000	131,432	(8,568)
Transfers in	635,000	644,664	823,499	178,835
Transfers out		(100,000)	(97,745)	2,255
Total other financing sources (uses)	635,000	684,664	857,186	172,522
Net change in fund balance	2,550	(301,580)	108,861	410,441
Fund balance, beginning	462,317	462,317	462,317	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 464,867	\$ 160,737	\$ 571,178	\$ 410,441

See notes to the required supplementary information.

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Bud Original	get Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	\$ 465,000	\$ 511,532	\$ 511,229	\$ (303)
Miscellaneous	1,600	1,839	1,804	(35)
Total revenues	466,600	513,371	513,033	(338)
Expenditures:				
General government -				
Collection fees	2,800	2,498	2,572	(74)
Professional fees	9,000	10,665	10,665	
Total general government	11,800	13,163	13,237	(74)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	454,800	500,208	499,796	(412)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(435,000)	(485,000)	(484,311)	689
Net change in fund balance	19,800	15,208	15,485	277
Fund balance, beginning	725,889	725,889	725,889	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 745,689</u>	\$ 741,097	\$ 741,374	<u>\$ 277</u>

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Dov	1+		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	lget Final	Actual	(Negative)
			1100001	(I (ogusi (o)
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	\$ 465,000	\$ 511,533	\$ 511,229	\$ (304)
Miscellaneous	1,100	1,283	1,205	(78)
Total revenues	466,100	512,816	512,434	(382)
Expenditures:				
General government -				
Collection fees	2,800	2,498	2,571	(73)
Professional fees	9,140	10,665	10,665	
Total general government	11,940	13,163	13,236	(73)
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	454,160	499,653	499,198	(455)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(430,000)	(480,000)	(480,000)	
Net change in fund balance	24,160	19,653	19,198	(455)
Fund balance, beginning	734,859	734,859	734,859	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 759,019	\$ 754,512	\$ 754,057	<u>\$ (455)</u>

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Bud	<u> </u>		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Sales taxes Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 465,000 1,200 466,200	\$ 515,375 1,304 516,679	\$ 515,664 3,421 519,085	\$ 289 2,117 2,406	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government -					
Collection fees	2,800	2,535	2,609	(74)	
Professional fees	9,100	10,665	10,829	(164)	
Total general government	11,900	13,200	13,438	(238)	
Debt service -					
Bond payments	-	150,000	150,000	-	
Interest expense		72,425	72,425		
Total debt service		222,425	222,425		
Total expenditures	11,900	235,625	235,863	(238)	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	454,300	281,054	283,222	2,168	
Fund balance, beginning	1,021,465	1,021,465	1,021,465		
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$1,475,765</u>	\$1,302,519	\$1,304,687	\$ 2,168	

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Employer's	
		Employer	Employer		Proportionate Share	
		Proportion	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
		of the	Share of the		Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
	Plan	Net Pension	Net Pension		Percentage of its	as a Percentage
	Year Ended	Liability	Liability	Covered	Covered Employee	of the Total
Plan	June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
MERS	2024	0.626712%	\$ 380,272	\$570,902	66.6%	80.10%
1,12110	2023	0.612228%	490,992	525,469	93.4%	73.25%
	2022	0.627888%	551,275	504,797	109.2%	69.56%
	2021	0.628840%	363,159	533,392	68.1%	79.14%
	2020	0.581210%	526,708	450,421	116.9%	66.26%
	2019	0.578434%	506,022	442,195	114.4%	66.14%
	2018	0.611522%	517,245	453,184	114.1%	65.60%
	2017	0.585868%	506,912	434,864	116.6%	63.49%
	2016	0.568060%	470,870	417,358	112.8%	63.34%
MPERS	2024	0.075721%	686,029	266,930	257.0%	75.84%
	2023	0.066486%	702,423	225,230	311.9%	71.30%
	2022	0.068732%	702,563	198,891	353.2%	70.80%
	2021	0.046978%	250,418	144,727	173.0%	84.09%
	2020	0.052308%	483,448	161,567	299.2%	70.94%
	2019	0.031940%	290,069	99,746	290.8%	71.01%
	2018	0.015994%	135,214	47,200	286.5%	71.89%
	2017	0.015560%	135,845	47,597	285.4%	70.08%
	2016	0.013215%	123,862	37,017	334.6%	66.04%

