Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Ricky Calais, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse and Unmodified 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 City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2024, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, each Major Fund, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana, as of June 30, 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 Adverse and Unmodified 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We

are required to be independent of the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana 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 adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The effects of not including the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana's legally separate component units on the aggregate discretely presented component units have not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana'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.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana'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 information on pages 54 through 58 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.

Management 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 City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The Justice System Funding Reporting Schedule (reporting schedule) was created by Act 87 of the Louisiana 2020 Regular Legislative Session. This reporting schedule and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the reporting schedule and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the primary government financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Utility Fund – statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position –

budget (GAAP basis) and actual but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Breaux Bridge, 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 City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Champagne & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 3, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	\$ 3,872,263 7,977,694	\$ 2,744,074	\$ 6,616,337 7,977,694
Receivables, net Internal balances	786,598 236,361	487,654 (236,361)	1,274,252
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	142,823 45,077	106,087 70,724	248,910 115,801
Total current assets	13,060,816	3,172,178	16,232,994
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Capital assets:	367,195	355,795	722,990
Non-depreciable	1,582,685	1,109,519	2,692,204
Depreciable, net	14,833,203	15,820,241	30,653,444
Total noncurrent assets	16,783,083	17,285,555	34,068,638
Total assets	29,843,899	20,457,733	50,301,632
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	535,084		535,084
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	646,957	362,504	1,009,461
Unearned revenue	985,098		985,098
Bonds payable	821,000	449,000	1,270,000
Total current liabilities	2,453,055	811,504	3,264,559
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Customers' deposits payable	4	355,768	355,768
Bonds payable	9,333,000	5,732,000	15,065,000
Net pension liability	1,545,148		1,545,148
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,878,148	6,087,768	16,965,916
Total liabilities	_13,331,203	6,899,272	20,230,475
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	144,644		144,644
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	6,261,888	10,748,760	17,010,648
Restricted for:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,
Debt service	281,492	27	281,519
Sales tax dedications	3,701,079	_	3,701,079
Capital projects	6,980,124	2,000,000	8,980,124
Unrestricted	(321,447)	809,674	488,227
Total net position	\$ 16,903,136	\$ 13,558,461	\$ 30,461,597
. Other new position	ψ 10,903,130	φ 15,556,401	Φ 50,401,597

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues Operating Capital						Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
		Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and	Governmental Activities				OII	
Activities	Expenses					Contributions				ctivities		Total
Governmental activities:				100								
General government	\$ 2,236,366	\$	649,410	\$	-	\$ 760,688	S	(826, 268)	\$		\$	(826, 268)
Public safety:												
Police	3,113,356		67,990		6 <u>-</u> 1	1 4 1		(3,045,366)		-	((3,045,366)
Streets	2,388,921		- 8		-	-		(2,388,921)		-	((2,388,921)
Sanitation	960,945		969,019		-	*		8,074		-		8,074
Parks and recreation	676,213		-		- -	-		(676,213)		-		(676,213)
Interest on long-term debt	465,852		- 8		/-	· ·		(465,852)	_	-		(465,852)
Total governmental activities	9,841,653		1,686,419			760,688		(7,394,546)		#4	((7,394,546)
Business-type activities:		10										
Water	2,820,516		1,731,404		4	\$1,583,292		<u> </u>		494,180		494,180
Sewer	1,365,073		1,453,523		- 5 -	-		_		88,450		88,450
Interest on long-term debt	29,817		-		-	-		_		(29,817)		(29,817)
Total business-type activities	4,215,406		3,184,927		+	1,583,292		-		552,813		552,813
Total	\$ 14,057,059	<u>s</u>	4,871,346	\$		\$2,343,980	_	(7,394,546)	-	552,813	((6,841,733)
	General revenues:											
	Taxes -											
	Property taxes	, levied fo	or general purpose	S				310,976		-		310,976
	Sales and use	axes, levi	ied for general pur	poses				7,474,007		-		7,474,007
	Franchise taxe	S						556,899		-		556,899
	Grants and contr	ibutions i	not restricted to sp	ecific p	rograms -							
	State and local	sources						878,420		-		878,420
	Interest and inve	stment ea	rnings					212,539		101,009		313,548
	Miscellaneous		5					402,592		33,195		435,787
	Transfers							(42,504)		42,504	4	-1
	Total general revenues and transfers							9,792,929		176,708		9,969,637
	Change in	net positi	on					2,398,383		729,521		3,127,904
	Net position - July	1, 2023						14,504,753	12	2,828,940	_2	7,333,693
	Net position - June	30, 2024	1				S	16,903,136	S 13	5,558,461	\$ 3	0,461,597

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 Funds

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

Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's 1% sales and use tax. These taxes may only be used for improvements and operation of specific public works and recreational facilities and to fund payment of the City's public improvement bonds.

On January 1, 2020, another 1% sales and use tax was passed. This additional tax is to be dedicated and used solely for the purposes of (i) acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining and/or operating infrastructure, including public streets, sidewalks and rights-of-way, drainage, waterworks, parks and recreation facilities, and the purchasing and acquiring of necessary equipment, land and rights-of-way for any of the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities, (ii) public safety, including police and fire operations, facilities and equipment and (iii) cultural and economic

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Capital Projects Grants Fund -

To account for various projects being funded by various grants received.

Capital Projects Fund -

To account for various projects being funded by the District Sales Tax Fund according to the Master Plan. Also, to account for various projects being financed by the issuance of \$10,000,000 of sales tax bonds. This can be used for acquiring, constructing and/or improving infrastructure, including public streets, sidewalks and rights-of-way, draingage, water works, parks and recreation facilities, and the purchasing and acquiring of necessary equipment, land and rights-of-way for any of the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities, and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds.

Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

2023 Sales Tax Bond Fund -

To account for repayment of \$10,000,000 sales tax bonds, Series 2023, which is due in annual installments, plus interest, until maturity in 2038.

Enterprise Fund

Utility Fund -

To account for the provision of water and sewer services to residents of the City and some residents of St. Martin Parish. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Three Capital Projects Funds, one Special Revenue Fund, and three Debt Service Funds have been combined and are presented as the nonmajor funds.

