
VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2023

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Ron Animashaun, Mayor
and Members of the Village Council
Village of Napoleonville, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the major fund of the Village of Napoleonville, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the major fund of the Village, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation 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 Village'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 Village'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 Village'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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of plan contributions on pages 4-9 and 39-41 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The schedules of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer, Justice System Funding Schedule-Collecting-Disbursing Entity, and the schedules of sewer customers and rates, aged accounts receivable, insurance in force and contact information for the Mayor and Board of Alderman are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer, Justice System Funding Schedule-Collecting-Disbursing Entity, and the schedules of sewer customers and rates, aged accounts receivable, insurance in force and contact information for the Mayor and Board of Alderman are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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 schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2024, on our consideration of the Village'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 Village'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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Gonzales, Louisiana
June 20, 2024

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
Napoleonville, Louisiana
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The section of Village of Napoleonville's (the Village) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Village's financial performance for the year ended on December 31, 2023. Please read this document in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- At December 31, 2023, the Village's combined total assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$3,657,586 (net position). Net position of the governmental activities was \$569,893 while the business-type activities was \$3,087,693.
- For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Village's total net position increased by \$13,219.
- At December 31, 2023, the Village's governmental activities reported net position of \$569,893. Of this amount, \$186,478 is available for spending at the Village's discretion (unrestricted net position).
- At December 31, 2023, the Village's business-type activity reported net position of \$3,087,693. Of this amount \$84,476 is available for spending at the Village's discretion (unrestricted net position).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements comprise of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on the Village's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases in net position and changes in the components of net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused annual leave).

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
Napoleonville, Louisiana
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the Village's activities are divided into two types:

- Governmental activities – Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including the general government, public safety, streets and drainage, sanitation, and culture and recreation. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, and fines.
- Business-type activities – the Village charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Village's sewer system services are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The Village uses two categories of funds to account for financial transactions: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar

- Governmental funds are used to account for most of the Village's basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs.
- Proprietary funds account for sewer utility services provided by the Village to its customers. Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for government funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the Village's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole

Net Position. The Village's combined net position increased between fiscal years 2023 and 2022 from approximately \$3.64 million to approximately \$3.66 million.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
Napoleonville, Louisiana
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Village's Net Position
December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 377,363	\$ 306,231	\$ 150,864	\$ 254,017
Restricted cash	-	-	154,734	141,299
Non-depreciable capital assets	88,500	88,500	-	-
Capital assets, net	<u>168,538</u>	<u>172,879</u>	<u>3,418,833</u>	<u>3,505,729</u>
Total Assets	<u>634,401</u>	<u>567,610</u>	<u>3,724,431</u>	<u>3,901,045</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>10,768</u>	<u>15,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>645,169</u>	<u>583,425</u>	<u>3,724,431</u>	<u>3,901,045</u>
Current liabilities	12,200	11,170	98,750	189,671
Long-term liabilities	<u>63,015</u>	<u>68,155</u>	<u>537,988</u>	<u>570,354</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>75,215</u>	<u>79,325</u>	<u>636,738</u>	<u>760,025</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>61</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>75,276</u>	<u>80,078</u>	<u>636,738</u>	<u>760,025</u>
Net investment in capital assets	257,038	261,379	2,848,483	2,904,378
Restricted for:				
Other purposes	16,726	16,726	-	-
Public safety	109,651	73,871	-	-
Debt service	-	-	154,734	141,299
Unrestricted	<u>186,478</u>	<u>151,371</u>	<u>84,476</u>	<u>95,343</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 569,893</u>	<u>\$ 503,347</u>	<u>\$ 3,087,693</u>	<u>\$ 3,141,020</u>

The largest portion of the Village's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and improvements) net of any outstanding related debt used to acquire those capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The total net position of the Village's governmental activities increased by approximately \$67,000 and the business-type activities decreased by approximately \$53,000 during 2023. Governmental activities unrestricted net position, which increased by approximately \$35,000, represents the portion of the Village's resources that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
Napoleonville, Louisiana
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Revenues for the Village's governmental activities increased 8.3 percent while the expenses increased by 14.7 percent. The Village's business-type activities revenues increased 4.2 percent and expenses decreased 1.1 percent for the current year. The governmental activities revenues generated for the 2023 and 2022 year covered the total cost of operations. The business-type activities revenues generated for the 2023 and 2022 did not cover the total cost of operations, as depicted below.