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

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Contributions in			Contributions
			Relation to			as a % of
		Contractually	Contractually	Contribution		Covered
	Year Ended	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Employee
Plan	December 31,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
			• • • • • • •			4
MERS	2024	\$ 91,809	\$ 91,809	-	\$623,704	14.72%
	2023	85,105	85,105	-	549,062	15.50%
	2022	78,166	78,166	-	504,297	15.50%
	2021	81,738	77,582	(4,156)	554,156	14.75%
	2020	67,921	67,921	-	485,151	14.00%
	2019	62,343	62,343	-	445,307	14.00%
	2018	60,115	60,115	-	441,211	13.63%
	2017	54,365	54,365	-	448,371	12.13%
	2016	43,746	43,746	-	426,790	10.25%
MPERS	2024	78,414	78,414	-	\$226,109	34.68%
	2023	83,833	83,833	-	256,056	32.74%
	2022	70,287	70,287	-	221,376	31.75%
	2021	53,524	53,524	-	168,580	31.75%
	2020	45,893	45,893	-	138,524	33.13%
	2019	48,169	48,169	_	148,785	32.38%
	2018	21,086	21,086	-	66,940	31.50%
	2017	14,943	14,943	-	47,818	31.25%
	2016	12,929	12,929	-	42,210	30.63%

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

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

(2) <u>Pension Plans</u>

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

(3) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the following funds had actual expenditures over appropriations, at the functional level, as follows:

Fund/ Function	Budget_	Actual	Excess
General Fund:			
Parks and recreation	\$ 9,650	\$ 16,299	\$ (6,649)
Capital outlay	450,000	573,045	(123,045)
1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund:			
General Government	13,163	13,237	(74)
1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund:			
General Government	13,163	13,236	(73)
2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund:			
General Government	13,200	13,438	(238)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024 With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2023

Willi Compara	inve Totals for December 51,	2023			
	2024				
	Governmental	Business-Type		2023	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Total	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 3,438,812	\$ 882,842	\$ 4,321,654	\$ 3,890,576	
Investments	226,300	1,320	227,620	216,155	
Receivables, net	188,158	139,926	328,084	315,801	
Internal balances	(42,454) 109,574	42,454 -	109,574	39,156	
Due from other governmental units		1,066,542			
Total current assets	3,920,390	1,000,342	4,986,932	4,461,688	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets -			•		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	≘	341,465	341,465	326,375	
Investments	-	31,348	31,348	29,769	
Capital assets -					
Land and construction in progress	134,762	97,128	231,890	203,672	
Capital assets, net	4,964,312	4,095,142	9,059,454	9,221,881	
Right-of-use assets, net	87,621		87,621		
Total noncurrent assets	5,186,695	4,565,083	9,751,778	9,781,697	
TI 4 1 access	9,107,085	5,631,625	14,738,710	14,243,385	
Total assets	9,107,083	3,031,023	14,738,710	14,243,363	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	237,408	24,159	261,567	380,369	
-					
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:	(1.240	71 BOT	110 145	115.465	
Accounts and other payables	61,340 287,105	51,807	113,147	117,467	
Unearned revenue	74,760	15,375	287,105 90,135	431,716 84,429	
Notes payable Right-of-use lease liability	43,746	13,373	43,746	04,429	
Customer deposits payable	-	100,508	100,508	92,888	
Revenue bonds payable	155,000	32,786	187,786	181,346	
Accrued interest	27,677	2,228	29,905	32,477	
Total current liabilities	649,628	202,704	852,332	940,323	
					