Fiduciary Fund

Bond Fee Fund -

To account for the collection of bond fees and payment of these collections to various governmental agencies in accordance with applicable laws.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Sales Tax Special Revenue	V =	Capital Projects Grants Fund		Capital Projects Fund	2023 Sales Tax Bond Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and interest-bearing											
deposits	\$ 821,927	\$2,144,311	\$	1,139,015	\$	33,594	\$ 6,759,990	\$	1,318,315	\$	12,217,152
Receivables:							2 56		N 682 H-87 DE		
Taxes and licenses Due from other	6,388	563,281							89,495		659,164
governmental units	232,222			2		-	-		38,035		270,257
Due from other funds	250,311					-	750				250,311
Prepaid items	45,077				-	s ± .9	•0				45,077
Total assets	\$1,355,925	\$2,707,592	\$	1,139,015	<u>\$</u>	33,594	\$ 6,759,990	\$	1,445,845	\$	13,441,961
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	ANCES										
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and	12 311100										
accrued expenditures	\$ 479,623	\$ 1,933	\$	-	\$	84,325	\$ -	\$	38,035	\$	603,916
Unearned revenue	•			985,098		-	4		-		985,098
Due to other funds		1 1 1 1 1	_		-	13,950	-	_		_	13,950
Total liabilities	479,623	1,933	÷-	985,098	_	98,275	•	-	38,035	-	1,602,964
Fund balances -											
Nonspendable	45,077					_					45,077
Restricted	-	2,705,659		153,917		(64,681)	6,759,990		1,407,810		10,962,695
Unassigned	831,225	-1.003007		-		-	-		-		831,225
Total fund balances	876,302	2,705,659	=	153,917	-	(64,681)	6,759,990		1,407,810		11,838,997
Total liabilities and											
fund balances	\$1,355,925	\$2,707,592	\$	1,139,015	\$	33,594	\$ 6,759,990	\$	1,445,845	\$	13,441,961

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2024				\$	11,838,997
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	ıt				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:					
Land	\$	721,728			
Construction in progress	Ψ	860,957			
Buildings and improvements, net of \$2,410,506		800,937			
accumulated depreciation		0.642.426			
Equipment and vehicles, net of \$3,613,482		8,643,436			
		1 100 105			
accumulated depreciation		1,129,425	016 116 000		
Infrastructure, net of \$6,651,508 accumulated depreciation	-	5,060,342	\$16,415,888		
The deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources, and are therefore, not reported in the funds:					
Pension plan			535,084		
General long-term debt of governmental activities is not payable from current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. This debt is:					
Danda parable and or deal-deal-at-	,	10.107.041			
Bonds payable and underlying accrued interest Net pension liability		10,197,041)			
Net pension hability	-	(1,545,148)			
			(11,742,189)		
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:					
Pension plan			(144,644)		
, visitori pinti			(144,044)	}	5.064.120
				-	5,064,139

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2024

\$ 16,903,136

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Sales Tax Special Revenue	Capital Projects Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund	2023 Sales Tax Bond Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Revenues:			runu	1 unu	I uliu	Tunus	Total
Taxes	\$ 867,875	\$ 6,380,888	s -	s -	S -	\$ 1,093,119	\$ 8,341,882
Licenses and permits	649,410	#					649,410
Grants (federal and state)	208,530	-	÷		-	760,688	969,218
Intergovernmental	669,890	-		2	-	\$1000 / 2200	669,890
Charges for services	969,019		*		84		969,019
Fines and forfeits	67,990	-	-	4	-	4	67,990
Miscellaneous	402,610	2	62,487		150,052		615,149
Total revenues	3,835,324	6,380,888	62,487	4	150,052	1,853,807	12,282,558
Expenditures:							
Current -							
General government	2,006,379	108,781	-	4,082	-	16,448	2,135,690
Streets and bridges	2,019,009			-	-		2,019,009
Sanitation	960,945	-	-	2	-		960,945
Public safety - police	3,023,252			-	-	-	3,023,252
Culture and recreation	483,627				-		483,627
Debt service	*	-	-		942,813	329,039	1,271,852
Capital outlay	1,706,069	•	-	4,512,956	•	760,688	6,979,713
Total expenditures	10,199,281	108,781		4,517,038	942,813	1,106,175	16,874,088
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(6,363,957)	6,272,107	62,487	(4,517,038)	(792,761)	747,632	_(4,591,530)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in	4,000,000	•		4,481,968	1,022,703	335,215	9,839,886
Operating transfers out	(21,528)	(6,003,540)	(42,504)		(3,421,131)	(393,687)	(9,882,390)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	3,978,472	(6,003,540)	(42,504)	4,481,968	(2,398,428)	(58,472)	(42,504)
Net changes in fund balances	(2,385,485)	268,567	19,983	(35,070)	(3,191,189)	689,160	(4,634,034)
Fund balances, beginning	3,261,787	2,437,092	133,934	(29,611)	9,951,179	718,650	16,473,031
Fund balances, ending	\$ 876,302	\$ 2,705,659	\$ 153,917	\$ (64,681)	\$ 6,759,990	\$ 1,407,810	\$11,838,997

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total net changes in fund balances at June 30, 2024 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ (4,634,034)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the		a Characay
statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement	0.000.000	
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$6,979,713	
Depreciation expense	(824,575)	6,155,138
Because governmental funds do not record fixed assets and accumulated		
depreciation, any assets disposed of with no selling price does not affect		
the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.		
However, in the statement of activities, a gain or loss is shown on assets		
that are not fully depreciated.		(1,779)
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources and, therefore,		
not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Net change in bonds payable		806,000
Net change in net pension liability and related deferrals		73,058
Total changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2024 per		
Statement of Activities		\$ 2,398,383

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,744,074
Receivables:	
Accounts	487,654
Prepaid items	70,724
Due from other governmental units	106,087
Total current assets	3,408,539
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	355,795
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,929,760
Total noncurrent assets	17,285,555
Total assets	20,694,094
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	A
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	362,504
Due to other funds	236,361
Revenue bonds payable	449,000
Total current liabilities	1,047,865
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Customers' deposits	355,768
Revenue bonds payable	5,732,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,087,768
Total liabilities	7,135,633
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	10,748,760
Restricted	2,000,027
Unrestricted	809,674
Total net position	\$ 13,558,461