Changes in Village's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Program revenues	\$ 88,479	\$ 94,343	\$ 228,048	\$ 223,819
General revenues	444,316	397,660	7,621	2,411
Total revenues	532,795	492,003	235,669	226,230
Operating expenses	466,249	406,359	288,996	292,219
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 66,546	\$ 85,644	\$ (53,327)	\$ (65,989)

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

As the Village completed the year, its governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$365,163 an increase from last year of \$70,102 or 23.8 percent.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's general fund, its only governmental fund, is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Village's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. At the end of the current year, the Village's governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$365,163 all of which \$255,512 is unassigned and available for spending at the Village's discretion. The following schedule presents a summary of governmental fund revenues and expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the amounts and percentages of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Revenues	2023 Amount	Percent of Total	2022 Amount	Increase (Decrease) from 2022	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 330,008	62.14%	\$ 308,893	\$ 21,115	6.84%
Grants	25,893	4.88%	36,047	(10,154)	(28.17%)
Charges for services	55,278	10.41%	54,958	320	.58%
Fines and forfeitures	5,108	0.96%	163	4,945	3,033.74%
Licenses and permits	107,947	20.33%	83,760	24,187	28.88%
Rental income	2,200	0.41%	3,175	(975)	(30.71%)
Interest	1,576	0.30%	507	1,069	210.85%
Miscellaneous	3,044	0.57%	2,914	130	4.46%
Total Revenues	\$ 531,054	100.0%	\$ 490,417	\$ 40,637	

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
Napoleonville, Louisiana
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Expenditures	2023 Amount	Percent of Total	2022 Amount	Increase (Decrease) from 2022	Percent Increase (Decrease)
General Government	\$ 237,906	51.61%	\$ 207,154	\$ 30,752	14.84%
Public Safety	51,352	11.14%	47,812	3,540	7.40%
Streets and drainage	62,683	13.60%	28,563	34,120	119.46%
Sanitation	62,813	13.63%	61,755	1,058	1.71%
Culture and recreation	24,110	5.23%	25,011	(901)	(3.60%)
Capital outlays	22,088	4.79%	-	22,088	100.0%
Total Expenditures	\$ 460,952	100.0%	\$ 370,295	\$ 90,657	

Proprietary Funds

The Village's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Village's General Fund budget was amended. The amendment of the operating budget is customary practice of the Village and reflective of the financial changes that occur throughout the year. The most significant reasons for the budget amendment during 2023 are as follows:

- An increase in General Government expenditures by 21,200.
- An increase in Streets and Drainage expenditures by \$8,000.
- A decrease in Capital Outlay expenditures by \$8,000.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$33,754. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual amounts by \$21,673.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the Village had invested approximately \$3,675,871 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment, infrastructure, and utility property.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 88,500	\$ 88,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,500	\$ 88,500
Buildings and improvements	124,916	119,405	-	-	124,916	119,405
Vehicles	4,542	4,993	-	-	4,542	4,993
Equipment	2,414	2,122	-	-	2,414	2,122
Infrastructure	36,666	46,359	-	-	36,666	46,359
Utility property	-	-	3,418,833	3,505,729	3,418,833	3,505,729
Totals	\$ 257,038	\$ 261,379	\$ 3,418,833	\$ 3,505,729	\$ 3,675,871	\$ 3,767,108

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
Napoleonville, Louisiana
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Long-Term Liabilities

At December 31, 2023, the Village has total long-term liabilities of \$633,365. Of this total, \$32,362 is due within one year.

December 31, 2023

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Governmental Activities:				
Net pension liability	\$ 47,917	\$ -	\$ 4,079	\$ 43,838
Compensated absences	3,512	-	1,061	2,451
Claims payable	16,726	-	-	16,726
Business-type activities:				
USDA loans	601,351	-	31,001	570,350
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 669,506</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,141</u>	<u>\$ 633,365</u>

