Financial Report

Year Ended May 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Karl Arceneaux, Mayor and Board of Alderman Town of Welsh, Louisiana

Report on 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 Welsh, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended May 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Welsh'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 May 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 of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we exercise professional 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 the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 and the justice system funding schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative amounts were 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 or to 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 detailed budget comparison schedules 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 incorrect 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 August 9, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Welsh, 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 August 19, 2024 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position May 31, 2024

	Governmental	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,024,425	\$ 1,229,306	\$ 3,253,731
Investments	2,762,941	1,243,637	4,006,578
Receivables, net	82,316	368,955	451,271
Internal balances	(220,985)	220,985	-
Due from other governmental agencies	95,228	299,347	394,575
Inventories		346,801	346,801
Total current assets	4,743,925	3,709,031	8,452,956
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets -			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	4,429	169,173	173,602
Investments	-	46,833	46,833
Capital assets -	1 277 (2)	242.456	1 501 000
Land and construction in progress	1,277,636 3,212,938	243,456	1,521,092
Capital assets, net		7,902,866	11,115,804
Total noncurrent assets	4,495,003	8,362,328	12,857,331
Total assets	9,238,928	12,071,359	21,310,287
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	329,424	155,860	485,284
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	187,618	380,968	568,586
Customer deposits	-	77,279	77,279
Unearned revenue	595,458	-	595,458
Notes payable	1,253	84,129	85,382
Bonds payable	-	38,000	38,000
Accrued interest		1,869	1,869
Total current liabilities	784,329	582,245	1,366,574
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	84,206	34,801	119,007
Notes payable	-	221,202	221,202
Bonds payable	· -	537,000	537,000
Net pension liability	843,089	462,213	1,305,302
Total noncurrent liabilities	927,295	1,255,216	2,182,511
Total liabilities	1,711,624	1,837,461	3,549,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	54,595	9,643	64,238
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,489,321	7,264,122	11,753,443
Restricted:	, · ,- · 	,	J J. 10
Sales tax dedications	397,139	_	397,139
Drug law enforcement	4,429	-	4,429
Debt service	-	138,727	138,727
Unrestricted	2,911,244	2,977,266	5,888,510
Total net position	\$ 7,802,133	\$ 10,380,115	\$18,182,248

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended May 31, 2024

			Program Revenues		Net ((Expense) Revenues	s and
			Operating	Capital	- Cl	nanges in Net Positi	on
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 662,897	\$ 204,904	\$ -	\$ 1,329,213	\$ 871,220	\$ -	\$ 871,220
Public safety	1,802,122	604,653	81,280	-	(1,116,189)	-	(1,116,189)
Public works	458,766	-	-	- ,	(458,766)	-	(458,766)
Culture and recreation	153,273	44,846	-	-	(108,427)	-	(108,427)
Interest on long-term debt	2,222		-	-	(2,222)		(2,222)
Total governmental activities	3,079,280	854,403	81,280	1,329,213	(814,384)	-	(814,384)
Business-type activities:							
Water utility	686,745	518,792	34,090	-	-	(133,863)	(133,863)
Sewer utility	454,473	716,050	-	-	-	261,577	261,577
Electric utility	2,943,317	3,490,536	83,923	-	-	631,142	631,142
Sanitation utility	223,231	431,937				208,706	208,706
Total business-type activities	4,307,766	5,157,315	118,013	-		967,562	967,562
Total	\$ 7,387,046	<u>\$6,011,718</u>	\$ 199,293	\$ 1,329,213	(814,384)	967,562	153,178
	General revenues	:					
	Taxes -						
	Property taxes	s, levied for general purpo	ses		122,496	-	122,496
		taxes, levied for general p			1,246,376	-	1,246,376
	Franchise tax		•		37,433	-	37,433
	Grants and cont	ributions not restricted to	specific programs		626,181	-	626,181
	Jefferson Davis	Parish Sanitary Landfill C	Commission		294,527	-	294,527
	Non-employer	ension contribution			21,464	18,360	39,824
	Interest and inv	estment earnings			157,885	57,910	215,795
	Miscellaneous	_			331,018	-	331,018
	Transfers				115,579	(115,579)	-
	Total gene	eral revenues and transfers			2,952,959	(39,309)	2,913,650
	Change in	net position			2,138,575	928,253	3,066,828
	Net position - Jun	e 1, 2023			5,663,558	9,451,862	15,115,420
	Net position - Ma	y 31, 2024			\$ 7,802,133	\$ 10,380,115	\$18,182,248

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

MAJOR FUNDS

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 Fund

1996 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax to be used for constructing, improving, resurfacing and maintaining public streets, alleys and sidewalks, including drainage, and acquiring equipment therefore and to be funded into bonds.

Enterprise Fund

Utility Fund -

To account for the provision of electrical, water, sewer, and sanitation services to the residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds May 31, 2024

	General	1996 Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$1,729,319	\$ 298,184	\$ 1,351	\$2,028,854
Investments	2,543,357	219,584	-	2,762,941
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,381	-	-	1,381
Accounts	80,935	-	-	80,935
Due from other governmental agencies	47,614	47,614	-	95,228
Due from other funds	32	55,396	88	55,516
Total assets	\$4,402,638	\$ 620,778	\$ 1,439	\$5,024,855
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 51,612	\$ 41,069	\$ -	\$ 92,681
Retainage payable	32,424	-	-	32,424
Accrued expenses	60,175	2,338	-	62,513
Unearned revenue	595,458	-	-	595,458
Due to other funds	96,269	180,232	_	276,501
Total liabilities	835,938	223,639		1,059,577
Fund balances:				
Restricted for sales tax dedications	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	397,139	-	397,139
Restricted for drug law enforcement	4,429	-	_	4,429
Unassigned	3,562,271	-	1,439	3,563,710
Total fund balances	3,566,700	397,139	1,439	3,965,278
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$4,402,638	\$ 620,778	\$ 1,439	\$5,024,855

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds at May 31, 2024		\$3,965,278
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:		
Capital assets, net		4,490,574
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the municipal and police employees retirement systems are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		329,424
Long-term liabilites are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Notes payable	\$ (1,253)	
Compensated absences	(84,206)	
Net pension liability	(843,089)	(928,548)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the municipal and police		
employees retirement systems are not available resources,		(54 505)
and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(54,595)
Total net position of governmental activities at May 31, 2024		\$7,802,133

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

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

	General	1996 Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		.	•	
Taxes	\$ 783,117	\$ 623,188	\$ -	\$ 1,406,305
Licenses and permits	204,904	-	-	204,904
Intergovernmental	1,437,646	-	-	1,437,646
Charges for services	44,846	-	-	44,846
Fines and forfeits	1,203,681	-	-	1,203,681
Jefferson Davis Parish Sanitary Landfill	294,527	-	-	294,527
Miscellaneous	241,120	24,108	_	265,228
Total revenues	4,209,841	647,296		4,857,137
Expenditures: Current -				
General government	503,236	17,411	_	520,647
Public safety	1,633,870	-	_	1,633,870
Public works	-,,	336,641	_	336,641
Culture and recreation	137,790	-	_	137,790
Capital outlay	1,000,782	394,671	_	1,395,453
Debt service	-	144,293	_	144,293
Total expenditures	3,275,678	893,016	_	4,168,694
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	934,163	(245,720)		688,443
Other financing sources / (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	223,675	-	_	223,675
Transfers in	458,916	-	-	458,916
Transfers out	(343,337)	-	-	(343,337)
Total other financing sources	339,254	-	-	339,254
Net changes in fund balances	1,273,417	(245,720)	-	1,027,697
Fund balance, beginning	2,293,283	642,859	1,439	2,937,581
Fund balances, ending	\$3,566,700	\$ 397,139	\$ 1,439	\$ 3,965,278