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 3,049,043
Miscellaneous	135,884
Total operating revenues	3,184,927
Operating expenses:	
Repairs and maintenance	821,370
Salaries	711,068
Depreciation	1,024,128
Other operating expenses	1,595,893
Total operating expenses	4,152,459
Operating loss	(967,532)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest on investments	101,009
Interest expense	(29,817)
Administrative expenses on bonds	(33,130)
Grants	1,583,292
Miscellaneous	33,195
Total nonoperating expenses	1,654,549
Income before transfers	687,017
Operating transfers in	42,504
Operating transfers out	
Total operating transfers	42,504
Change in net position	729,521
Net position, beginning	12,828,940
Net position, ending	\$ 13,558,461

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,433,310
Payments to suppliers	(2,656,775)
Payments to employees	(711,068)
Net cash provided by operating activities	65,467
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from others	1,616,487
Operating transfers in from other funds	53,061
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,669,548
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(445,000)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(29,817)
Administrative expenses on bonds	(33,131)
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,858,169)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,366,117)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments and interest-bearing deposits	101,009
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(530,093)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,629,962
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 3,099,869

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(967,532)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,024,128
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		232,547
Increase in prepaid items		(5,530)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	275	(218,146)
Total adjustments		1,032,999
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	65,467
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement		
of cash flows to the balance sheet:		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -		
Cash - unrestricted	\$	3,303,960
Cash - restricted		326,002
Total cash and cash equivalents	_	3,629,962
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -		
Cash - unrestricted	\$	2,744,074
Cash - restricted		355,795
Total cash and cash equivalents	-	3,099,869
Net decrease	\$	(530,093)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Bond Fee Fund June 30, 2024

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,061
Liabilities	
Due to local governments and others	20,612
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Other governments	\$ 449

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position- Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

ADDITIONS		
Bond fee collections	\$	-3-
Total additions		-
DEDUCTIONS		
Fees paid to other governments	<u> </u>	-
Net increase in fiduciary net position		-
Net position-beginning		449
Net position- ending	\$	449

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Breaux Bridge was incorporated on January 26, 1901, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The City operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Breaux Bridge (City) 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

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, and the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

The Breaux Bridge City Court and the Breaux Bridge City Marshal were determined to be component units of the City of Breaux Bridge, primary government. This determination was made on the financial interdependency criterion. Both the City Court and the City Marshal have a December 31 year-end.

The City has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government (City) only; therefore, neither of the previously listed component units are included in the accompanying financial statements. Financial information for these component units may be obtained by contacting the respective component unit.

These primary government (City) financial statements include all funds, account groups, and organizations for which the City maintains the accounting records.

GASB Statement 14 provides for the issuance of primary government financial statements that are separate from those of the reporting entity. However, the primary government's (City) financial statements are not a substitute for the reporting entity's financial statements. The accompanying primary government financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

accounting principles as applied to governmental units. These financial statements are not intended to and do not report on the reporting entity but rather are intended to reflect only the financial statements of the primary government.

The Breaux Bridge Housing Authority was chartered by the City in 1958. The Authority's five-member board of directors is appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City. The City's oversight responsibilities in the management, operation and financial accountability of the Authority are remote. For this reason, the Authority is not considered to be a component unit of the City and accordingly, is not included in the City's audited financial statements. The Authority's in-lieu-of-tax payment to the City was waived for 2024.

The City has no authority over, nor is it involved in the record keeping of the Breaux Bridge Volunteer Fire Department; therefore, the Department is not considered to be a component unit of the City and accordingly, is not included in the City's audited financial statements.

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, except the fiduciary funds. 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 City and for each function of the City'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 City 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-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The various funds of the City 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 City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, 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, liabilities, 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.

Six funds of the City are considered to be major funds and are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund -

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund -

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's 1% sales and use tax. These taxes may only be used for improvements and operation of specific public works and recreational facilities and to fund payment of the City's public improvement bonds.

On January 1, 2020, another 1% sales and use tax was passed. This additional tax is to be dedicated and used solely for the purposes of (i) acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining and/or operating infrastructure, including public streets, sidewalks and rights-of-way, drainage, waterworks, parks and recreation facilities, and the purchasing and acquiring of necessary equipment, land

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

and rights-of-way for any of the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities, (ii) public safety, including police and fire operations, facilities and equipment and (iii) cultural and economic development.

Capital Projects Funds -

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Capital Projects Grants Fund -

To account for various projects being funded by various grants received.

Capital Projects Fund -

To account for various projects being funded by the District Sales Tax Fund according to the Master Plan. Also, to account for various projects being financed by the issuance of \$10,000,000 of sales tax bonds. This can be used for acquiring, constructing and/or improving infrastructure, including public streets, sidewalks and rights-of-way, drainage, water works, parks and recreation facilities, and the purchasing and acquiring of necessary equipment, land and rights-of-way for any of the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities, and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds.

Debt Service Funds -

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

2023 Sales Tax Bond Fund -

To account for repayment of \$10,000,000 sales tax bonds, Series 2023, which is due in annual installments, plus interest, until maturity in 2038.

Proprietary Fund -

Enterprise Fund -

The enterprise fund is 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 are derived from charges for services. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The City's nonmajor funds are described below:

Special Revenue Fund-

District Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's additional 1% sales and use tax. This additional sales and use tax is in the Sales Tax District No. 1 of the City. 20% of these taxes may only be used for repairs and maintenance of the City's infrastructure which serves property located within the municipal limits in accordance with an Annual Plan for Repair and Maintenance of Municipality Infrastructure. The remaining 80% of these taxes may be used for new construction of infrastructure within the City, or for the substantial improvement of existing infrastructure within the municipal limits, all according to a Master Plan for the Construction of Municipal Infrastructure.

Capital Projects Funds -

Reserve Bond Construction Fund -

To account for the water system improvements set forth in the Master Plan. Financing is provided by the issuance of \$2,700,000 of revenue bonds.

LCDBG Capital Projects Fund -

To account for various projects financed partially or completely by community block grants.

2017 Utility Construction Fund -

To account for sewer improvement projects.

Debt Service Funds -

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

There are three nonmajor debt service funds at June 30, 2024. One handles payments on the 2008 Certificate of Indebtedness. It is used to account for repayment of \$3,000,000 certificate of indebtedness, Series 2008, which is due in annual installments, plus interest, until maturity in 2023. The second handles repayment of \$225,000 limited tax revenue bonds, Series 2015, which is due in annual installments, plus interest, until maturity in 2026. The third handles repayment of \$2,700,000 revenue bonds, Series 2015, which is due in annual installments, plus interest, until maturity in 2025.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Type -

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The City has adopted GASBS No. 84 for the reporting and classification of its fiduciary activities. Fiduciary reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

The City's fiduciary fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (custodial). Because by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local organizations or governments) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The fund accounted for in this category for the City is a custodial fund. This fund is the Bond Fee Fund and is used to account for the collection of bond fees and payment of these collections to various governmental agencies in accordance with applicable laws.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit of the City. 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.