Other Factors Affecting the Village

The Village of Napoleonville's management approach is conservative. When possible, the Mayor and Alderman attempt to provide services for the Village based on existing revenues and to finance long-term projects only when absolutely necessary. The Village also attempts to keep sewer rates at the minimum required to cover the costs of the sewer system operations.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Village is dependent on taxes for 62% of its revenues and licenses and permits for 20%. The Village's next year's revenues are budgeted consistent with the current year's final budgeted revenues with the exception of the slight decrease in budgeted grant revenue expected to be received in 2024. Budgeted expenditures are expected to increase attributed to the increase in capital outlay for 2024.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Village's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Village of Napoleonville, 4813 Highway 1, Napoleonville, LA 70390, telephone (985) 369-6365.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 324,582	\$ 153,179	\$ 477,761
Accounts receivables:			
Ad valorem taxes	6,970	-	6,970
Sales taxes	21,625	-	21,625
Garbage assessment	4,060	-	4,060
Franchise fees	3,982	-	3,982
Other	456	13,373	13,829
Internal balances	15,688	(15,688)	-
Total Current Assets	<u>377,363</u>	<u>150,864</u>	<u>528,227</u>
Non-current Assets:			
Restricted cash	-	154,734	154,734
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	88,500	-	88,500
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	168,538	3,418,833	3,587,371
Total Non-current Assets	<u>257,038</u>	<u>3,573,567</u>	<u>3,830,605</u>
Total Assets	<u>634,401</u>	<u>3,724,431</u>	<u>4,358,832</u>
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Pension related	10,768	-	10,768
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>10,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,768</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 645,169</u>	<u>\$ 3,724,431</u>	<u>\$ 4,369,600</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,793	\$ 1,523	\$ 8,316
Accrued liabilities	5,407	2,006	7,413
Unearned revenue	-	62,859	62,859
Current portion of long-term debt	-	32,362	32,362
Total Current Liabilities	<u>12,200</u>	<u>98,750</u>	<u>110,950</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Claims payable	16,726	-	16,726
Compensated absences	2,451	-	2,451
Net pension liability	43,838	-	43,838
Long-term debt	-	537,988	537,988
Total Non-current Liabilities	<u>63,015</u>	<u>537,988</u>	<u>601,003</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>75,215</u>	<u>636,738</u>	<u>711,953</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Pension related	61	-	61
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>61</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net investment in capital assets	257,038	2,848,483	3,105,521
Restricted for:			
Other purposes	16,726	-	16,726
Public safety	109,651	-	109,651
Debt service	-	154,734	154,734
Unrestricted	186,478	84,476	270,954
Total net position	<u>569,893</u>	<u>3,087,693</u>	<u>3,657,586</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 645,169</u>	<u>\$ 3,724,431</u>	<u>\$ 4,369,600</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Activities</u>							
Governmental:							
General government	\$ 242,915	\$ -	\$ 3,805	\$ 22,088	\$ (217,022)	\$ -	\$ (217,022)
Public safety	52,455	5,108	-	-	(47,347)	-	(47,347)
Streets and drainage	73,227	-	-	-	(73,227)	-	(73,227)
Sanitation	62,813	55,278	-	-	(7,535)	-	(7,535)
Culture and recreation	34,839	2,200	-	-	(32,639)	-	(32,639)
Total governmental activities	<u>466,249</u>	<u>62,586</u>	<u>3,805</u>	<u>22,088</u>	<u>(377,770)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(377,770)</u>
Business-type:							
Utility	288,996	135,784	-	92,264	-	(60,948)	(60,948)
Total business-type activities	<u>288,996</u>	<u>135,784</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,264</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(60,948)</u>	<u>(60,948)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 755,245</u>	<u>\$ 198,370</u>	<u>\$ 3,805</u>	<u>\$ 114,352</u>	<u>(377,770)</u>	<u>(60,948)</u>	<u>(438,718)</u>
General Revenues:							
Taxes					330,008	-	330,008
Licenses and permits					107,947	-	107,947
Interest					1,576	7,621	9,197
Miscellaneous					3,044	-	3,044
Contributions from non-employer contributing entities					1,741	-	1,741
Total general revenues					<u>444,316</u>	<u>7,621</u>	<u>451,937</u>
Change in net position					66,546	(53,327)	13,219
Net position - beginning					<u>503,347</u>	<u>3,141,020</u>	<u>3,644,367</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 569,893</u>	<u>\$ 3,087,693</u>	<u>\$ 3,657,586</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	324,582
Accounts receivables:		
Ad valorem taxes		6,970
Sales taxes		21,625
Garbage assessment		4,060
Franchise fees		3,982
Other		456
Due from other funds		15,688
Total assets	\$	377,363

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$	6,793
Accrued liabilities		5,407
Total liabilities		12,200

FUND BALANCE

Restricted		109,651
Unassigned		255,512
Total fund balance		365,163

Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	377,363
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total fund balance - Governmental Fund		\$ 365,163
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Deferred outflows-pension related		10,768
Capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2023	\$ 1,560,945	
Less: accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2023	<u>(1,303,907)</u>	257,038
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the governmental fund		
Claims payable		(16,726)
Compensated absences		(2,451)
Net pension liability		(43,838)
Deferred inflows-pension related		<u>(61)</u>
Total net position at December 31, 2023 - Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 569,893</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 330,008
Intergovernmental revenue	
State and local grants	25,893
Charges for services	55,278
Fines and forfeitures	5,108
Licenses and permits	107,947
Rental income	2,200
Investment income	1,576
Miscellaneous	3,044
Total revenues	<u>531,054</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	237,906
Public safety	51,352
Streets and drainage	62,683
Sanitation	62,813
Culture and recreation	24,110
Capital Outlay	
General government	2,188
Culture and recreation	19,900
Total expenditures	<u>460,952</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	70,102
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	295,061
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 365,163</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO CHANGES
IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net change in fund balance - Governmental fund \$ 70,102

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Assets.