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	14,013	9,482	23,495	19,448	
Net pension liability	950,098	116,202	1,066,300	1,193,345	
Notes payable	225,106 46,768	117,475	342,581 46,768	432,716	
Right-of-use lease liability Revenue bonds payable	1,495,000	936,377	2,431,377	2,619,163	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,730,985	1,179,536	3,910,521	4,264,672	
Total noncurrent nationales	2,730,963	1,179,550	3,910,321	4,204,072	
Total liabilities	3,380,613	1,382,240	4,762,853	5,204,995	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	44,707	6,216	50,923	33,033	
Doloned Billotto Assess to personal					
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,146,315	3,090,257	6,236,572	6,139,245	
Restricted for debt service	64,583	270,077	334,660	292,110	
Restricted for sales tax dedication	2,908,507	- 007.004	2,908,507	2,574,284	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(200,232)	906,994	706,762	380,087	
Total net position	\$ 5,919,173	<u>\$ 4,267,328</u>	<u>\$ 10,186,501</u>	\$ 9,385,726	

TOWN OF DUSON

Comparative Balance Sheet General and Major Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2024 and 2023

				ales Tax	1983 Sa			ales Tax
		neral		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
ASSETS								
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 723,806	\$ 860,203	\$ 551,524	\$ 528,979	\$ 723,291	\$ 684,903	\$1,260,382	\$ 969,408
Investments	214,408	203,608	11,892	11,293	-	-	-	_
Receivables:								
Taxes	77,724	56,242	36,705	44,364	36,704	44,363	37,025	44,777
Due from other governmental units	109,574	39,156	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	251,993	53,752	149,361	149,361	66,093	66,093	7,280	7,280
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,377,505</u>	<u>\$1,212,961</u>	<u>\$ 749,482</u>	<u>\$ 733,997</u>	\$ 826,088	<u>\$ 795,359</u>	\$1,304,687	<u>\$1,021,465</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 28,929	\$ 37,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	32,411	48,213	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	287,105	431,716	-	-	-	_	-	_
Due to other funds	457,882	232,992	8,108	8,108	72,031	60,500		
Total liabilities	806,327	750,644	8,108	8,108	72,031	60,500	•	
Fund balances:								
Restricted - sales tax dedications	-	-	741,374	725,889	754,057	734,859	1,212,427	928,788
Restricted - debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,260	92,677
Unassigned	571,178	462,317	-	-	-	-	_	-
Total fund balances	571,178	462,317	741,374	725,889	754,057	734,859	1,304,687	1,021,465
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,377,505	\$1,212,961	\$ 749,482	<u>\$ 733,997</u>	\$ 826,088	\$ 795,359	\$1,304,687	\$1,021,465

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 882,842	\$ 684,699
Investments	1,320	1,254
Receivables:	97.010	70 440
Accounts receivable, net	87,910 52,016	78,448 46,193
Unbilled utility receivables Due from other funds	84,622	60,500
	1,108,710	
Total current assets	_1,108,710	871,094
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets -	341,465	326,375
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments	31,348	29,769
Capital assets:	51,540	27,709
Land and construction in progress	97,128	74,424
Other capital assets, net	4,095,142	4,365,552
Total noncurrent assets	4,565,083	4,796,120
Total assets	5,673,793	5,667,214
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	24,159	38,695
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables	51,807	31,531
Notes payable	15,375	14,793
Due to other funds	42,168	56,336
Payable from restricted assets -		
Customers' deposits	100,508	92,888
Revenue bonds payable	32,786	31,346
Interest payable	2,228	2,300
Total current liabilities	244,872	229,194
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	9,482	7,833
Net pension liability	116,202	159,356
Notes payable	117,475	132,851
Revenue bonds payable	936,377	969,163
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,179,536	1,269,203
Total liabilities	1,424,408	1,498,397
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	6,216	1,012
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	3,090,257	3,323,169
Restricted for debt service	270,077	229,610
Unrestricted	906,994	653,721
Total net position	<u>\$4,267,328</u>	\$ 4,206,500