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

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

Total net changes in fund balances at May 31, 2024, per statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	9	S 1,027,697
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 Depreciation expense Loss on disposition of capital assets	\$ 1,395,453 (271,690) (64,557)	1,059,206
Notes payable 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, repayment of principal is recorded as an expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances whereas the payment reduces the balance of notes payable in the statement of net position.		
Principal payments		142,071
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 the governmental funds. Pension expense Compensated absences	(52,004) (59,859)	(111,863)
Because some revenues are not considered measurable at year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Nonemployer pension contributions		21,464
Total changes in net position at May 31, 2024, per statement of activities		\$ 2,138,575

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund May 31, 2024

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	# 1 000 00¢
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments	\$ 1,229,306 1,243,637
Accounts receivable, net	368,955
Due from other funds	221,073
Due from other governmental agencies	299,347
Inventory	346,801
Total current assets	3,709,119
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	169,173
Investments	46,833
Capital assets -	242 456
Land and construction in progress Capital assets, net	243,456 7,902,866
Total noncurrent assets	8,362,328
Total assets	12,071,447
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	155,860
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	359,507
Accrued liabilities	21,461
Due to other funds	88
Notes payable Payable from restricted assets -	84,129
Customer deposits	77,279
Revenue bonds payable	38,000
Interest payable	1,869
Total current liabilities	582,333
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	34,801
Notes payable	221,202
Revenue bonds payable	537,000
Net pension liability	462,213
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,255,216
Total liabilities	1,837,549
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Deferred inflows related to pensions	9,643
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,264,122
Restricted for debt service	138,727
Unrestricted	2,977,266
Total net position	\$10,380,115
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.	

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

	Enterprise
On aratin a way any any	Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 4,790,744
Sewer dump fees	308,172
Miscellaneous	58,399
Total operating revenues	5,157,315
Operating expenses:	572.000
Salaries	573,999
Payroll taxes	41,086
Retirement	78,103
Group insurance	97,790
Contract services	12,943
Insurance	123,975
Utilities and telephone	80,584 382,493
Repairs and maintenance Supplies	210,591
Legal and professional fees	150,352
Travel and conferences	1,830
Uniforms	14,039
Office supplies	14,909
Power purchased	1,988,690
Depreciation Depreciation	423,067
Chemicals	51,172
Bad debt expense	18,183
GASB 68 adjustments	(18,118)
Miscellaneous	28,963
Total operating expenses	4,274,651
Operating income	882,664
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Investment income	57,910
Interest expense	(33,115)
Non-employer contributions	18,360
Grant revenue	118,013
Total nonoperating revenues	161,168
Income before transfers	1,043,832
Transfers:	
Transfers in	343,337
Transfers out	(458,916)
Total transfers	(115,579)
Change in net position	928,253
Net position, beginning	9,451,862
Net position, ending	\$ 10,380,115

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

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

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,140,700
Payments to suppliers	(3,028,558)
Payments to employees	(763,504)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,348,638
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Amounts transferred to other funds	(109,900)
Amounts owed from other funds	(297,425)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(407,325)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(200,134)
Principal payments	(109,972)
Proceeds from drawdown loan	8,909
Grants received	34,090
Interest paid	(33,170)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(300,277)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchases of investments	(350,000)
Interest income	57,910
Net cash used by investing activities	(292,090)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	348,946
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,049,533
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,398,479

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

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
	\$ 882,664
Operating income	\$ 662,004
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	423,067
Bad debt expense	18,183
Pension expense	(18,118)
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(21,565)
Increase in inventory	(175,325)
Increase in customer deposits	4,950
Increase in accounts and other payables	234,782
Total adjustments	465,974
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$1,348,638</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement	
of cash flows to the balance sheet:	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 854,117
Cash - restricted	195,416
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,049,533
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash - unrestricted	1,229,306
Cash - restricted	169,173
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,398,479
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 348,946

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Welsh was incorporated on September 4, 1951, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor-Town Council form of government.

The financial reporting entity should consist 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.

Section 2100 of the 2011 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity" establishes criteria for determining which entities should be considered a component unit and, as such, part of the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit including the right to incur its own debt, levy its own taxes and charges, expropriate property in its own name, sue and be sued, and the right to buy, sell and lease property in its own name.
- 2. Whether the primary government's governing authority appoints a majority of board members of the potential component unit and is able to impose its will on the potential component unit or the potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government.
- 3. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the primary government and the potential component unit.
- 4. The nature and significance of the relationship between the potential component unit with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Based on these criteria, the Town did not identify any component units that are required to be reported.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The major funds of the Town are described below:

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 -

1996 Sales Tax Fund -

The 1996 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.

Proprietary Fund -

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Enterprise Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services as its principal operation. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenditures. The Town's enterprise fund is the Utility Fund.

The Town's nonmajor governmental funds are described below:

LCDBG Fund -

The LCDBG Fund is used to account for the improvements of various projects utilizing proceeds from grant revenues and Town's funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 Town considers revenues to be available within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when a payment is due.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 and interest-bearing deposits

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.

Investments

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana Law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50, investments meeting the criteria specified in the statement are stated at fair value, which is quoted market prices.

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.

Inventories

Inventories held by the proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. The major receivable balances for the governmental activities are occupational licenses, sales and use taxes and grants. Business-type activities report federal grants and customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectibles for customers' utility receivables was \$18,106 at May 31, 2024.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments of the governmental funds and proprietary funds that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to sales tax dedications, debt service accounts, utility meter deposits and drug seizure activities.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$1,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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

Buildings and improvements	10 to 40 years
Utility plant	10 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 15 years
Vehicles	5 to 15 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments 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. The Town recognizes deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to its pension plans.

Compensated Absences

The Town accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

- a. The Town's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
- b. The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- c. Payment of the compensation is probable.
- d. The amount can be reasonably estimated.

In accordance with above criteria the Town has accrued a liability for vacation pay that has been earned but not taken by Town employees. At May 31, 2024, the Town has \$119,007 of noncurrent accumulated leave benefits required to be reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences". The compensated absences are typically liquidated from the general and utility funds.

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 resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of utility revenue bonds and notes payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of 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 by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if the use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or stat laws or buyers of the Town's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities related to the restricted assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and 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. For the year ended May 31, 2024, the Town reported \$540,295 of restricted net position, \$397,139 of which was restricted by enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position —All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Alderman, 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 determined by a formal decision of the Town's Mayor and Town Alderman.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Proprietary 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, expenditures are classified as follows:

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

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

Interfund Transfers

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

F. Revenue Restrictions

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use			
Sales tax	See Note 3			
Utility revenues	Debt service			

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Jefferson Davis Parish Tax Assessor and are collected by the Sheriff. Taxes were billed to taxpayers by the Tax Assessor in November and are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year.