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."

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading/billing and the end of the month are estimated and recorded at June 30, 2024.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level of \$10,000 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	15-40 years
Equipment and vehicles	2-30 years
Utility system and improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	40 years

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

Prior to the adoption of GASB 34, it was the City's policy not to record infrastructure; therefore, the City did not have a complete listing of infrastructure.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The City has opted not to do a detailed analysis of existing infrastructure. Rather, we will begin accumulating infrastructure information prospectively.

Restricted Assets

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

Unearned Revenue

Revenue received that has not been spent is recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue as of June 30, 2024, was grant funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Long-term debt

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

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of the revenue bonds payable and utility meter deposits 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.

Unpaid Accumulated Vacation, Sick Pay, and Compensated Time

Unused vacation accumulated by employees is lost each year unless taken. Sick leave accumulates from year to year but is lost upon termination. Compensated time (overtime earned but not paid) is accumulated by employees and is not lost upon termination.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the two categories of net position.

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

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Aldermen. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by Board members.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City's policy, only Board members may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2024, fund balances are composed of the following:

	į	General	Sp	es Tax occial venue	Capital Projects Grants Fund		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		2023 Sales Tax Bond <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable Prepaid items	\$	45,077	S		\$		S		\$	_	\$	-	\$	45,077
1 repaid items	4	15,077	Ų		Ų		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	43,077
Restricted:														
Sales taxes		-	2,7	05,659		•				-		995,420		3,701,079
Construction		-				153,917		(64,681)	(5,759,990		130,898		6,980,124
Debt service		- 5				-						281,492		281,492
Unassigned		831,225	_		_	•	_	-		4		-	-	831,225
Total fund														
balances	\$	876,302	\$2,7	05,659	\$	153,917	\$	(64,681)	\$6	5,759,990	\$	1,407,810	\$	11,838,997

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

E. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the City 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 City may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2024, the City has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$15,338,082 of which \$21,061 is attributable to the nonmajor fiduciary fund, which is not presented in the statement of net position.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City'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 June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Bank Balances	\$	15,654,393
At June 30, 2024 the deposits are secured as follows:		
Federal deposit insurance	\$	750,000
Pledged securities	_	14,904,393
Total	\$	15,654,393

Deposits in the amount of \$14,904,393 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 City's name. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, of \$1,274,252 consist of the following:

	9	General	S	ales Tax		<u>Utility</u>		Total
Accounts	\$	-	\$	-		\$656,312	\$	656,312
Allowance		-		+		(168,658)		(168,658)
Taxes:								
Sales tax		-		652,752				652,752
Property tax		33,206		-		-		33,206
Allowance		(23,162)		4		-		(23,162)
Franchise tax		112,488		+		-		112,488
Fines, licenses, etc.		11,290	-	24	7	-	_	11,314
Totals	\$	133,822	\$	652,776	\$	487,654	\$	1,274,252

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

Amounts due from other governmental units at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

General Fund: Amount due from the State of Louisiana for video poker receipts for June 2024.	\$	86,370
Amount due from the Department of Motor Vehicles for fees for May and June 2024.		12,739
Amount due from the State of Louisiana for beer tax revenues earned during fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.		5,679
Amount due from the State of Louisiana for grant funds not yet received at June 30, 2024.	N 	144,122

\$ 248,910

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/23	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/24
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 539,753	\$ 181,975	\$ -	\$ 721,728
Construction in progress	293,230	860,957	(293,230)	860,957
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	5,538,733	5,515,209	2.5	11,053,942
Equipment and vehicles	4,631,295	327,731	(216,119)	4,742,907
Infrastructure	11,304,797	387,053		11,691,850
Totals	22,307,808	7,272,925	(509,349)	29,071,384
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	2,182,207	228,299	2	2,410,506
Equipment and vehicles	3,527,088	300,734	(214,340)	3,613,482
Infrastructure	6,335,966	295,542		6,631,508
Total accumulated depreciation	12,045,261	824,575	(214,340)	12,655,496
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$10,262,547	\$ 6,448,350	\$ (295,009)	\$16,415,888
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 150,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,200
Construction in progress	1,301,374	931,049	(1,273,104)	959,319
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and equipment - water system	9,732,229	1,273,103	-	11,005,332
Plant and equipment - sewer system	19,637,202	915,676	(4)	20,552,878
Autos and office equipment	998,710	11,475	(135,297)	874,888
Totals	31,819,715	3,131,303	(1,408,401)	33,542,617
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Plant and equipment - water system	6,698,081	271,703	7 -	6,969,784
Plant and equipment - sewer system	8,173,120	708,221	+	8,881,341
Autos and office equipment	852,825	44,204	(135,297)	761,732
Total accumulated depreciation	15,724,026	1,024,128	(135,297)	16,612,857
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$16,095,689	\$ 2,107,175	\$ (1,273,104)	\$ 16,929,760

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 98,897
Police	163,180
Streets	369,912
Park and recreation	192,586
Total depreciation expense	\$ 824,575

(6) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The accounts, salaries, and other payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	vernmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ 343,147	\$ 206,163	\$ 549,310
Sales tax	-	1,884	1,884
Accrued payroll	88,359	28,199	116,558
Payroll withholdings	55,094	3,744	58,838
Retainage payable	4,216	30,536	34,752
Contracts Payable	80,109	91,978	172,087
Contingent liabilities	32,991	4	32,991
Accrued interest payable	43,041	-	43,041
Totals	\$ 646,957	\$ 362,504	\$ 1,009,461

(7) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana for the year ended June 30, 2024. The bonds and revenue column relates to governmental activities and are therefore paid by the debt service funds. The utility revenue bonds column relates to business-type activities, and the payments are made from the enterprise fund.