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	Total		
	2024	2023	
Operating revenues:			
Customer service charges	\$ 975,239	\$ 921,933	
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	248,290	192,166	
Payroll taxes	20,421	16,300	
Retirement	21,930	31,671	
Maintenance and repairs	73,368	150,768	
Professional fees	39,483	87,524	
Utilities and telephone	65,381	59,674	
General insurance	61,517	60,082	
Group health insurance	45,661	38,001	
Office expense	6,436	8,192	
Supplies and parts	84,787	77,665	
Garbage collection fees	112,946	106,384	
Auto and truck expense	6,340	6,897	
Depreciation expense	343,153	294,048	
Dues and fees	3,525	2,465	
Contract services Miscellaneous	70,268	63,569	
	51,839	21,730	
Allocation of general and administrative expenses	1.055.245		
Total operating expenses	1,255,345	1,217,136	
Operating loss	(280,106)	(295,203)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	3,146	2,972	
Interest expense	(49,755)	(51,697)	
Non-employer contributions	8,636	6,436	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(37,973)	(42,289)	
Loss before contributions and transfers	(318,079)	(337,492)	
Capital contributions	140,350	582,388	
Transfers in	238,557	155,736	
Change in net position	60,828	400,632	
Net position, beginning	4,206,500	3,805,868	
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 4,267,328</u>	\$4,206,500	

	Water	Sewe	erage	Sanit	ation	General Administration		
2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
\$ 496,187	\$ 457,570	\$ 356,069	\$ 340,490	\$ 122,983	\$ 123,873	<u>\$</u> -	\$	
62,870	47,187	105,602	68,755	-	-	79,818	76,224	
5,180	4,150	8,355	5,508	-	-	6,886	6,642	
5,478	8,097	9,062	10,703	-	-	7,390	12,871	
33,450	108,164	39,918	42,604	-	-	-	-	
14,898	60,972	4,800	9,577	-	-	19,785	16,975	
21,759	19,805	43,622	39,869	-	-	-	-	
39,599	30,040	21,824	14,137	-	-	94	15,905	
9,780	7,569	17,756	12,092	-	-	18,125	18,340	
4,644	7,224	1,792	968	-	-	-	-	
57,697	58,600	27,090	19,065	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	112,946	106,384	-	-	
3,456	3,502	2,884	3,395	-	-	-	-	
105,496	105,681	237,657	188,367	-	-	-	-	
3,415	2,255	110	210	-	-	-	-	
54,934	53,919	15,334	9,650	-	-	-	-	
19,449	19,409	32,390	2,321	-	-	-	-	
67,210	72,938	48,230	54,274	16,658	19,745	(132,098)	(146,957)	
509,315	609,512	616,426	481,495	129,604	126,129			
\$ (13,128	\$ (151,942)	\$ (260,357)	\$ (141,005)	\$ (6,621)	\$ (2,256)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA LCDBG Park Improvement Project

Schedule of Net Position December 31, 2024

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

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA LCDBG Park Improvement Project

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

LCDBG program	\$ 225,000
Expenses: Construction	225,000
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position end of year	\$ -

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended December 31, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2024
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 3,276	\$ 2,459
Add: Collections -		
Civil Fees	-	-
Bond Fees	4,100	4,400
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	<u>-</u>	-
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	_	-
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	24,593	20,624
Criminal Fines - Contempt	- -	- -
Criminal Fines - Other	213,202	160,130
Restitution	-	-
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
Service/Collection Fees	-	-
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
Other	-	_
Subtotal Collections	241,895	185,154
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits -		
Acadiana Criminalistics Lab - Criminal Fines	22,490	19,390
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines	1,729	1,498
Louisiana State Treasurer CMIS - Criminal Fines	794	703
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fines	397	352
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecing Agency - Bond Fees	4,100	4,400
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecing Agency - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	24,593	20,624
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecing Agency - Criminal Fines Other	188,609	137,621
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	242,712	184,588
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ 2,459	\$ 3,025