For the year ended May 31, 2024, taxes of 6.82 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$17,818,374 and were dedicated for general corporate purposes. Total taxes levied for the year ended May 31, 2024 were \$121,521. Taxes receivable at May 31, 2024 amounted to \$1,381.

(3) <u>Dedication of Sales Tax Revenues</u>

Proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town, accounted for in the General Fund, (2024 collections \$623,188) are dedicated to the following purposes: police and fire department stations and equipment, sidewalks, bridges, recreational facilities, drains and drainage facilities, improving and/or maintaining streets and public buildings, and purchasing and acquiring equipment and furnishing public works. The sales tax expires in June 2044.

Proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town, accounted for in the 1996 Sales Tax Fund, (2024 collections \$623,188) are dedicated to the following purposes: constructing, improving, resurfacing and maintaining public streets, alleys and sidewalks, including drainage, and acquiring equipment therefore and to be funded into bonds. The sales tax expires in June 2034.

(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 state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At May 31, 2024, the Town has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$3,427,333.

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 the 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 the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit within the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

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

Bank balances	\$3,490,181
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities	\$ 783,775 _2,706,406
Total	\$3,490,181

Deposits in the amount of \$2,706,406 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. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Town that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(5) <u>Investments</u>

Investments held at May 31, 2023 consist of \$4,053,411 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a local government investment pool (see Summary of Significant Accounting Policies). LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. The corporation is governed by a board of directors comprising the State Treasurer, representatives from various organizations of local government, the Government Finance Officers Association of Louisiana, and the Society of Louisiana CPA's. Only local governments that have contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Credit risk - State law limits investments to United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having a principal office in the State of Louisiana. Local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in LAMP. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of May 31, 2024, the Town's investment in LAMP was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk - The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. All the Town's investments are in LAMP.

(6) Receivables, net

Receivables at May 31, 2024 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities -	
LAMATS - occupational licenses	49,638
State of Louisiana	31,297
Ad valorem taxes	1,381
Total governmental activities	82,316
Business-Type Activities -	
Accounts, net	368,955
Total receivables, net	\$ 451,271

(7) <u>Due from Other Governmental Agencies</u>

Amounts due from other governmental agencies at May 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities -	
Jefferson Davis School Board - sales and use taxes	\$ 95,228
Business-Type Activities -	
FEMA hurricane grant	299,347
Total due from governmental agencies	<u>\$ 394,575</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

	Balance			Balance	
	06/01/23	Additions	Deletions	05/31/24	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 67,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,599	
Construction in progress	112,133	1,097,904	-	1,210,037	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	2,697,617	-	354,065	2,343,552	
Furniture and equipment	1,430,497	55,671		1,486,168	
Vehicles	1,360,365	84,678	37,344	1,407,699	
Infrastructure	1,680,568	157,200		1,837,768	
Totals	7,348,779	1,395,453	391,409	8,352,823	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	1,633,913	53,564	292,553	1,394,924	
Furniture and equipment	1,093,785	83,516	ŕ	1,177,301	
Vehicles	1,070,575	90,040	34,299	1,126,316	
Infrastructure	119,138	44,570	-	163,708	
Totals	3,917,411	271,690	326,852	3,862,249	
Governmental activities,					
capital assets, net	\$ 3,431,368	\$1,123,763	\$ 64,557	\$4,490,574	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 200,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,704	
Construction in progress	-	42,752	_	42,752	
Capital assets being depreciated:		·		•	
Plant and equipment - water	4,707,662	67,003	_	4,774,665	
Plant and equipment - sewer	7,384,383	<u>-</u>	_	7,384,383	
Plant and equipment - electric	3,319,489	90,380	579	3,409,290	
Plant and equipment - sanitation	367,547	378,303	152,543	593,307	
Totals	15,979,785	578,438	153,122	16,405,101	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Plant and equipment - water	1,866,303	130,246	-	1,996,549	
Plant and equipment - sewer	3,580,040	137,569	_	3,717,609	
Plant and equipment - electric	2,183,522	82,600	579	2,265,543	
Plant and equipment - sanitation	358,969	72,652	152,543	279,078	
Total accumulated depreciation	7,988,834	423,067	153,122	8,258,779	
Business-type activities,					
capital assets, net	\$ 7,990,951	\$ 155,371	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 8,146,322	
	30				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Total depreciation	\$ 51,080 92,432 112,695 15,483 \$ 271,690
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:	Ψ 2/1,090
Water Sewer Electric Sanitation Total depreciation	\$ 130,246 137,569 82,600 72,652 \$ 423,067
Restricted Assets	
Assets were restricted for the following purposes at May 31, 2024:	
Governmental activities: Drug seizure funds	\$ 4,429
Public utilities: Customer deposits Construction Fund Debt service -	\$ 77,279 5,934
2017 Bond reserve and sinking funds	132,793

(10) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

Total public utilities

Total restricted assets

(9)

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

216,006

\$ 220,435

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ 92,681	\$ 359,507	\$ 452,188
Retainage payable	32,424	-	32,424
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	62,513	21,461	83,974
Totals	\$187,618	\$ 380,968	\$ 568,586

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes for the year ended May 31, 2024:

		Balance						Balance		Current
		6/01/23		Additions	Reduction	<u>s</u> .	0	5/31/24		Portion
Governmental activities:			•		# (00 coo		•	04.006	•	
Compensated absences	\$	24,347	\$	90,552	\$ (30,693	•	\$	84,206	\$	
Notes payable		143,324	-	-	142,071	-	_	1,253	_	1,253
Totals	<u>\$</u>	167,671	7	90,552	\$111,378	•	\$	85,459	<u>\$</u>	1,253
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	7,327	\$	40,151	\$ (12,677)	\$	34,801	\$	3 -
Notes payable		-		378,303	72,972			305,331		84,129
Revenue bonds		603,091	_	8,909	37,000	-		575,000	_	38,000
Totals	<u>\$</u>	610,418	9	<u> 427,363</u>	\$ 97,295	-	\$	915,132	<u>\$</u>	122,129
Long-term debt at Ma	y 31,	, 2024 is cor	npr	ised of the	following:					urrent ortion
Direct placement bonds payal	ole -							•		
Business-type activities: \$780,000 Taxable Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, due in annual installments of \$7,000 to \$51,000 through April 1, 2037, interest rate of 1.95%, payable from utilities system revenues Total bonds payable \$575,000 \$38,000										
Notes payable -										
\$378,303 note payable dated June 28, 2023, due in monthly installments of \$8,298, including interest at 5.780%, through July 28, 2025 with a baloon payment of \$215,000 on July 28, 2025, secured by Utility fund revenues at May 31st, 2024. Total notes payable \$305,331 \$84,129										
Notes payable -										
Governmental activities:										
\$68,144 equipment lease damonthly installments of \$	1,26), including	g i	nterest at		\$		1 252	¢	1 252
through September 19, 2024,	secu	rea by equip	pme	ent.				1,253	<u>\$</u>	1,253
Total capital leases						<u>\$</u>		1,253	<u>\$</u>	1,253