Capital outlay capitalized	\$ 22,088	
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023	(26,429)	(4,341)

Certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide available current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Change in compensated absences	1,061	
Net effect of change in net position liability and deferrals	(2,017)	
Contributions from non-employer contributing entities	1,741	

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 66,546	
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	153,179
Accounts receivable, net		13,373
Total Current Assets		<u>166,552</u>
Non-current assets:		
Restricted cash		154,734
Capital assets:		
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		3,418,833
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>3,573,567</u>
 Total Assets	 \$	 <u><u>3,740,119</u></u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,523
Accrued interest payable		2,006
Due to general fund		15,688
Unearned revenue		62,859
Current portion of long-term debt		32,362
Total Current Liabilities		<u>114,438</u>
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term debt		537,988
Total Non-Current Liabilities		<u>537,988</u>
 Total Liabilities		 <u>652,426</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets		2,848,483
Restricted		154,734
Unrestricted		84,476
Total Net Position		<u>3,087,693</u>
 Total Liabilities and Net Position	 \$	 <u><u>3,740,119</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for service	\$ 135,784
Total operating revenues	135,784
 OPERATING EXPENSES	
Health and welfare	84,022
Depreciation	177,561
Total operating expenses	261,583
 OPERATING LOSS	 (125,799)
 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	7,621
Interest expense	(27,413)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(19,792)
Loss before capital grants and contributions	(145,591)
 CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	 92,264
Change in net position	(53,327)
 Total net position - beginning	 3,141,020
 Total net position - ending	 \$ 3,087,693

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts from customers	\$ 138,231
Payments for goods and services	(84,044)
Net cash provided by operating activities	54,187

**CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED
FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Capital grants and contributions	-
Capital asset additions	(90,665)
Payments on debt obligations	(31,001)
Interest payments on debt obligations	(27,413)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(149,079)

**CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED
FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Proceeds from loans due to other funds	227
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CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Interest income	7,621
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Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (87,044)

Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2022	394,957
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2023	\$ 307,913

RECONCILIATION OF CASH

Cash and cash equivalents	153,179
Restricted cash	154,734
	\$ 307,913

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating loss	\$ (125,799)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	177,561
Change in assets and liabilities	
Increase in accounts receivable	2,447
Decrease in accounts payable	(22)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 54,187

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Village of Napoleonville, Louisiana (the “Village”) was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act (LSA-RS 33:321). The Village operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen Council form of government. The Mayor and each of the three aldermen are elected at-large for four-year terms. The Mayor and Aldermen are compensated per diem for each meeting attended; in addition, the Mayor receives a salary. The estimated population is 686. The Village provides police protection, services to maintain and develop streets, drainage, and sanitation, general and administrative services, and utilities services for area residents. The Village provides sewer services to customers inside and outside of the Village limits. The Village employs 1 full-time employee in addition to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Village of Napoleonville is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (municipality), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Code Section 2100 of GASB’s Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the Village is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Fiscally independent means that the Village may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. There are no other component units which the Village of Napoleonville has an oversight relationship.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are presented as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Enterprise Fund* accounts for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user fees, 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule, if applicable, are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are user charges for the services provided by the enterprise fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Village of Napoleonville, Louisiana to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills and other certificate or time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advantages to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property and Sales Tax

Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become due on January 1 each year. The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes.

	<u>Authorized Millage</u>	<u>Levied Millage</u>
General Purposes	6.56	6.56
Maintenance Purposes	6.95	6.95

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property and Sales Tax (continued)

Sales Taxes are levied at 1 percent. The proceeds of this sales and use tax are dedicated to general purposes.

The Village has levied a ½ percent sales and use tax solely for the purpose of supporting the Village’s Public Safety Department.

Capital Assets

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

Historically, a government’s largest group of assets, infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, street lighting, etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. As a Phase III government, the Village of Napoleonville is not required to retroactively report infrastructure in the Statement of Net Position under the guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Village is however required to disclose in the notes to the financial statements any infrastructure items that were omitted from the financial statements. As of December 31, 2023, none of the roads, bridges or street lighting contained within the village corporate limits were included in the Statement of Net Position.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend their lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	20 – 40 Years
Infrastructure	25 Years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 – 15 Years
Sewer and Utility System	20 – 40 Years

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences

In the government-wide financial statements, the Village employee's leave is recorded as a long-term liability. Employees earn from 12 to 24 days of vacation leave each year depending on length of service. Vacation leave vest and is accumulated at year-end. Employees may accumulate sick leave at a rate of one day per month. Sick leave may be accumulated but does not vest.

The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current-year expenditure in the governmental fund when leave is taken.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financial sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financial uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

Nonspendable – represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the Village or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – represents balances that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted nor committed

Unassigned – represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements

For the government-wide statement of net position, the net position amount is classified and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets – This component 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 that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets.
- Restricted net position – This component consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position – This component consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Village will reduce restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are available, the Village will reduce committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Certain proceeds of the Enterprise Fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

Reconciliations of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position is presented on page 13 of the basic financial statements. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities is presents on page 15 of the basic financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Village has one item that qualifies for this category; pension related deferrals, which is reported in the government-wide statement.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time. The Village has one item that qualify for this category: pension related deferrals. The amounts deferred are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Village uses the following budget practices:

1. The Village Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each year.
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 an ordinance 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 the increase in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated, require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

7. Budgets for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for general fund is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the budgetary comparison schedules present actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. All budgetary amounts presented reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year).