OTHER INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2023

2024

			.U24		
	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	- Actual	(Negative)	2023
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 83,253	\$ 28,253	\$ 81,477
Franchise - electric	87,000	90,000	96,583	6,583	86,122
Franchise - gas	5,500	6,500	7,052	552	5,870
Franchise - cable TV	9,000	9,000	7,368	(1,632)	8,025
Total taxes	156,500	160,500	194,256	33,756	181,494
Occupational licenses	175,000	217,000	266,046	49,046	242,097
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants	72,157	234,090	271,200	37,110	70,424
State Funds-					
State Grants	35,000	100,000	81,413	(18,587)	57,787
Municipal police					
supplemental pay	36,000	36,000	47,760	11,760	43,200
Beer taxes	5,000	5,500	4,607	(893)	5,351
Grass cutting	5,500	6,750	6,750	-	5,400
Video poker revenue	850,000	900,000	931,437	31,437	901,037
Local grants		70,000	67,660	(2,340)	27,846
Total intergovernmental	1,003,657	1,352,340	1,410,827	58,487	1,111,045
Fines and forfeits	230,000	363,500	387,308	23,808	289,320
Miscellaneous:					
Interest income	8,000	11,000	10,883	(117)	10,080
Rent income	10,000	7,500	6,435	(1,065)	5,445
Other sources	55,500	169,700	124,369	(45,331)	174,875
Total miscellaneous	73,500	188,200	141,687	(46,513)	190,400
Total revenues	\$ 1,638,657	\$ 2,281,540	\$ 2,400,124	<u>\$ 118,584</u>	\$2,014,356

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2023

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original Final		(Negative)	2023
Current:					
General government -					
Salaries	\$ 263,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 233,716	\$ 26,284	\$ 226,394
Payroll taxes	21,000	19,300	19,451	(151)	18,605
Retirement	28,500	29,000	29,015	(15)	28,486
General insurance	25,000	39,000	36,720	2,280	18,996
Group health insurance	17,500	17,500	17,057	443	16,841
Utilities	12,500	12,000	10,002	1,998	9,507
Telephone	8,200	6,000	5,659	341	7,545
Meetings and conventions	900	1,050	996	54	430
Meals, lodging and travel	500	500	468	32	612
Advertising	7,000	4,500	3,986	514	6,680
Building permits	18,000	72,000	74,701	(2,701)	50,006
Computer services	9,000	3,800	3,763	37	4,852
Repairs and maintenance	5,000	5,700	5,176	524	5,673
Auto expenditures	100	3,500	14,003	(10,503)	17,902
Professional fees	72,000	96,360	91,515	4,845	82,927
Office expenditures	6,000	8,500	9,660	(1,160)	10,689
Uniforms	750	750	215	535	89
Miscellaneous	13,650	28,950	27,905	1,045	18,627
Total general government	508,600	608,410	584,008	24,402	524,861
Public safety -					
Police:					
Salaries	593,000	597,000	595,192	1,808	589,851
Payroll taxes	46,000	48,500	48,459	41	47,404
Retirement	95,000	93,500	92,699	801	97,336
General insurance	65,000	95,000	89,446	5,554	86,587
Group health insurance	54,000	46,000	44,383	1,617	53,523
Computer services	9,000	27,500	31,877	(4,377)	26,309
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	2,000	35,559	(33,559)	51,838
Professional fees	15,000	19,500	18,913	587	20,209
Supplies	10,000	7,500	14,410	(6,910)	14,904
Utilities	13,000	13,500	12,847	653	12,021
Telephone	28,000	34,000	33,799	201	30,240
Auto expenditures	80,000	87,000	83,589	3,411	78,517
Office supplies	4,500	5,000	5,103	(103)	3,509
Uniforms	7,000	14,000	14,676	(676)	14,363
Training and education	2,000	1,500	824	676	3,928
Miscellaneous	54,800	243,900	127,837	116,063	80,557
Total police	1,077,800	1,335,400	1,249,613		
Total police	1,077,000	1,333,400	1,247,013	85,787	1,211,096
					(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2023