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding at May 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities				
	Notes p	ayable	Box	nds	Notes Payable		
May 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	
2025	\$ 1,253	\$ 5	\$ 38,000	\$ 14,088	\$ 84,129	\$15,443	
2026	-	-	39,000	13,157	221,202	2,096	
2027	-	-	40,000	12,201	-	-	
2028	- -	-	41,000	11,221	· -	-	
2029	-	-	42,000	10,217	-	-	
2030-2034	-	-	226,000	35,084	-	-	
2035-2037			149,000	7,350			
Totals	\$ 1,253	<u>\$ 5</u>	\$ 575,000	<u>\$103,318</u>	\$305,331	\$17,539	

(12) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use – Utility Revenues

Under the terms of the bond ordinance on outstanding Taxable Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, as long as any bonds are outstanding, the Town covenants to deposit revenues into a "Utilities System Revenue Fund" sufficient to pay all reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintain the system (combined water, sewer, and electric utilities). The Town is required to maintain a separate account that is designated as the "Utilities Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Fund". Each month, there will be set aside into the fund an amount constituting a pro-rata amount of the interest due on the next interest payment date and the pro-rata amount of the principal due on the next principal payment date. The Town is also required to maintain a "Utilities Revenue Bond Reserve Fund" for monthly deposits equal to 25% of the amount to be paid into the Sinking Fund until such time as there has been accumulated an amount equal to the reserve fund requirement (\$26,567 at May 31, 2024). Additionally, the Town is required to make monthly deposits of 5% of the preceding month's net revenues into a "Utilities Depreciation and Contingencies Fund" to fund extensions, additions, improvements, renewals and replacements necessary to operate the system. The deposits into the Contingencies Fund may cease once the sum of \$100,000 has been accumulated.

Pursuant to the bond ordinance, the Town covenants to fix, establish, maintain, and collect revenues sufficient to pay the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating the utilities system, the principal and interest maturing on the bonds, all reserves and sinking fund payments, and to provide excess annual revenues in each fiscal year in an amount equal to at least 125% of the highest combined annual principal and interest requirements on the bonds issued. The Town was in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions in the various bond indentures and ordinances as of May 31, 2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(13) Pension Plans

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

Plan Descriptions:

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

<u>State of Louisiana - Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)</u> 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 ²
Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	30 years of any age 10 years age 60	25 years of any age 20 years age 50 12 years age 55 20 years any age ¹ 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 With actuarial reduced benefits

² Membership commencing January 1, 2013

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 employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Contributions of employees, employers, and non-employer contributing entities effective for the year ended May 31, 2024 for the defined benefit pension plans in which the Town is a participating employer were as follows:

	Active Member	Employer	Nonemployer	
	Contribution	Contribution	Contributing	Government
Plan	Percentage	Percentage	Entities	Contributions
MERS	5.00%	15.50%	\$ 25,151	\$ 105,630
MPERS	10.00%	33.70%	14,673	64,371
Total	•		\$ 39,824	\$ 170,001

Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability at May 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, 2023 for both plans) and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the plans in which it participates was based on the Town's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers. As of the most recent measurement date, the Town's proportion for each plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows:

	Proportionate	Proportionate	Increase/(Decrease)
	Share of Net	Share (%) of Net	from Prior
Plan	Pension Liability	Pension Liability	Measurement Date
MERS	\$ 633,169	0.789624%	-0.027119%
MPERS	672,133	0.063619%	-0.003999%
Total	\$1,305,302	·	

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	MERS	MPERS
Date of experience study	7/1/2013-6/30/2018	7/1/2014-6/30/2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	6.85%, net of investment expense	6.75%, net of investment expense
Expected remaining service lives	3	4
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%
Projected salary increases	4.9% - 7.4%	4.7% - 12.3%
Projected benefit changes including COLAs	None	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(1), (2), (3)	(4), (5), (6)

- (1) PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using MP2018 scales
- (2) PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using MP2018 scales
- (3) PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with full generational MP2018 scale
- (4) Pub-2010 Safety Below-Median Healthy Retiree Table multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP 2019 scale.
- (5) Pub-2010 Safety Below-Median Employee Table multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP 2019 scale.
- (6) Pub-2010 Safety Disable Retiree Table multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP 2019 scale.

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS was 6.85%, which was no change from the prior year. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MPERS was 6.75%, which was no change from the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net positions was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Rate of Return

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 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		MP	ERS
	Long-term			Long-term
		Expected		Expected
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return
Public equity	56.00%	2.44%	52.00%	3.29%
Public fixed income	29.00%	1.26%	34.00%	1.12%
Alternative Investments	15.00%	0.65%	14.00%	0.95%
Totals	100.00%	4.35%	100.00%	5.36%
Inflation		2.50%		2.54%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		6.85%		7.90%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended May 31, 2024, the Town recognized \$99,868 and \$104,016 in pension expense related to MERS and MPERS, respectively.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		esources
	MERS	MPERS	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,099	\$ 47,345	\$ 56,444
Changes of assumptions	-	11,216	11,216
Change in proportion and differences between the			
employer's contributions and the employer's			
proportionate share of contributions	98,778	152,081	250,859
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	105,630	61,135	166,765
Total	\$ 213,507	\$ 271,777	\$485,284
	Deferre	d Inflows of Re	esources
	MERS	MPERS	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 222	\$ 282	\$ 504
Change in proportion and differences between the			•
employer'sontributions and the employer's			
proportionate share of contributions	12,987	50,747	63,734
Total	\$ 13,209	\$ 51,029	\$ 64,238
·			

Deferred outflows of resources of \$166,765 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the subsequent year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

Year Ended	MERS	S MPERS	Total
May 31, 2025	\$ 36,1	23 \$ 48,526	\$ 84,649
2026	8,3	21 50,487	58,808
2027	53,7	06 64,210	117,916
2028	(3,4	82) (3,610)	(7,092)
	\$ 94,6	<u>68</u> \$ 159,613	\$ 254,281

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

		Net Pension Liability		
	Current	1%	Current	1%
Plan	Discount Rate	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
MERS	6.85%	\$ 894,673	\$ 633,169	\$ 411,979
MPERS	6.75%	946,744	672,133	443,567
Total		\$1,841,417	\$ 1,305,302	\$ 855,546

Payables to the Pension Plans

At May 31, 2024, the Town's payables were \$10,794 and \$6,829 to MERS and MPERS, respectively, for the month of May 2024, which were the contractually required contributions.

(14) <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned revenue of \$595,458 at May 31, 2024 consists of federal awards received under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The ARPA established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds on March 11, 2022, to provide governments with the resources needed to respond to the pandemic and its economic effects and to build a stronger, more equitable economy during the recovery. The Town is required to spend these funds in accordance with the assistance listing 21.027 guidance. These funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.