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2023, the Village has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$632,495 as follows:

	Cash	Restricted Cash	Total
Demand Deposits	<u>\$ 444,201</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 444,201</u>
LAMP	<u>33,560</u>	<u>154,734</u>	<u>188,294</u>
	<u><u>\$ 477,761</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 154,734</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 632,495</u></u>

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. 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 fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At December 31, 2023, the Village has \$446,672 in demand deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$313,002 of federal deposit insurance and \$304,530 in pledged securities.

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

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool, therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 53 days as of December 31, 2023.

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

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

Certain cash and cash equivalents are restricted in that they comprise reserves that are required to be maintained under various bond indentures. See Note 5.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned as year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the period aging and write-off of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales taxes, ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, occupational licenses, fines, and grants. Business-type activities report utilities earnings as their major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, occupational licenses, fines, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Ad valorem taxes are recorded only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund revenues consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging and write-off of accounts receivable. As of December 31, 2023, management recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$12,759 in the proprietary fund.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 5 – RESTRICTED ASSETS AND RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Under the terms of the USDA loan agreements, the Village is to make monthly deposits into a Bond and Interest Sinking Fund and a Depreciation & Contingency Fund (10% of the annual debt payment). The Reserve Fund became funded in previous year and monthly deposits are no longer required. As of December 31, 2023, the status of these accounts is as follows:

	Cash on Deposit	Amounts Required Per USDA
Bond reserve fund	\$ 62,941	\$ 58,415
Bond depreciation and contingency fund	91,793	85,771
Total	<u>\$ 154,734</u>	<u>\$ 144,186</u>

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance			Balance		Due
	12/31/2022	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2023	Within	One Year
Governmental Activities						
Net Pension liability	\$ 47,917	\$ -	\$ 4,079	\$ 43,838	\$ -	-
Compensated absences	3,512	-	1,061	2,451	-	-
Claims Payable	16,726	-	-	16,726	-	-
<u>Total governmental funds</u>	<u>68,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,140</u>	<u>63,015</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Proprietary Fund						
1989 Sewer Revenue Bond	116,538	-	15,954	100,584	-	16,937
2001 Sewer Revenue Bond	221,242	-	8,246	212,996	-	8,625
2006 Sewer Revenue Bond	263,571	-	6,801	256,770	-	6,800
<u>Total proprietary fund</u>	<u>601,351</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,001</u>	<u>570,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,362</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 669,506</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,001</u>	<u>\$ 633,365</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,362</u>

Business-Type Activities

\$336,500 Sewer Revenue Bond secured by a pledge of sewer revenues, due in monthly installments of \$1,876 through December 11, 2029, interest 6.0%	\$ 100,584
\$331,000 Sewer Revenues bond secured by a pledge of sewer revenues, due in monthly installments of \$1,503 through December 3, 2041; interest 4.5%	212,996
\$340,000 Sewer Revenue Bond secured by a pledge of sewer revenues, due in monthly installments of \$1,489 through March 3, 2046; interest at 4.25%	<u>256,770</u>
Total long-term debt from business-type activities	<u>\$ 570,350</u>

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	USDA - 1989		USDA - 2001		USDA - 2006		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest
2024	\$ 16,937	\$ 5,574	\$ 8,625	\$ 9,409	\$ 6,800	\$ 10,776	\$ 32,362	\$ 25,759
2025	17,981	4,530	9,021	9,012	7,402	10,468	34,404	24,010
2026	19,090	3,421	9,435	8,598	7,723	10,147	36,248	22,166
2027	20,268	2,243	9,869	8,165	8,058	9,813	38,194	20,221
2028	21,518	993	10,322	7,711	8,407	9,463	40,247	18,167
2029-2033	4,790	44	59,173	30,991	47,826	41,526	111,790	72,561
2034-2038	-	-	74,073	16,091	59,128	30,224	133,201	46,315
2039-2043	-	-	32,478	1,456	73,100	16,252	105,579	17,708
2044 - 2048	-	-	-	-	38,326	1,902	38,326	1,902
	<u>\$100,584</u>	<u>\$16,805</u>	<u>\$212,996</u>	<u>\$91,433</u>	<u>\$256,770</u>	<u>\$140,571</u>	<u>\$570,350</u>	<u>\$248,809</u>