	2024					
	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2023	
Fire -						
General insurance	17,000	23,000	21,655	1,345	17,229	
Utilities	9,000	10,500	9,597	903	9,258	
Telephone	7,000	7,500	7,436	64	7,183	
Volunteer fire department	58,000	58,000	58,243	(243)	32,507	
Total fire	91,000	99,000	96,931	2,069	66,177	
Total public safety	1,168,800	1,434,400	1,346,544	87,856	1,277,273	
Streets -						
Salaries	106,000	112,000	91,911	20,089	103,458	
Payroll taxes	8,500	8,000	7,559	441	8,283	
Retirement	14,000	14,500	14,204	296	14,644	
General insurance	25,000	36,000	33,895	2,105	28,273	
Group health insurance	19,000	20,500	20,248	252	21,421	
Professional services	12,500	35,000	31,183	3,817	31,177	
Supplies, materials and repairs	20,000	12,000	55,256	(43,256)	17,566	
Auto and truck expenditures	26,000	55,000	27,696	27,304	21,038	
Utilities	49,000	48,000	44,847	3,153	42,706	
Telephone	6,500	4,500	4,075	425	6,337	
Office expenditures	1,500	4,950	1,505	3,445	1,605	
Rentals	25,000	72,000	41,917	30,083	55,175	
Miscellaneous	7,000	95,000	7,639	87,361	3,087	
Contract labor	80,000	68,000	67,326	674	87,789	
Total streets	400,000	585,450	449,261	136,189	442,559	
Parks and recreation -						
General insurance	350	150	141	9	331	
Utilities	4,500	4,500	3,850	650	4,481	
Repairs and maintenance	200	5,000	12,308	(7,308)	583	
Total parks and recreation	5,050	9,650	16,299	(6,649)	5,395	

(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2023

2024 Variance with Final Budget Positive Original **Final** Budget (Negative) Budget 2023 Actual Community Center: 936 General insurance 9,000 16,000 15,064 10,161 1,105 (1,105)Repairs and maintenance 125 6,664 3,500 6,650 (14)13,232 Supplies and materials Utilities 11,000 13,500 12,735 765 10,530 **Total Community Center** 23,500 36,150 35,568 582 34,048 Capital outlay 165,157 450,000 573,045 (123,045)582,306 Debt service: 110,554 110,554 Principal retirement 25,468 Interest 33,170 33,170 8,039 143,724 143,724 Total debt service 33,507 Total expenditures \$ 2,271,107 \$ 3,267,784 \$ 3,148,449 119,335 \$ 2,899,949

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2023

2024 Variance with Final Budget Positive Budget Original Final Actual (Negative) 2023 Revenues: Sales taxes 465,000 511,532 \$ 511,229 (303)\$ 505,033 Miscellaneous 1,600 1,839 1,804 (35)1,748 513,371 513,033 506,781 Total revenues 466,600 (338)Expenditures: General government -(74) 2,904 Collection fees 2,800 2,498 2,572 9,000 10,665 10,665 9,140 Professional fees 11,800 13,163 13,237 (74)12,044 Total general government Excess of revenues over expenditures 454,800 500,208 499,796 (412)494,737 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out (435,000)(485,000)(484,311)689 (368,311)Net change in fund balance 19,800 15,208 15,485 277 126,426 599,463 725,889 725,889 725,889 Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending \$ 745,689 **\$** 741,374 277 \$ 725,889 \$ 741,097

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2023

	2024				
	Budget			Variance with Final Budget	
•				Positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)	2023
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$ 465,000	\$ 511,533	\$ 511,229	\$ (304)	\$ 505,033
Miscellaneous	1,100	1,283	1,205	(78)	1,193
Total revenues	466,100	512,816	512,434	(382)	506,226
Expenditures:					
General government -					
Collection fees	2,800	2,498	2,571	(73)	2,904
Professional fees	9,140	10,665	10,665	_	9,140
Total general government	11,940	13,163	13,236	(73)	12,044
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	454,160	499,653	499,198	(455)	494,182
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to Utility Fund	(430,000)	(480,000)	_(480,000)		(410,000)
Net change in fund balance	24,160	19,653	19,198	(455)	84,182
Fund balance, beginning	734,859	734,859	734,859		650,677
Fund balance, ending	\$ 759,019	\$ 754,512	\$ 754,057	<u>\$ (455)</u>	\$ 734,859