As of May 31, 2024, the Town has expended \$600,000 of the \$1,195,458 received from the ARPA.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(15) <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

A. Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at May 31, 2024:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
	Receivables	Payables
Major Funds:		
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 32	\$ 96,269
Sales Tax Fund	55,396	180,232
Enterprise Fund:		
Utility Fund	221,073	88
Nonmajor Funds	88	-
Total	\$ 276,589	\$276,589

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

B. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at May 31, 2024:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 458,916	\$ 343,337
Proprietary Funds:		
Electric Utility Fund	343,337	458,916
Total	\$ 802,253	\$ 802,253

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, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(16) <u>Landfill Joint Venture</u>

The Town is a participant in a joint venture referred to as the Jefferson Davis Parish Sanitary Landfill Commission. This entity was chartered on February 17, 1984. The Commission's purpose is the establishment of a long-term plant for the disposal of solid wastes in Jefferson Davis Parish. According to the charter, each participant in the Commission is responsible for a pro rata share of any operating deficits. Likewise, any distributions of surpluses are also shared on a pro rata basis. Each participant's pro rata share is based on the number of households within each participant's unit to the total number of households within all participating units. These proportions were determined using the 1980 U. S. Census as follows:

<u>Locality</u>	Number of Households	Percentages
Jennings	4,161	0.421196
Welsh	1,167	0.118129
Lake Arthur	1,212	0.122684
Parish (excluding Jennings, Welsh,		
Lake Arthur and Elton)	3,339	0.337991
Total	9,879	1.0000000

The Commission consists of six commissioners as follows: two residents of Jennings, one resident of Welsh, one resident of Lake Arthur, and two residents of Jefferson Davis Parish living outside the city limits of Jennings, Welsh, Lake Arthur and Elton. The Commission members are to be appointed by the governing body of their place of residence.

The Commission has the power and authority to employ personnel, adopt its own budget and enter into agreements necessary for the operation of the landfill. In certain instances, some agreements must be consented to by all six members of the Commission.

Condensed financial information for the Jefferson Davis Parish Sanitary Landfill as of December 31, 2023 (the latest available audited financial statements) was as follows:

		Welsh
	Total	<u>(11.8129%)</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,449,705	\$ 761,897
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	268,850	31,759
Total net position	6,180,855	730,138
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		
and net position	6,449,705	761,897
Total revenue	3,725,267	440,062
Total expenditures	3,665,181	432,964
Net decrease in net position	60,086	7,098

As of December 31, 2023, the Commission had no long-term debt outstanding.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Landfill Commission as owner of a sanitary landfill is subject to recent Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations that require monitoring the landfill site for 30 years following closure of the site in addition to other closure requirements. These regulations also mandate that landfill owners provide financial assurances that they will have the resources available to satisfy the post closure standards. These guarantees can be third-party trusts, surety bonds, letters of credit, insurance, or state sponsored plans. According to the Commission's contract with the site operator, the contractor shall be responsible for closure in accordance with the permit. Additionally, the contractor's post-closure care, maintenance and monitoring responsibility shall be three (3) years, or as required by law. In the event the operator is for whatever reason unwilling or unable to fulfill this requirement, the responsibility for closure and post closure monitoring will revert back to the Commission.

Additionally, because of the industry the Commission participates in, certain potential liabilities are always present. These include, but are not limited to, environmental cleanup costs and EPA penalties for violation of its regulations. The EPA is empowered by law (through the Superfund legislation) to seek recovery from anyone who ever owned or operated a particular contaminated site, or anyone who ever generated or transported hazardous materials to a site (these parties are commonly referred to as potentially responsible parties, or PRPs). Potentially, the liability can extend to the members of the commission.

While there are no asserted or unasserted potential costs or penalties at the date of this report that the Commission is aware of, the potential is present.

(17) Risk Management

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

(18) <u>Contingencies</u>

The Town participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representative. The Town's management believes that any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits would not be material.

The Town has had various claims and lawsuits lodged against it. All are within the normal course of business and have been evaluated by the Town's attorney and management. It is the opinion of legal counsel that these claims are adequately covered by insurance.

(19) On-Behalf Payment of Salaries

During the year ended May 31, 2024, the Town recognized \$81,280 as a revenue and expenditure for on-behalf salary payments received from the State of Louisiana.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(20) Compensation of Town Alderman

The compensation paid to the alderman for the year ended May 31, 2024 follows:

Clint Hardy	\$	3,600
Ronald Hayes		3,600
Andrea King		3,600
Lawrence Mier	;	3,600
Jackie Balmer	_	3,600
Total	<u>\$</u>	18,000

(21) Act 706 - Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

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

	Karl Arceneaux
Salary	\$ 18,000
Benefits - payroll taxes	1,490
Housing	555
Conference travel	1,787
Total	\$ 21,832

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended May 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
_				
Revenues:	4 7 7 7 7 9 9	4 505 550	A 500 115	0 (4.655)
Taxes	\$ 759,600	\$ 787,772	\$ 783,117	\$ (4,655)
Licenses and permits	159,000	212,620	204,904	(7,716)
Intergovernmental	123,900	1,430,211	1,437,646	7,435
Charges for services	-	41,200	44,846	3,646
Fines and forfeitures	464,150	1,198,916	1,203,681	4,765
Jeff Davis Sanitary Landfill	420,000	292,039	294,527	2,488
Miscellaneous	145,600	240,558	241,120	562
Total revenues	2,072,250	4,203,316	4,209,841	6,525
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	496,985	507,083	503,236	3,847
Public safety	1,501,525	1,608,239	1,633,870	(25,631)
Culture and recreation	120,815	147,593	137,790	9,803
Capital outlay	315,200	961,603	1,000,782	(39,179)
Total expenditures	2,434,525	3,224,518	3,275,678	(51,160)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(362,275)	978,798	934,163	(44,635)
Other financing sources / (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	225,000	223,675	(1,325)
Transfers in	400,000	453,237	458,916	5,679
Transfers out	<u> </u>		(343,337)	(343,337)
Other financing sources/(uses)	400,000	678,237	339,254	(338,983)
Net change in fund balance	37,725	1,432,035	1,273,417	(383,618)
Fund balance, beginning	_2,228,250	2,293,282	2,293,282	
Fund balance, ending	\$2,265,975	\$3,725,317	\$3,566,699	\$ (383,618)

TOWN OF WELSH, LOUISIANA 1996 Sales Tax Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended May 31, 2024

D	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	ቀ 	e 627.722	Ф соз 100	¢ (14.544)	
Taxes -sales	\$ 580,000	\$ 637,732	\$ 623,188	\$ (14,544)	
Miscellaneous	8,400	20,276	24,108	3,832	
Total revenues	588,400	658,008	647,296	(10,712)	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government					
Collection fees	12,000	13,416	13,191	225	
Legal and professional fees	11,000	-	4,088	(4,088)	
Travel and conferences	9,000	-	103	(103)	
Office supplies	100	233	29	204	
Total general government	32,100	13,649	17,411	(3,762)	
Public works					
Salaries	120,000	84,809	87,417	(2,608)	
Payroll taxes	9,200	6,488	6,638	(150)	
Retirement	15,200	12,021	12,174	(153)	
Group insurance	34,350	29,209	16,839	12,370	
Insurance	37,000	35,419	36,021	(602)	
Utilities and telephone	28,352	28,553	28,540	13	
Repairs and maintenance	140,000	74,416	80,822	(6,406)	
Supplies	32,100	28,367	41,840	(13,473)	
Legal and professional fees	47,000	73,668	22,631	51,037	
Rent	6,100	4,023	_	4,023	
Uniforms	500	3,731	3,719	12	
Total public works	469,802	380,704	336,641	44,063	
Capital outlay	7,000	380,000	394,671	(14,671)	
Debt service	144,893	144,893	144,293	600	
Total expenditures	653,795	919,246	893,016	26,230	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(65,395)	(261,238)	(245,720)	15,518	
Fund balance, beginning	717 101	612 950	642 050		
r and varance, regiming	<u>717,421</u>	642,859	642,859	_	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 652,026	\$ 381,621	\$ 397,139	\$ 15,518	