		Bonds & Revenue		Utility Revenue		Total
Long-term debt at July 1, 2023	\$	10,960,000	\$	6,626,000	\$	17,586,000
Debt assumed Debt retired		- (806,000)		(445,000)		(1,251,000)
Dest istined	3.	(800,000)	-	(443,000)	-	(1,231,000)
Long-term debt at June 30, 2024	\$	10,154,000	\$	6,181,000	\$	16,335,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term debt at June 30, 2024, is comprised of the following:

Limited tax bonds

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	1,270,000	\$	481,500	\$	1,751,500
2026		1,306,000		448,605		1,754,605
2027		1,005,000		418,076		1,423,076
2028		1,034,000		390,579		1,424,579
2029		1,064,000		361,902		1,425,902
2030-2034		5,821,000		1,334,538		7,155,538
2035-2038	1	4,835,000	8	410,555	-	5,245,555
Totals	\$	16,335,000	\$	3,845,755	\$	20,180,755

(8) Dedication of Sales Tax Revenues

A sales and use tax of 1 percent was levied as of May 1, 1971, after approval by the registered voters of the City of Breaux Bridge. Revenues to be derived from the tax are dedicated to: constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating and maintaining waterworks, garbage and waste disposal facilities, streets and bridges, including incidental drainage in connection therewith, and recreational facilities; and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities. The tax can also be used to fund payment of the City's public improvement bonds.

Another sales and use tax of 1 percent was levied as of January 1, 2009. This additional sales and use tax is in the Sales Tax District No. 1 of the City of Breaux Bridge. Revenues to be derived from the tax were dedicated to constructing, improving, and maintaining infrastructure, or to promote economic development, or funded into bonds for such purposes. On July 1, 2019, a new law was passed to rededicate these monies as follows:

- 20% for the repairs and maintenance of the City's infrastructure which serves property located within the municipal limits in accordance with an Annual Plan for Repairs and Maintenance of Municipality Infrastructure.
- 80% for new construction of infrastructure within the City of Breaux Bridge, or for the substantial improvement of existing infrastructure within the municipal limits, all according to a Master Plan for the Construction of Municipal Infrastructure.

On January 1, 2020, another 1% sales and use tax was passed. This additional tax is to be dedicated and used solely for the purposes of (i) acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining and/or operating infrastructure, including public streets, sidewalks and rights-of-way, drainage, waterworks, parks and recreation facilities, and the purchasing and acquiring of necessary equipment,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

land and rights-of-way for any of the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities, (ii) public safety, including police and fire operations, facilities and equipment and (iii) cultural and economic development.

(9) Enterprise Fund Operations

Operations of the City's Utility System consist of water and sewerage utilities. Operating expenses which are not directly chargeable to the individual departments are allocated to the departments on the basis of number of utility customers and managerial estimates.

Operating results of the individual utilities were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30,	Charges for Services	Miscellaneous Operating Revenues	Other Operating Expenses	Operating Income (Loss)
Water utility	2024	\$ 1,567,336	\$ 164,068	\$ 2,787,386	\$(1,055,982)
Sewerage system	2024	\$ 1,313,761	\$ 139,762	\$ 1,365,073	\$ 88,450

At June 30, 2024, the City was furnishing utility service to the following number of customers:

Water customers	3,302
Sewer customers	3,240

(10) Interfund Transactions

A. Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables	
Major Funds:	7		Ti-	
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	250,311	\$	-
Capital Projects Fund		-		13,950
Enterprise Fund:				
Utility Fund		S		236,361
Non-Major Funds		1-1		
Total	\$	250,311	\$	250,311

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Garbage fees were not yet paid at year-end, causing the balance as noted above. An expected transfer for a particular capital project also was not paid at year- end. These balances are expected to be paid within the next fiscal year.

B. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out	
Major Funds:			
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 21,528	
Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	6,003,540	
Capital Projects Grants Fund	-	42,504	
Capital Projects Fund	4,481,968	-	
2023 Sales Tax Bond Fund	1,022,703	3,421,131	
Enterprise Fund:			
Utility Fund	42,504		
Non-major Funds	335,215	393,687	
Total	\$ 9,882,390	\$ 9,882,390	

Transfers made to the general fund are for the normal operations of the City. The amounts each fund will transfer are calculated as part of the budget preparation process. These amounts reflect each funds' proportionate share of expenses paid out of the general fund. Additional transfers made from the special revenue funds are for recreational facilities, maintenance and construction of public works, and funding payment of the bonds.

(11) Ad Valorem Taxes

For the year ended June 30, 2024, taxes of 4.23 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$73,298,874 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes

4.23 mills

Total taxes levied were \$310,054 of which \$28,184 had not been collected at June 30, 2024. The taxes are levied and assessed on or about October and November, respectively, of each year.

Tax bills are mailed in December, become liens on December 31, and are delinquent if unpaid as of March 1. The majority of collections occur in the months of December through February.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(12) Restricted Assets - Utility Fund

Restricted assets were composed of savings accounts at June 30, 2024, and were restricted as follows:

Customers' deposits

\$ 355,795

(13) <u>Compensation of City Officials</u>

A detail of compensation paid to City officials for the year ended June 30, 2024, follows:

Ricky Calais, Mayor	\$ 72,225
Aldermen:	
Scotty Borel	12,700
Ryan Breaux	12,700
Eddy LeBlanc	12,700
Neil Melancon	12,700
Albert Menard	12,700
Total	\$ 63,500
Albert LeBlanc, Chief of Police	\$ 63,464
Randy Angelle, Judge	\$ 6,600
Voorhies Dupuis, Marshal	\$ 40,000

(14) <u>Risk Management</u>

The City 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 during the current year or preceding two years.

(15) Deferred Compensation Plan

Certain employees of the City participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to the Plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

(16) On-behalf Payments

The City recognized \$115,760 as a revenue and an expenditure for on-behalf salary payments made by the state of Louisiana.

(17) Commitments and Contingencies

A. Contingent Liabilities

The City has determined that \$32,991 is a reasonable estimate of potential liability related to some of the claims filed. Accordingly, \$32,991 has been accrued at June 30, 2024, and is reflected in accounts, salaries and other payables. There are other claims that are uncertain / premature for estimation of possible loss. Therefore, no accrual has been recorded for these claims.

B. Commitments

The City has construction commitments with respect to unfinished projects of approximately \$3,406,000.

C. Other Matter

An ex-official and previous employee(s) of the City of Breaux Bridge Police Department are under investigation for the destruction of evidence. The investigation is currently on-going. This investigation is not expected to have an impact on the financial statements of the City of Breaux Bridge.