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 for governmental activities is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 88,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,500
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>88,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,500</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	726,226	19,900	-	746,126
Infrastructure	380,880	-	-	380,880
Vehicles	56,869	-	(21,577)	35,292
Equipment	307,959	2,188	-	310,147
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>1,471,934</u>	<u>22,088</u>	<u>(21,577)</u>	<u>1,472,445</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(606,821)	(14,389)	-	(621,210)
Infrastructure	(334,521)	(9,693)	-	(344,214)
Vehicles	(51,876)	(451)	(21,577)	(30,750)
Equipment	(305,837)	(1,896)	-	(307,733)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,299,055)</u>	<u>(26,429)</u>	<u>(21,577)</u>	<u>(1,303,907)</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>172,879</u>	<u>(4,341)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>168,538</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 261,379</u>	<u>\$ (4,341)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 257,038</u>

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the function of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,053
Public safety – police	1,103
Streets and drainage	10,544
Culture and recreation	<u>10,729</u>
 Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	 <u>\$26,429</u>

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 for business-type activities is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Sewer Utility System	\$ 1,185,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,185,680
Improvements	4,916,847	-	-	4,916,847
Equipment	53,857	90,665	-	144,522
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>6,156,384</u>	<u>90,665</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,247,049</u>
 Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Sewer System	(1,126,396)	(29,642)	-	(1,156,038)
Improvements	(1,504,426)	(131,323)	-	(1,635,749)
Equipment	(19,833)	(16,596)	-	(36,429)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,650,655)</u>	<u>(177,561)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,828,216)</u>
 Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>3,505,729</u>	<u>(86,896)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,418,833</u>
 Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 3,505,729</u>	<u>\$ (86,896)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,418,833</u>

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES / PAYABLES

The following is a detailed list of interfund balances reported in the fund financial statements on December 31, 2023:

	<u>Due From Other Funds</u>	<u>Due To Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ 15,688	\$ -
Enterprise Fund	-	15,688
	<u>\$ 15,688</u>	<u>\$ 15,688</u>

Transfers from the general fund to other funds are to provide supplemental funds for fund operations. These balances are not expected to be repaid within a year.

NOTE 9 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

The Village of Napoleonville (the Village) is a participating employer in a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. This plan is administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS). Article X, Section 29 (F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. The system is administered by a separate board of trustees.

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by writing, calling or downloading the report as follows:

MERS:
7937 Office Park Boulevard
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809
(225)925-4810
www.mersla.com

The Village implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the Village to record its proportional share of each of the pension plans Net Pension Liability and report the following disclosures:

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. For the year ended June 30, 2023, there were 88 contributing municipalities in Plan A and 70 in Plan B. The Village of Napoleonville is a participant in Plan B only.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only.

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in the System with exceptions as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan B, who was hired before January 1, 2013 can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria.

1. Any age with thirty (30) or more years of credible service.
2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years credible service.

Eligibility for Retirement for Plan A and Plan B members hired on or after January 1, 2013 is as follows:

1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of credible service
2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of credible service
3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of credible service
4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of credible service, exclusive of military service and unused side leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued service to that age.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan B shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of credible service. Final compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Upon death of any member of Plan B with five (5) or more years of credible service, not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan B, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which make them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of a specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary, or if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

For Plan B, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least ten years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan B shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of (1) an amount equal to two percent of his final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, but not less than thirty percent of his final compensation, or (2) an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation, but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest normal retirement age and using those retirement benefit computation factors which would be applicable to the member's normal retirement.

Funding Policy

Article X, Section 29(E) (2) (a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC).

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Contributions to the plan are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2023, for the Village and covered employees were as follows.

	<u>Village</u>	<u>Employees</u>
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B		
All employees	15.5%	5.0%

The contribution made to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$ 7,270	\$ 7,040	\$ 6,728

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related to Pensions

The following schedule lists the Village's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans for based on the June 30, 2023 measurement date. The Village uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of December 31, 2023 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2023 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2022 rate. The Village's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	<u>Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Rate at June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Increase on June 30, 2023 Rate</u>
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$ 43,838	0.0547%	0.0546%
	<u>\$ 43,838</u>		

The following schedule list the pension plan's recognized pension (benefit) expense of the Village for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	<u>Total</u>
	\$ 2,017
	<u>\$ 2,017</u>

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 629	\$ 61
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,686	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	818	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,635	-
Total	<u>\$ 10,768</u>	<u>\$ 61</u>

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	<u>\$ 10,768</u>	<u>\$ 61</u>
	<u>\$ 10,768</u>	<u>\$ 61</u>

The Village reported a total of \$3,635 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. The following schedule list the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	<u>Subsequent Contributions</u>
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	<u>\$ 3,635</u>
	<u>\$ 3,635</u>

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows.