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

Plan Year	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employ Proportion Share of Net Pens Liability (Asset	nate the ion ty	ate ne on Employer's		Proport of the l Liability Perce	iployer's ionate Share Net Pension (Asset) as a intage of its red Payroll	Net as a P of th	Fiduciary Position Percentage he Total on Liability	
Municipal Employees Retirement System										
2023	0.789624%	\$ 633,	169	\$	679,925	9	93.1%	7:	3.25%	
2022	0.816743%	717,	087		656,629	1	09.2%	69	9.56%	
2021	0.748927%	433,	860		575,566	•	75.4%	7	9.14%	
2020	0.777844%	704,	903		600,462	1	17.4%	6	6.26%	
2019	0.820864%	718,	103		627,516	1	14.4%	6	6.14%	
2018	0.834175%	705,	572		618,071	1	14.2%	6	5.60%	
2017	0.864012%	747,	572		692,241	1	08.0%	6	3.49%	
2016	0.940167%	779,	312		750,742	1	03.8%	6	3.34%	
2015	0.826355%	561,	630		615,096	9	91.3%	6	8.71%	
2014	0.759760%	365,	705		602,801	60.7%		7	6.94%	
Municipal Po	olice Employees R	etirement Sy	stem							
2023	0.063619%	\$ 672,	133	\$	215,779	3	11.5%	7	1.30%	
2022	0.067618%	691,	176		198,728	3	47.8%	7	0.80%	
2021	0.046540%	248,	084		199,893	1	24.1%	8	4.09%	
2020	0.063619%	544,	410		181,938	2	299.2%	7	0.94%	
2019	0.061817%	561,	402		187,266	2	299.8%	7	1.01%	
2018	0.053079%	448,	733		156,644	2	286.5%	7	1.89%	
2017	0.050872%	444,			151,502		293.2%		0.08%	
2016	0.089202%	836,			244,759		341.6%		6.04%	
2015	0.876220%	597,			210,559	2	283.6%	7	0.73%	
2014	0.074672%	467,	154		185,254	2	252.2%	7	5.10%	

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions For the Year Ended May 31, 2024

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractual	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
Year Ended	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
May 31,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
	Contribution	Contribution	(LACC33)		<u> </u>
Municipal Emplo	yees Retirement Syst	tem			
2024	\$ 105,630	\$ 105,630	\$ -	\$ 681,486	15.50%
2023	105,718	105,718	-	682,053	15.50%
2022	89,213	89,213	-	575,566	15.50%
2021	88,586	88,586	-	571,525	15.50%
2020	84,740	84,740	-	605,141	14.00%
2019	88,034	88,034	-	631,351	13.94%
2018	80,585	80,585	-	616,041	13.08%
2017	78,887	78,887	-	727,391	10.85%
2016	68,091	68,091	-	720,616	9.45%
2015	57,361	57,361	-	606,928	9.45%
Municipal Police	Employees Retireme	nt System			
2024	\$ 64,371	\$ 64,371	\$ -	\$ 191,025	33.70%
2023	70,445	70,445	-	226,328	31.13%
2022	47,920	47,920	-	141,986	33.75%
2021	48,050	48,050	-	142,811	33.65%
2020	62,013	62,013	-	190,937	32.48%
2019	58,691	58,691	-	182,545	32.15%
2018	47,558	47,558	-	154,344	30.81%
2017	52,481	52,481	-	167,090	31.41%
2016	70,345	70,345	-	237,535	29.61%
2015	65,124	65,124	-	206,975	31.46%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended May 31, 2024

(1) <u>Budget and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

- a) The Mayor submits, no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, to the Town Alderman a proposed operating budget.
- b) A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public is 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 Mayor.
- 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 or as finally amended by the Town Alderman.

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

Changes of Assumptions — Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs 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 are 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 For the Year Ended May 31, 2024 (Continued)

(3) Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended May 31, 2024, the General Fund and Sales Tax Fund had actual expenditures over appropriations as follows:

	Final		
	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund:			
Culture and recreation	1,608,239	1,633,870	(25,631)
Capital outlay	961,603	1,000,782	(39,179)
1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund:			
General government	13,649	17,411	(3,762)
Capital outlay	380,000	394,671	(14,671)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position

May 31, 2024

	May 31, 2024			
With Comparati	ve Totals as of M	ay 31, 2023		
		2024		
	Governmental	Business-Type		2023
	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,024,425	\$ 1,229,306	\$ 3,253,731	\$ 2,086,577
Investments	2,762,941	1,243,637	4,006,578	3,174,181
Receivables, net	82,316	368,955	451,271	493,855
Internal balances	(220,985)	220,985	-	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Due from other governmental units	95,228	299,347	394,575	736,841
Inventories		346,801	346,801	171,476
Total current assets	4,743,925	3,709,031	8,452,956	6,662,930
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets -				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	4,429	169,173	173,602	199,843
Investments	-,	46,833	46,833	244,111
Capital assets -		10,033	10,055	211,111
Land and construction in progress	1,277,636	243,456	1,521,092	380,436
Capital assets, net		-		
•	3,212,938	7,902,866	11,115,804	11,041,883
Total noncurrent assets	4,495,003	8,362,328	12,857,331	11,866,273
Total assets	9,238,928	12,071,359	21,310,287	18,529,203
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	329,424	155,860	485,284	604,219
Deterred outries to related to periodolis	323,121		103,201	001,219
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	187,618	380,968	568,586	476,761
Customer deposits	_	77,279	77,279	72,329
Unearned revenue	595,458	-	595,458	1,194,486
Notes payable	1,253	84,129	85,382	142,071
Bonds and certificates payable	-	38,000	38,000	36,000
Accrued interest	_	1,869	1,869	1,924
Total current liabilities	784,329	582,245	1,366,574	1,923,571
Noncurrent liabilities:	04.006	24.001	110.00	21.5
Compensated absences	84,206	34,801	119,007	31,674
Notes payable		221,202	221,202	1,253
Bonds and certificates payable	-	537,000	537,000	567,091
Net pension liability	843,089	462,213	1,305,302	1,408,263
Total noncurrent liabilities	927,295	1,255,216	2,182,511	2,008,281
Total liabilities	1,711,624	1,837,461	3,549,085	3,931,852
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	E4 E0E	0.642	64.000	06.150
Deterred limitows related to pensions	54,595	9,643	64,238	86,150
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,489,321	7,264,122	11,753,443	10,673,980
Restricted:	-, , 1	. , ,	,,,,,,,,	20,075,500
Sales tax dedications	397,139	_	397,139	642,859
Drug law enforcement	4,429	-		
Debt service	4,429	120 727	4,429	4,427
Unrestricted		138,727	138,727	85,163
Total net position	2,911,244	2,977,266	5,888,510	3,708,991