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

Under Act 706, the City of Breaux Bridge is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the mayor, in which the payments are related to the position. The following is a schedule of payments made to the mayor for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Entity head: Ricky Calais, Mayor

Salary	\$ 72,225
Deferred compensation	1,375
Allowance - vehicle and cell phone	 15,600
Total	\$ 89,200

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(19) Pension Plan/GASB 68

The City of Breaux Bridge participates in the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (System) and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value,

Summary of significant accounting policies:

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System prepares its employer schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense, and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

Basis of accounting:

The System's employer schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions, for which the employer allocations are based, are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed.

System employees:

The System is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to the System's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

Pension Amount Netting:

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments that were recorded in different years were netted to report only a deferred outflow or a deferred inflow on the schedule of pension amounts. The remaining categories of deferred outflows and deferred inflows were not presented on a net basis.

Plan fiduciary net position:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Plan description:

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

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

Membership prior to January 1, 2013:

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

Benefit rates are 3 1/3% of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from 40% to 60% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to 10% of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership commencing January 1, 2013:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are 3% and 2 ½%, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from 25% to 55% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives 10% of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than ten years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

Cost-of-living adjustments:

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

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

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

Deferred retirement option plan:

A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is 36 months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period, the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account and earn interest at the money market rate. If the member elects a money market investment account the funds are transferred to a government money market account. Pursuant to Act 78 of the 2019 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, DROP members can self-direct their DROP funds. For those members who elected to self-direct their DROP funds the System transferred lump sum distributions to the stable value fund of Empower Retirement. Empower Retirement acts as an agent of the System to allow participants to self-direct the investment of their lump sum balances. Participants can irrevocably elect to participate in the self-directed portion of the program. If they do so, they can invest in Vanguard Lifestrategy Funds through Empower Retirement.

Initial benefit option plan:

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

Employer contributions:

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, employee and employer contribution rates were as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Cor	ntribution Rat	es
	Employee	Employer	Total
Members hired prior to 1/1/2013	10.00%	31.25%	41.25%
Hazardous duty members hired after 1/1/2013	10.00%	31.25%	41.25%
Non Hazardous duty members hired after 1/1/2013	8.00%	31.25%	39.25%
Members whose earnable compensation is			
less than the poverty guidelines	7.50%	33.75%	41.25%

Non-employer contributions:

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2023 and excluded from pension expense. The City recognized \$33,730 of nonemployer contribution revenue.

Schedule of employer allocations:

The schedule of employer allocations reports the historical employer contributions in addition to the employer allocation percentages for each participating employer. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions to the System for during the year ended June 30, 2023.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:</u>

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$1,545,148 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.146252%, which was an increase of 0.00006% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$185,662, less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$19.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 108,840	\$	648
Changes of assumptions	25,784		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	166,808		Ξ,
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,663		143,996
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	224,989		
Total	\$ 535,084	\$	144,644

Deferred outflows of resources of \$224,989 related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended	
6/30/2025	\$ 36,030
6/30/2026	(28,276)
6/30/2027	165,987
6/30/2028	(8,290)

Contributions – proportionate share:

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) 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 pensions through a pension plan. The remaining deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 actuarial funding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Valuation Date June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return 6.750%, net of investment expense

Expected Remaining 2023 - 4 years
Service lives 2022 - 4 years
2021 - 4 years

2020 - 4 years

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary increases, including Years of Service Salary Growth Rate inflation and merit 1-2 12.30%
Above 2 4.70%

Mortality For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public

Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using MP2019

scale was used.

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

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

benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet

authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. A change was made full generational mortality which combines the use of a base mortality table with appropriate mortality improvement scales. In order to set the base mortality table, actual plan mortality experience was assigned a credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 7.9% for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

Discount rate:

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

Sensitivity of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.750%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.750%) or one percentage point higher (7.750%) than the current rate as of June 30, 2023.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Changes in Discount Rate					
	-	1%		Current		1%
		Decrease 5.750%	Di	iscount Rate 6.750%		Decrease 7.750%
Employer's Proportionate share of	1,400	-	-	0,,00,0	•	
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,174,145	\$	1,545,148	\$	1,019,704

Change in net pension liability:

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2024 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

- a. Differences between expected and actual experience: Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension expense (benefit) 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 plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$108,840 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$648 for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- b. Changes of assumptions or other inputs: Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors 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 plan. Changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$25,784 for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- c. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$166,808 for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- d. Change in proportion: Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) 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 pensions through the pension plan. The change in proportion resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$8,663 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$143,996 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Retirement system audit report:

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lampers.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: http://www.lal.la.gov/.

Estimates:

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BREAUX BRIDGE General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 863,700	\$ 870,729	\$ 867,875	\$ (2,854)
Licenses and permits	505,000	577,699	649,410	71,711
Grants (federal and state)	(4)	•	208,530	208,530
Intergovernmental	781,470	864,098	669,890	(194,208)
Charges for services	835,000	948,322	969,019	20,697
Fines - City Court	50,000	48,179	67,990	19,811
Miscellaneous	103,900	337,308	402,610	65,302
Total revenues	3,139,070	_3,646,335	3,835,324	188,989
Expenditures:				
General government	2,165,976	2,029,616	2,006,379	23,237
Streets and bridges	2,179,500	2,260,775	2,019,009	241,766
Sanitation	835,000	948,322	960,945	(12,623)
Public safety - Police	2,804,000	3,154,492	3,023,252	131,240
Culture and recreation	408,050	533,754	483,627	50,127
Capital outlay	557,000	1,028,515	1,706,069	(677,554)
Total expenditures	8,949,526	9,955,474	10,199,281	(243,807)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(5,810,456)	(6,309,139)	(6,363,957)	(54,818)
Other financing sources: (uses):				
Transfer from Sales Tax Fund	4,995,000	4,515,000	4,000,000	(515,000)
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(21,528)	(21,528)	(21,528)	-
Total other financing sources	4,973,472	4,493,472	3,978,472	_(515,000)
Net change in fund balances	(836,984)	(1,815,667)	(2,385,485)	(569,818)
Fund balance, beginning	3,211,811	3,261,787	3,261,787	
Fund balance, ending	\$2,374,827	\$ 1,446,120	\$ 876,302	\$ (569,818)