Year	MERS
2024	\$ 2,576
2025	1,041
2026	3,694
2027	(239)
	<u>\$ 7,072</u>

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation was based on the results of an experience study, for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

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

	MERS – Plan B
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Expected Remaining	
Service Lives	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.850%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Mortality	<u>Annuitant and beneficiary mortality</u> - PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. <u>Employee mortality</u> - PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. <u>Disabled lives mortality</u> - PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.
Salary Increases	7.4% for 1 to 4 years of service; 4.9% for more than 4 years of service
Cost of Living Adjustments	The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimated 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement System target asset allocations as of June 30, 2023:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term
	MERS	Expected Real Rate of Return MERS
Public equity	56.0%	2.44%
Public fixed income	29.0%	1.26%
Alternatives	15.0%	0.65%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>4.35%</u>
Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		<u>6.850%</u>

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net 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. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS was 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Village's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate for the Retirement System as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by the Retirement Systems:

	1.0%	Current Discount	1.0%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
MERS			
Rates	5.850%	6.850%	7.850%
Village of Napoleonville Share of NPL	\$ 61,943	\$ 43,838	\$ 28,524

The Village's proportionate shares of non-employer contributions was \$1,741 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft, damage, or destruction of assets, torts, injuries, natural disasters, and many other unforeseeable events. The Village purchases commercial insurance policies and bonds for any and all claims related to the aforementioned risks. The Village's payment of the insurance policy deductible is the only liability associated with these policies and bonds. There has been no significant decrease in insurance coverage from the prior year, and the amount of settlements has not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three years.

NOTE 11 – RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements.

NOTE 12 – COMPENSATION TO BOARD MEMBERS

Each member of the Board of Commissioners receives a per diem allowance for attending regular or special meetings of the Board. Each board member was paid the following amounts for meetings attended in 2023:

	<u>Amount</u>
April Williams, Alderwoman	\$ 16,800
Kia Converse, Alderwoman	16,800
Velma Jupiter, Alderwoman	<u>16,800</u>
Total	<u>\$ 50,400</u>

NOTE 13 – EXPENDITURES OF THE VILLAGE PAID BY THE POLICE JURY

The Assumption Parish Police Jury provides the Village its building, utilities, and maintenance. These expenditures are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, June 20, 2024, and determined that there were no events that require disclosure.

No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes	\$ 311,400	\$ 311,400	\$ 330,008	\$ 18,608
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Federal, State and local grants	26,000	26,000	25,893	(107)
Charges for services	54,100	54,100	55,278	1,178
Fines and forfeitures	200	200	5,108	4,908
Licenses and permits	99,600	99,600	107,947	8,347
Rental income	3,100	3,100	2,200	(900)
Investment income	400	400	1,576	1,176
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	3,044	544
Total revenues	<u>497,300</u>	<u>497,300</u>	<u>531,054</u>	<u>33,754</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	221,050	242,250	237,906	4,344
Public safety	54,300	54,300	51,352	2,948
Streets and drainage	37,075	45,075	62,683	(17,608)
Sanitation	62,000	62,000	62,813	(813)
Culture and recreation	26,000	26,000	24,110	1,890
Capital Outlay	45,000	53,000	22,088	30,912
Total expenditures	<u>445,425</u>	<u>482,625</u>	<u>460,952</u>	<u>21,673</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	51,875	14,675	70,102	55,427
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>237,954</u>	<u>295,061</u>	<u>295,061</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 289,829</u>	<u>\$ 309,736</u>	<u>\$ 365,163</u>	<u>\$ 55,427</u>

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (1)**

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Plan B)

As of the fiscal year ended (2):	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	0.0547%	0.0546%	0.0514%	0.0465%	0.0458%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 43,838	\$ 47,917	\$ 29,792	\$ 42,130	\$ 40,052
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 46,900	\$ 43,880	\$ 39,521	\$ 35,700	\$ 35,000
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	93.4712%	109.2001%	75.3827%	118.0112%	114.4343%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.2536%	69.5556%	79.1363%	66.2607%	66.1388%
As of the fiscal year ended (2):	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	0.0499%	0.0418%	0.0430%	0.0438%	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 42,234	\$ 36,136	\$ 35,651	\$ 29,737	
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 37,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,651	\$ 30,358	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	114.1459%	116.5677%	112.6378%	97.9544%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	65.5981%	63.4909%	63.3376%	68.7136%	

(1) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(2) The amounts presented have a measurement date of MERS June 30th fiscal year end

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Plan B)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,273	\$ 6,801	\$ 6,126	\$ 5,044	\$ 4,900
Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions	<u>7,270</u>	<u>7,040</u>	<u>6,728</u>	<u>5,208</u>	<u>4,900</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	3	(239)	(602)	(164)	-
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 46,900	\$ 45,700	\$ 43,300	\$ 36,400	\$ 35,000
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	15.50%	15.40%	15.54%	14.31%	14.00%
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,769	\$ 3,980	\$ 3,178	\$ 2,945	
Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions	<u>4,814</u>	<u>4,129</u>	<u>3,178</u>	<u>2,947</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(45)	(149)	-	(2)	
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 35,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000	
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	13.75%	13.32%	10.25%	9.51%	