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2023

	2024				
				Variance with	
	Budget			Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)	2023
				(1 to Builto)	
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$ 465,000	\$ 515,375	\$ 515,664	\$ 289	\$ 509,594
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,304	3,421	2,117	2,874
Total revenues	466,200	516,679	519,085	2,406	512,468
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government -					
Collection fees	2,800	2,535	2,609	(74)	2,923
Professional fees	9,100	10,665	10,829	(164)	9,170
Total general government	11,900	13,200	13,438	(238)	12,093
Capital outlay -				<u></u>	54,220
Debt service -					
Bond payments	-	150,000	150,000	-	145,000
Interest Expense		72,425	72,425		77,500
Total debt service		222,425	222,425		222,500
Total expenditures	11,900	235,625	235,863	(238)	288,813
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	454,300	281,054	283,222	2,168	223,655
Fund balance, beginning	1,021,465	1,021,465	1,021,465		797,810
Fund balance, ending	\$1,475,765	\$1,302,519	\$1,304,687	\$ 2,168	\$1,021,465

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
Robert S. Carter, CPA*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA*
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA*
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE*
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA
Deidre L. Stock, CPA

Of Counsel
C. Burton Kolder, CPA*

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022

Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* - retired 2024

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421

450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

200 S. Main St. Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Duson, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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. Given these limitations, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Duson, Louisiana's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 20, 2025

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA

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

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

A. Internal Control Findings -

2024-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2007

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

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

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

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

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

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

2024-002 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

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

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA

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

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

B. Compliance Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

2023-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2007

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

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

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2024-001.

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

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

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

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

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2024-002.

B. Compliance Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

TOWN OF DUSON

Duson, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Robert S. Carter, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA* Casev L. Ardoin, CPA, CFF* Wanda F. Arcement, CPA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA Deidre L. Stock, CPA

Of Counsel C. Burton Kolder, CPA*

183 S. Beadle Rd Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421

450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

200 S. Main St. Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944

1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Phone (337) 363-2792

11929 Bricksome Ave. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022 Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* - retired 2024

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) 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).
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- 1) **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Board or Finance Committee

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

Bank Reconciliations

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

Collections (excluding electronic fund transfers)

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

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

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

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

- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3 above, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was:
 - a) Approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy.
 - b) Approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy.

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

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

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

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

This procedure was not subject to testing in Year 2, as no exceptions were identified during the Year 1 testing and the Year 1 audit was submitted timely.

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

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
 - b) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the Town's cumulative leave records.
 - c) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the Town's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

This procedure was not subject to testing in Year 2, as no exceptions were identified during the Year 1 testing and the Year 1 audit was submitted timely.

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

Debt Service

This procedure was not subject to testing in Year 2, as no exceptions were identified during the Year 1 testing and the Year 1 audit was submitted timely.

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

Fraud Notice

This procedure was not subject to testing in Year 2, as no exceptions were identified during the Year 1 testing and the Year 1 audit was submitted timely.

- 25. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the Town reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the Town is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- 26. Observe that the Town has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. We performed the following procedures, verbally discussed the results with management, and reported "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - 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 above and:
 - a) Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official with access to the Town's information technology assets completed cybersecurity training requirements of R.S. 42:1267:
 - a) Completed the training if hired before June 9, 2020; and
 - b) Completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment if hired on or after June 9, 2020.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 30. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 31. Observe that the Town has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 32. Obtain the Town's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint

Exceptions:

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

Written Policies and Procedures

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

Bank Reconciliations

2. Of the five bank reconciliations selected, one account did not include evidence of research of items greater than 1 year.

Credit Cards

3. Of the two credit card statements selected, one credit card was not approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder.

Sexual Harassment Prevention

4. Of the five employees selected for testing, two did not complete the sexual harassment training as required by R.S. 42:343.

Management's Response:

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

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 20, 2025