CITY OF BREAUX BRIDGE Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 6,242,500	\$ 6,258,853	\$ 6,380,888	\$ 122,035
Total revenues	6,242,500	6,258,853	6,380,888	122,035
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Collection fees	94,000	94,260	95,398	(1,138)
Computer expense	1,500	3,499	3,833	(334)
Legal and professional fees	7,500	10,027	9,550	477
Total expenditures	103,000	107,786	108,781	(995)
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	6,139,500	6,151,067	6,272,107	121,040
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer to General Fund	(4,800,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,000,000)	400,000
Transfer to Utility Fund	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	4	1,000,000
Transfer to Capital Projects	(1,000,000)	(917,334)	(980,837)	(63,503)
Transfer to Debt Service	(1,000,000)	(941,625)	(1,022,703)	(81,078)
Total other financing uses	(7,800,000)	(7,258,959)	(6,003,540)	1,255,419
Net change in fund balances	(1,660,500)	(1,107,892)	268,567	1,376,459
Fund balance, beginning	2,363,577	2,437,092	2,437,092	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 703,077	\$ 1,329,200	\$ 2,705,659	\$ 1,376,459

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.129888%	\$ 812,590	\$ 395,899	205.3%	75.1%
2016	0.119310%	\$ 934,669	\$ 319,145	292.9%	70.7%
2017	0.108666%	\$ 1,018,507	\$ 304,397	334.6%	66.0%
2018	0.124080%	\$ 1,083,271	\$ 370,420	292.4%	70.1%
2019	0.182505%	\$ 1,542,908	\$ 538,594	286.5%	71.9%
2020	0.176355%	\$ 1,601,599	\$ 550,738	290.8%	71.0%
2021	0.180283%	\$ 1,666,235	\$ 556,843	299.2%	70.9%
2022	0.184360%	\$ 982,740	\$ 562,449	174.7%	84.1%
2023	0.146192%	\$ 1,494,342	\$ 451,315	331.1%	70.8%
2024	0.146252%	\$ 1,545,148	\$ 495,449	311.9%	71.3%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year ended June 30,	R	ntractually Required	Re Co R	tributions in elation to ontractual tequired ontribution	Def	tribution ficiency xcess)	E	mployer's Covered Imployee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$	100,531	\$	100,531	\$	2	\$	319,145	31.50%
2016	\$	89,823	\$	89,823	\$	Ŷ	\$	304,397	29.50%
2017	\$	117,620	\$	117,620	\$	e:	\$	370,420	31.75%
2018	\$	164,513	\$	164,513	\$	-	\$	538,594	30.54%
2019	\$	180,071	\$	180,071	\$	÷	\$	550,738	32.70%
2020	\$	181,686	\$	181,686	\$		\$	556,843	32.63%
2021	\$	188,660	\$	188,660	\$		\$	562,449	33.54%
2022	\$	137,201	\$	137,201	\$		\$	451,315	30.40%
2023	\$	153,169	\$	153,169	\$. 2.	\$	495,449	30.92%
2024	\$	224,989	\$	224,989	\$	÷	\$	676,504	33.26%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Mayor submits, no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget.
- 2. 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.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Mayor.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen.
- 8. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the following fund had actual expenditures over appropriations:

Fund	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Excess
General Fund	\$	9,955,474	\$1	0,199,281	\$ (243,807)
Sales Tax Special					
Revenue Fund	\$	107,786	\$	108,781	\$ (995)

(2) Pension Plan

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 plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Justice Reporting Schedule - Receiving Entity
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
Cash Basis Presentation
June 30, 2024

First Six Second Six
Month Period Month Period
Ended 12/31/23 Ended 06/30/24

Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)

Breaux Bridge City Court - Criminal Fines - Other Breaux Bridge City Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees Subtotal Receipts \$20,998.00 \$37,572.00 \$112.00 \$308.00 \$21,110.00 \$37,880.00

Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)

4

Collection Types to be used in the "Receipts From:" section above

Civil Fees

Bond Fees

Asset Forfeiture/Sale

Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees

Criminal Court Costs/Fees

Criminal Fines - Contempt

Criminal Fines - Other

Restitution

Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees

Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)

Interest Earnings on Collected Balances

Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)

OTHER INFORMATION

CITY OF BREAUX BRIDGE, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services -			
Utility sales	\$ 2,814,183	\$ 2,881,097	\$ 66,914
Installation and reconnection charges	120,423	167,946	47,523
Miscellaneous	170,167	135,884	(34,283)
Total operating revenues	3,104,773	3,184,927	80,154
Operating expenses:			
Direct expenses	2,410,069	3,218,133	(808,064)
Allocated expenses	1,485,232	934,326	550,906
Total operating expenses	3,895,301	4,152,459	(257,158)
Operating income (loss)	(790,528)	(967,532)	(177,004)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest on investments	100,877	101,009	132
Interest expense	(28,900)	(29,817)	(917)
Administrative expenses on bonds	(32,100)	(33,130)	(1,030)
Grants	÷-	1,583,292	1,583,292
Miscellaneous	30,458	33,195	2,737
Total nonoperating income (expense)	70,335	1,654,549	1,584,214
Income (loss) before transfers	(720,193)	687,017	1,407,210
Operating transfers in	1,500,000	42,504	(1,457,496)
Operating transfers out	1		-
Total operating transfers	1,500,000	42,504	(1,457,496)
Net income	779,807	729,521	(50,286)
Net position, beginning of year	12,828,940	12,828,940	
Net position, end of year	\$ 13,608,747	\$ 13,558,461	\$ (50,286)

	Water System		Sewerage System
\$	1,567,336	\$	1,313,761
	90,691		77,255
	73,377	_	62,507
-	1,731,404	-	1,453,523
	2,028,680		1,189,453
	758,706		175,620
<u> </u>	2,787,386	-	1,365,073
\$	(1,055,982)	\$	88,450

COMPLIANCE

INTERNAL CONTROL

AND

OTHER INFORMATION

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA* Shayne M. Breaux, CPA*

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Ricky Calais, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Breaux Bridge, 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 primary government financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana's basic primary government financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2024. The report on the City was adverse because the financial statements do not include financial data of the component units of the City. The financial statements of the omitted component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with these omitted component units.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material

misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings, questioned costs, and management's corrective action plan as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana'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*.

City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings, questioned costs, and management's corrective action plan. The City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana'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.

Champagne & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 3, 2024

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Ricky Calais, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City of Breaux Bridge, Louisiana's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings, questioned costs and management's corrective action plan.