(1) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS
AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Ron Anmashaun, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 49,000
Benefits-Insurance	2,221
Cellphone provided by Village	1,200
Membership Dues	<u>760</u>
Total	<u>\$ 53,181</u>

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - COLLECTING/DIBURSING ENTITY
AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR SESSION
CASH BASIS PRESENTATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>First Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Second Six Month Period Ended December 31, 2023</u>
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Add: Collections		
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	646	-
Criminal Fines - Other	-	-
Subtotal Collections	<u>646</u>	<u>-</u>
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:		
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	4	-
Treasurer, State of Louisiana CMIS - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2	-
Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals TH/SCI T.F. - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	10	-
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting-Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	-	-
Self-Disbursed Village of Napoleonville, Criminal Fines - Other	-	-
Self-Disbursed Village of Napoleonville, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	630	-
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	<u>646</u>	<u>-</u>
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



**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**

To the Honorable Ron Animashaun
and Members of the Village Council
Village of Napoleonville, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the major fund of the Village of Napoleonville, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Napoleonville, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Village of Napoleonville, 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 Village of Napoleonville, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Napoleonville, 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 timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Napoleonville, Louisiana's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 test disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Diez, Dupuy + Ruiz

Gonzales, Louisiana
June 20, 2024

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
Napoleonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Village of Napoleonville, Louisiana's were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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*. No material weaknesses are reported.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Village of Napoleonville, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE
Napoleonville, Louisiana

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY USDA

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Sewer Customers and Rates

At December 31, 2023, the Village billed the following number of customers:

<u>Rate Code/Description</u>	<u>Customers</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Type 1	252	\$30.00 per month flat rate
Type 2	43	\$40.00 per month flat rate
Aysenne Rental Partnership	1	\$800.00 per month flat rate
Assumption Properties II	1	\$400.00 per month flat rate
Napoleonville Primary School	1	\$425.00 per month flat rate
Napoleonville Middle School	1	\$425.00 per month flat rate

Aged Accounts Receivable

At December 31, 2023, the Village's accounts receivable was as follows:

<u>Balances</u>	<u>Customers</u>	<u>Aging</u>
\$9,310	295	Current
4,063	56	31 - 60 Days
12,759	27	Over 61 Days
<u>\$26,132</u>		

Insurance in Force

<u>Issuer/Insurer</u>	<u>Type of Insurance</u>	<u>Limit Description</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Effective Dates</u>
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	Commercial General Liability	Sewer Plant	\$ 500,000	5/1/2023 to 5/1/2024

Contact Information for the Mayor and Board of Alderman

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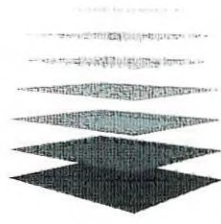
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VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA

STATEWIDE AGREED UPON PROCEDURES

DECEMBER 31, 2023



DDR

DIEZ, DUPUY & RUIZ, LLC

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council Members, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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

Village of Napoleonville has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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.
 - 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.
 - iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - 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).
 - 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.
 - 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.

- vii. ***Travel and Expense Reimbursement***, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- 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).
- 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.
- x. ***Debt Service***, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- 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.
- 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.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

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
 - i. 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, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the 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.

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.

No exceptions noted.

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 listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that listing is complete.

- 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);
- 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, electronically logged); and
- 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 and management's representation that 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 and management's representation that listing is complete.

- i. 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 agency 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 listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that 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
 - 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
- i. 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 listing of the credit cards and management's representation that 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.

One of two statements selected included late fees and interest charges.

Management's response: Credit cards are monitored monthly and paid when received. Management believes this was an isolated event due to statement received late and payment not made timely. Management feels that this matter should not happen in the future.

- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B 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 listing of travel and related expense reimbursements and management's representation that listing 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);
No exceptions noted.
- 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 listing of contracts initiated or renewed during the fiscal period and management's representation that 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 poeey 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 listing of employees and management's representation that listing was complete. Agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel file without exception.
- 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
- i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
No exceptions noted.

- ii. 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.
Management represented that no employees or officials terminated during the fiscal period.
- 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.
Management represented that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts have been paid and associated forms have been filed by required deadlines

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.
23. 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.

No debt issued during the fiscal period.

- 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).

Obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding and management's representation that the listing is complete.

No exceptions noted.

12) Fraud Notice

- 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.

Management asserted that the entity did not have any misappropriations of public funds or assets.

- 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 procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

No employees or officials terminated during the fiscal period.

- 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.

No exception noted.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 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.

No exceptions noted.

- 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:

- i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements:

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
No exceptions noted.
- iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
No exceptions noted.
- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
No exceptions noted.
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.
No exceptions noted.

We were engaged by Village of Napoleonville 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 Village of Napoleonville 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.

Diery, Dupuy & Ruiz

Gonzales, Louisiana
June 20, 2024