\$ 7,802,133

\$10,380,115

\$18,182,248

\$15,115,420

Total net position

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund Utility Fund May 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS	2024	2023
Current assets:		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,229,306	\$ 854,117
Investments	1,243,637	768,255
Accounts receivable, net	368,955	348,794
Due from other governmental agencies	299,347	221,103
Due from other funds	221,073	41,986
Inventory	346,801	171,476
Total current assets	3,709,119	2,405,731
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets -		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	169,173	195,416
Investments	46,833	115,610
Capital assets -	,	,
Land and construction in progress	243,456	200,704
Capital assets, net	7,902,866	7,790,247
Total noncurrent assets	8,362,328	8,301,977
Total assets	12,071,447	10,707,708
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	155,860	205,271
Deferred outflows related to pensions	155,800	203,271
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	359,507	198,799
Accrued liabilities	21,461	19,902
Due to other funds	88	-
Notes payable	84,129	-
Payable from restricted assets -		
Customer deposits	77,279	72,329
Revenue bonds payable	38,000	36,000
Interest payable	1,869	1,924
Total current liabilities	582,333	328,954
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	34,801	7,327
Notes payable	221,202	7,527
Revenue bonds payable	537,000	567,091
Net pension liability	462,213	544,986
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,255,216	1,119,404
Total liabilities	1,837,549	1,448,358
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,657,545	1,110,550
Deferred inflows related to pensions	9,643	12,759
-		12,733
Net investment in equital exects	70/1100	# 00# 00 c
Net investment in capital assets	7,264,122	7,385,936
Restricted for debt service	138,727	85,163
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,977,266	1,980,763
Total net position	\$ 10,380,115	<u>\$ 9,451,862</u>

TOWN OF WELSH, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

	Tot	tals	Elec	tric
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 4,790,744	\$ 5,131,263	\$ 3,432,137	\$ 3,984,920
Sewer dump fees	308,172	199,283	-	-
Miscellaneous	58,399	35,094	58,399	35,094
Total operating revenues	5,157,315	5,365,640	3,490,536	4,020,014
Operating expenses:				
Salaries	573,999	549,692	276,136	307,512
Payroll taxes	41,086	41,627	20,207	23,298
Retirement	78,103	79,729	37,097	43,774
Group insurance	97,790	, 122,895	43,683	60,007
Contract services	12,943	-	12,943	-
Insurance	123,975	109,525	55,700	39,766
Utilities and telephone	80,584	96,006	4,069	4,566
Repairs and maintenance	382,493	280,550	196,981	120,376
Supplies	210,591	163,631	109,327	84,898
Legal and professional fees	150,352	154,751	83,252	53,869
Travel and conferences	1,830	5,963	760	5,000
Uniforms	14,039	14,567	7,290	8,580
Office supplies	14,909	12,991	12,403	11,810
Power purchased	1,988,690	2,498,319	1,988,690	2,498,319
Depreciation	423,067	337,792	82,600	65,711
Chemicals	51,172	39,423	-	-
Bad debt expense	18,183	14,287	11,305	10,289
GASB 68 adjustments	(18,118)	41,426	(4,892)	23,199
Miscellaneous	28,963	20,583	5,766	5,036
Total operating expenses	4,274,651	4,583,757	2,943,317	3,366,010
Operating income (loss)	882,664	781,883	547,219	654,004
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	55 O10	20.250		
Investment income	57,910	29,259		
Interest expense	(33,115)	(17,311)		
Non-employer pension contribution	18,360	18,037		
Grant revenue	118,013			
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	161,168	29,985		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,043,832	811,868		
Transfers:				
Transfers in	343,337	80,000		
Transfers out	(458,916)	(190,000)		
Total transfers	(115,579)	(110,000)		
Change in net position	928,253	701,868		
Net position, beginning	9,451,862	8,749,994		
Net position, ending	<u>\$10,380,115</u>	\$ 9,451,862		

Water			Sewer				Sanitation				
	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
\$	518,792	\$	412,563	\$	407,878	\$	298,960	\$	431,937	\$	434,820
	-		-		308,172		199,283		-		-
					-						
	518,792		412,563		716,050		498,243		431,937		434,820
			446								40.550
	153,994		116,778		94,260		85,182		49,609		40,220
	10,463		8,955		7,072		6,332		3,344		3,042
	20,729		17,786		13,628		12,209		6,649		5,960
	24,840		29,733		19,645		21,933		9,622		11,222
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	40,692		26,000		19,418		25,409		8,165		18,350
	30,846		34,761		45,669		56,679		-		
	89,638		55,584		84,840		74,362		11,034		30,228
	59,432		37,368		5,294		9,837		36,538		31,528
	39,771		43,388		27,258		57,181		71		313
	1,070		963		-		-		-		-
	1,681		1,738		3,239		2,727		1,829		1,522
	2,506		1,181		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	130,246		121,289		137,569		137,569		72,652		13,223
	47,951		35,324		3,221		4,099		-		-
	2,851		1,773		1,875		1,033		2,152		1,192
	(3,080)		9,113		(8,515)		6,214		(1,631)		2,900
_			-				-		23,197		15,547
_	653,630	_	541,734		454,473	_	500,766		223,231		175,247
_	(134,838)		(129,171)		261,577		(2,523)		208,706		259,573

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

_	Mon H	irst Six ath Period Ended 30/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 5/31/2024	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$	4,509	\$	7,898
Add: Collections -				
Civil Fees		-		-
Bond Fees		-		-
Asset Forfeiture/Sale		-		-
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		-		-
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		177,511		247,743
Criminal Fines - Contempt		28,129		24,215
Criminal Fines - Other		343,144		473,311
Restitution		-		-
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees		-		-
Service/Collection Fees		-		-
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances		-		-
Other		-		_
Subtotal Collections		548,784		745,269
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits -				
Indigent Defender Fund - Criminal Fines		19,540		24,080
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines		4,420		5,578
Louisiana State Treasurer CMIS - Criminal Fines		6,765		8,541
LA Dept of Health & Hospitals THI/SCI - Criminal Fines		6,865		8,635
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fines		1,137		1,433
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency				
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecing Agency - Criminal Fines Other		506,668		696,546
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		545,395		744,813
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$	7,898	\$	8,354

OTHER INFORMATION

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

2024 Variance with Final Budget Budget Positive 2023 Original Final Actual (Negative) Actual Revenues: Taxes -\$ 118,000 \$ 121,519 122,496 977 \$ 118,728 Ad valorem 6,000 Payments in lieu of taxes 4,436 (4,436)4,436 Sales 580,000 622,732 623,188 456 584,529 55,600 39,085 (1,652)46,413 Franchise 37,433 Total taxes 787,772 759,600 783,117 (4,655)754,106 Licenses and permits -Occupational licenses 140,000 1,488 175,413 152,028 153,516 19,000 Insurance licenses 30,592 21,390 (9,202)25,035 Liquor licenses 5,000 5,227 227 5,535 **Building** permits 25,000 24,771 (229)Total licenses and permits 159,000 212,620 204,904 (7,716)205,983 Intergovernmental -Federal - ARPA 600,000 599,028 (972)State: Grants 726,350 730,185 3,835 Supplemental pay 109,900 85,000 81,280 203,847 (3,720)State revenue sharing 4,733 10,649 11,112 9,000 5,916 Video Poker 9,676 12,302 2,626 8,424 Beer tax 5,000 4,452 4,202 (250)4,540 Total intergovernmental 123,900 1,430,211 1,437,646 7,435 227,923 Charges for services -Recreation and Tourism 41,200 44,846 3,646 58,326 Total charges for services 41,200 3,646 44,846 58,326 464,150 1,198,916 Fines and forfeits 1,203,681 4,765 659,078 420,000 Jeff Davis Sanitary Landfill 292,039 294,527 2,488 395,555 Miscellaneous -Interest 76,600 132,821 133,777 956 77,481 Other 69,000 107,737 107,343 (394)115,635 Total miscellaneous 145,600 240,558 241,120 562 193,116 Total revenues \$ 2,072,250 4,203,316 4,209,841 6,525 \$2,494,087