In our opinion, the City of Breaux Bridge complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Breaux Bridge and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Breaux Bridge's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Breaux Bridge's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Breaux Bridge's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exissts. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Breaux Bridge's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Breaux Bridge's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
 in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Breaux Bridge's internal control over compliance relevant
 to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to
 test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but
 not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Breaux Bridge's
 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report 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.

Champagne & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 3, 2024

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Expenditures
<u>United States Department of Housing and Urban Development</u> Passed through Louisiana Office of Administration			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	PF-2022-078	<u>\$ 760,688</u>
United States Department of Justice			
Patrick Leahy Bullet Proof Vest Program	16.607	N/A	5,083
United States Department of the Treasury			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	1,560,540
United States Department of Transportation			
Passed through Louisiana Highway Safety Commission			
LHSC FFY 2024 Traffic Safety Enforcement	20.600	2024-30-64	1,085
Total			\$ 2,327,396

NOTE: There were no amounts provided to subrecipients from any of the federal programs.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

^{** -} Not readily accessible N/A - Not applicable

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(1) General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Breaux Bridge (the City). The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

(2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

(3) Indirect cost rate

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports.

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Part I: Summary of Auditors' Results:

- An adverse opinion was issued on the aggregate discretely presented component units because the financial statements do not include financial data of the legally separate component units. Unmodified opinions were issued on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.
- 2. Material weaknesses in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- Material noncompliance was not disclosed.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over the major programs were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 5. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for the major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The major programs were:

COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027) Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii (14.228)

- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Part II: Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards:

2024-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions; Year Initially Occurred—Unknown

Condition and Criteria: The City did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Effect: This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the City.

(continued)

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cause: The condition resulted because of the small number of employees in the accounting department.

Recommendation: No plan is considered necessary due to the fact that it would not be cost effective to implement a plan.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: Mr. Ricky Calais, Mayor, determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting department. No plan is considered necessary.

2024-002 - Inadequate Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation; Year Initially Occurred - June 30, 2016

Condition and Criteria: The City does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

Effect: This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the City.

Cause: The condition resulted because City personnel do not have the qualifications and training to apply GAAP in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

Recommendation: The City should consider outsourcing 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.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: Mr. Ricky Calais, Mayor, 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 government 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.

(continued)

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Part III: Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200

of the Uniform Guidance:

There are no findings at June 30, 2024.

Part IV: <u>Management Letter Item:</u>

There are no items reported at June 30, 2024.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I: Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards:

2023-001 – Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Finding: The City did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Status: Unresolved. See item 2024-001

2023-002 - Inadequate Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation

Finding: The City does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

Status: Unresolved. See item 2024-002

2023-003 – Override of Controls Over Cash Collections Within the Police Department

Finding: The prior Police Department administration allowed cash collections to occur between 2016 and 2022. These collections should not have occurred because doing so violated City administration policy. In addition, City administration was unaware of these collections taking place.

Status: Resolved.

Section II: Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200 of the Uniform Guidance:

There were no findings at June 30,2023.

Section III: <u>Management Letter Items</u>:

There were no items reported at June 30, 2023.

CITY OF BREAUX BRIDGE, LOUISIANA

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

To the Governing Board of the City of Breaux Bridge and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The City of Breaux Bridge's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City of Breaux Bridge 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 July 1, 2023 through June 30, 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:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - No exceptions noted.
 - ii. *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - Written policies and procedures related to purchasing do not include how vendors are added to the vendor list.
 - iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - No exceptions noted.
 - iv. Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside

parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

Written policies and procedures related to receipts do not include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue.

v. *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

No exceptions noted.

vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

No exceptions noted.

ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

Written policies and procedures related to ethics do not include a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

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

No exceptions noted.

xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

No exceptions noted.

2) Board or Finance Committee

A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and

 Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exceptions noted.

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

The general fund did not have a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report; therefore, this step is not applicable.

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

Minutes of meetings do not indicate written updates were provided to the board/finance committee of the progress of resolving audit finding(s).

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

Obtained a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Management identified the entity's main operating account. Obtained bank statements and reconciliations for the main operating account and 4 additional accounts for one random month during the period.

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

No exceptions noted.

ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); and

Bank reconciliations tested did not include written evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation.

iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

No exceptions noted.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Obtained 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.

B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that

Obtained a listing of collection locations for each deposit site and management's representation that the listing is complete, Obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties.

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

No exceptions noted.

ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

No exceptions noted.

iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

No exceptions noted.

iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions noted.

C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that

Obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;

No exceptions noted.

iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and

No exceptions noted.

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions noted.

C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and

Obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population and management's representation that the population is complete.

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

No exceptions noted

ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exceptions noted.

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

A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel card and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards and obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions noted.

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

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected

Obtained 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.

- i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - One of the travel reimbursements tested had an approved reimbursement per diem rate higher than the rates established by the State of Louisiana.
- ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - No exceptions noted.
- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
 - No exceptions noted.
- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
 - No exceptions noted.

8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

Obtained 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 and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - No exceptions noted.
- ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - No exceptions noted.
- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
 - No exceptions noted.
- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.
 - No exceptions noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
 - Obtained a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - No exceptions noted.
 - Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - No exceptions noted.
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - No exceptions noted.
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
 - No exceptions noted.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or

officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

No exceptions noted.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

No exceptions noted.

ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

11) Debt Service

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

The City of Breaux Bridge did not issue bonds/notes and other debt instruments during the fiscal period, therefore, this step is not applicable.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

No exceptions noted.

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

The City of Breaux Bridge did not have misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period; therefore, this test is not applicable.

B. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exceptions noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. 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.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
 - One employee selected for testing did not have documentation indicating that they completed their annual sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exceptions noted.

C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

No exceptions noted.

- i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
- ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
- iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

We were engaged by the City of Breaux Bridge 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 City of Breaux Bridge 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.

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 3, 2024

CITY OF BREAUX BRIDGE, LOUISIANA

Management's Response to Statewide Agreed-upon Procedures For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Management Response to Item:

1A-ii., iv., ix.	Management will update its policies and procedures to include missing criteria.
2A-iv.	Minutes of the meetings will begin to reference progress of resolving audit finding(s) according to management's corrective action plan to the board/finance committee until the findings are considered fully resolved.
3A-ii.	A member of management will begin to include evidence of their review of bank reconciliations.
7A-i.	The City of Breaux Bridge will modify its reimbursement per diem rates to match those rates established by the State of Louisiana.
14A	The City of Breaux Bridge will ensure that all employees complete the annual sexual harassment training.