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

	Budget		2024	Variance with Final Budget Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Current: General government -					
Salaries	\$ 132,810	\$ 145,099	\$ 143,724	\$ 1,375	\$ 127,684
Payroll taxes	10,240	10,972	10,770	202	9,955
Retirement	14,235	15,747	15,350	397	13,781
Group insurance	30,525	14,575	14,947	(372)	27,721
Contract services	42,160	29,579	33,097	(3,518)	17,288
Insurance	41,985	58,154	60,603	(2,449)	40,878
Utilities and telephone	31,765	26,385	25,578	807	33,389
Repairs and maintenance	15,600	13,837	12,518	1,319	34,358
Supplies	7,200	4,548	4,484	64	9,629
Legal and professional fees	126,400	121,689	121,434	255	126,485
Travel and conferences	2,700	3,981	3,874	107	3,243
Uniforms	2,480	2,863	2,615	248	1,806
Rent	4,875	6,261	5,937	324	4,722
Advertising	3,800	4,385	4,406	(21)	3,766
Office supplies	8,930	6,825	6,960	(135)	6,541
Building permits	-	17,000	17,644	(644)	· -
Miscellaneous	21,280	25,183	19,295	5,888	38,916
Total general government	496,985	507,083	503,236	3,847	500,162
Public safety -					
Police:					
Salaries	820,200	862,827	853,437	9,390	782,591
Payroll taxes	62,325	65,743	64,451	1,292	60,172
Retirement	50,950	64,843	64,372	471	70,444
Group insurance	137,310	102,777	105,964	(3,187)	120,950
Insurance	99,710	125,149	111,386	13,763	83,378
Utilities and telephone	32,600	29,013	34,433	(5,420)	37,093
Repairs and maintenance	53,500	45,004	44,372	632	45,741
Supplies	76,000	116,036	123,938	(7,902)	111,590
Legal and professional fees	1,600	42,017	61,522	(19,505)	45,436
Travel and conferences	4,250	8,641	9,356	(715)	6,475
Uniforms	2,100	7,772	8,033	(261)	9,348
Rent	3,000	4,337	3,761	576	5,023
Advertising	300	-	-	-	160
Office supplies	2,100	6,671	5,281	1,390	7,771
Prisoner	10,500	16,907	19,616	(2,709)	6,413
K-9 expenses	1,500	3,261	3,220	41	1,606
Miscellaneous	300	773	1,036	(263)	264
Total police					
rotar porice	1,358,245	1,501,771	1,514,178	(12,407)	1,394,455

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended May 31, 2024

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended May 31, 2023

2024

	Bud	Budget		Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Fire:					
Salaries	16,800	16,800	16,800	-	16,800
Payroll taxes	1,300	1,285	1,285	-	1,285
Insurance	60,000	42,139	42,546	(407)	45,886
Utilities and telephone	4,300	4,208	3,967	241	4,770
Repairs and maintenance	20,750	14,725	25,797	(11,072)	8,732
Supplies	4,100	5,753	7,967	(2,214)	11,278
Legal and professional fees	28,000	20,733	20,048	685	30,052
Travel and conferences	2,800	_	-	-	-
Uniforms	5,000	692	1,083	(391)	2,317
Miscellaneous	230	133	199	(66)	299
Total fire	143,280	106,468	119,692	(13,224)	121,419
Total public safety	1,501,525	1,608,239	1,633,870	(25,631)	1,515,874
Culture and recreation -					
Salaries	18,000	18,461	18,281	180	15,352
Payroll taxes	1,380	1,412	1,377	35	1,148
Contract services	33,000	35,375	21,552	13,823	31,519
Insurance	14,160	10,331	10,869	(538)	13,747
Utilities and telephone	10,650	7,845	8,309	(464)	11,043
Repairs and maintenance	13,100	30,153	29,521	632	13,531
Supplies	10,575	16,639	17,534	(895)	25,575
Legal and professional fees	550	3,689	2,767	922	430
Uniforms	15,000	14,091	19,056	(4,965)	23,673
Office supplies	100	44	34	10	64
Miscellaneous	4,300	9,553	8,490	1,063	4,593
Total culture and recreation	120,815	147,593	137,790	9,803	140,675
Capital outlay	315,200	961,603	1,000,782	(39,179)	241,267
Total expenditures	\$2,434,525	\$3,224,518	\$3,275,678	\$ (51,160)	\$ 2,397,978

COMPLIANCE,

INTERNAL CONTROL,

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

The Honorable Karl Arceneaux, Mayor and Board of Alderman Town of Welsh, 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 Welsh, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the year ended May 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 August 19, 2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Welsh 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 of Welsh's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Welsh's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Welsh, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Welsh's response to the findings identified in our audit and not described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. Town of Welsh's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana August 19, 2024

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended May 31, 2024

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

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2024-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

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

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

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 CORRECTIVE 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 Inadequate Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2022

CRITERIA: The Town does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training necessary to apply GAAP in recording the Town's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the notes.

CONDITION: The Town should be able to record financial transactions and prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

EFFECT: The Town's financial transactions and financial statements may not be prepared in accordance with GAAP.

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

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended May 31, 2024 (Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE 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 interest 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

There were no compliance findings reported for the year ended May 31, 2024.

Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2023-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

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 Inadequate Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2022

CONDITION: The Town should be able to record financial transactions and prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2024-002.

B. Compliance

There were no compliance findings reported for the year ended May 31, 2023.

Welsh, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended May 31, 2024

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

The Honorable Karl Arceneaux, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Welsh, 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 June 1, 2023 through May 31, 2024. The Town of Welsh (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 June 1, 2023 through May 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 agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

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

Board or Finance Committee

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

Bank Reconciliations

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

Collections (excluding electronic fund transfers)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payroll and Personnel

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

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

Debt Service

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

Fraud Notice

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

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

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

Exceptions:

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

Written Policies and Procedures

1. The Town does not have sufficient written policies and procedures related to payroll and information technology disaster recovery/business continuity.

Non-Payroll Disbursements

2. The Town does not have proper segregation of duties related to the disbursement process.

Credit Cards

- 3. One of the two credit card statements had finance charges assessed.
- 4. Of the twenty credit card transactions selected, six did not have written documentation of the business or public purpose and four did not have written documentation of the individuals participating in meals.

Travel Expense Reimbursements

5. Four of five travel expense reimbursements were not supported by an original itemized receipt.

Payroll and Personnel

6. Four of five employee's timesheets did not have written evidence of supervisor approval.

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 August 19, 2024