VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2024

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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, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 11, 2025, 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.

Diez, Dupuy + Rusy Gonzales, Louisiana

June 11, 2025

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, 2024. Please read this document in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- At December 31, 2024, the Village's combined total assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$3,632,974 (net position). Net position of the governmental activities was \$639,117 while the business-type activities was \$2,993,857.
- For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Village's total net position decreased by \$24,612.
- At December 31, 2024, the Village's governmental activities reported net position of \$639,117. Of this amount, \$238,205 is available for spending at the Village's discretion (unrestricted net position).
- At December 31, 2024, the Village's business-type activities reported net position of \$2,993,857. Of this amount \$73,189 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).

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 decreased between calendar years 2023 and 2024 from approximately \$3.66 million to approximately \$3.63 million.

Village's Net Position December 31, 2024

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty ₁	pe Activities		
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Current and other assets	\$ 469,678	\$ 377,363	\$ 80,265	\$ 150,864		
Restricted cash	-	-	169,096	154,734		
Non-depreciable capital assets	88,500	88,500	-	-		
Capital assets, net	150,696	168,538	3,289,265	3,418,833		
Total Assets	708,874	634,401	3,538,626	3,724,431		
Deferred outflows of resources	4,893	10,768	-	_		
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	713,767	645,169	3,538,626	3,724,431		
Current liabilities	20,409	12,200	41,480	98,750		
Long-term liabilities	51,231	63,015	503,289	537,988		
Total Liabilities	71,640	75,215	544,769	636,738		
Deferred inflows of resources	3,010	61	_	_		
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	74,650	75,276	544,769	636,738		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	239,196	257,038	2,751,572	2,848,483		
Other purposes	16,726	16,726	_	_		
Public safety	144,990	109,651	-	_		
Debt service	-		169,096	154,734		
Unrestricted	238,205	186,478	73,189	84,476		
Total Net Position	\$ 639,117	\$ 569,893	\$ 2,993,857	\$ 3,087,693		

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 \$69,000 and the business-type activities decreased by approximately \$94,000 during 2024. Governmental activities unrestricted net position, which increased by approximately \$52,000, 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.

Revenues for the Village's governmental activities decreased 0.1 percent while the expenses decreased by 0.7 percent. The Village's business-type activities revenues decreased 12.8 percent and expenses increased 3.6 percent for the current year. The governmental activities revenues generated for the 2024 and 2023 year covered the total cost of operations. The business-type activities revenues generated for the 2024 and 2023 did not cover the total cost of operations, as depicted below.

Changes in Village's Net Position

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Typ	oe Activities		
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Program revenues	\$ 85,900	\$ 88,479	\$ 197,007	\$ 228,048		
General revenues	446,350	444,316	8,455	7,621		
Total revenues	532,250	532,795	205,462	235,669		
Operating expenses	463,026	466,249	299,298	288,996		
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 69,224	\$ 66,546	\$ (93,836)	\$ (53,327)		

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

As the Village completed the year, its governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$449,269, an increase from last year of \$84,106 or 23.0 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 \$449,269 all of which \$304,279 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, 2024, and the amounts and percentages of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Revenues	2024 Amount	Percent of Total	2023 Amount	Increase (Decrease) from 2023	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 344,531	64.95%	\$ 330,008	\$ 14,523	4.40%
Grants	10,546	1.99%	25,893	(15,347)	(59.27%)
Charges for services	57,614	10.86%	55,278	2,336	4.23%
Fines and forfeitures	16,140	3.04%	5,108	11,032	215.97%
Licenses and permits	96,729	18.24%	107,947	(11,218)	(10.39%)
Rental income	1,600	0.30%	2,200	(600)	(27.27%)
Interest	1,717	0.32%	1,576	141	8.95%
Miscellaneous	1,554	0.30%	3,044	(1,490)	(48.95%)
Total Revenues	\$ 530,431	100.0%	\$ 531,054	\$ (623)	

Expenditures	2024 Amount	Percent of Total	2023 Amount	Increase (Decrease) from 2023	Percent Increase (Decrease)
General Government	\$ 238,436	53.42%	\$ 237,906	\$ 530	0.22%
Public Safety	58,084	13.01%	51,352	6,732	13.11%
Streets and drainage	59,278	13.28%	62,683	(3,405)	(5.43%)
Sanitation	63,209	14.16%	62,813	396	0.63%
Culture and recreation	25,755	5.77%	24,110	1,645	6.82%
Capital outlay	1,563	0.35%	22,088	(20,525)	(92.92%)
Total Expenditures	\$ 446,325	100.0%	\$ 460,952	\$ (14,627)	

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 2024 are as follows:

- An increase in tax revenue by \$9,800.
- A decrease in grant revenue by \$30,000.
- An increase in fines and forfeitures revenue by \$15,000.
- A decrease in licenses and permits revenue by \$17,500
- An increase in Public Safety expenditures by \$11,250.
- An increase in Streets and Drainage expenditures by \$17,000.
- A decrease in Capital Outlay expenditures by \$67,000.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$11,831. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual amounts by \$23,825.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the Village had invested approximately \$3,528,461 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment, infrastructure, and utility property.

	Govern	mental	Business-type								
	Activ	rities		Activities				Totals			
	2024	2023	202	4	20	023		2024		2023	
Land	\$ 88,500	\$ 88,500	\$	_	\$	_	\$	88,500	\$	88,500	
Buildings and improvements	110,290	124,916		-		-		110,290		124,916	
Vehicles	677	4,542		-		-		677		4,542	
Equipment	3,193	2,414		-		-		3,193		2,414	
Infrastructure	36,536	36,666		-		-		36,536		36,666	
Utility property			3,289	9,265	3,4	18,833	3	,289,265	3	3,418,833	
Totals	\$ 239,196	\$ 257,038	\$ 3,289	9,265	\$ 3,4	18,833	\$ 3	,528,461	\$ 3	3,675,871	

Long-Term Liabilities

At December 31, 2024, the Village has total long-term liabilities of \$588,924. Of this total, \$34,404 is due within one year.

December 31, 2024

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Governmental Activities:				
Net pension liability	\$ 43,838	\$ -	\$ 12,601	\$ 31,237
Compensated absences	2,451	817	-	3,268
Claims payable	16,726	-	-	16,726
Business-type activities:				
USDA loans	570,350		32,657	537,693
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 633,365	\$ 817	\$ 45,258	\$ 588,924

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 65% of its revenues and licenses and permits for 18%. The Village's next year's revenues are budgeted consistent with the current year's final budgeted revenues with the exception of an increase in budgeted grant revenue expected to be received in 2025. Budgeted expenditures are expected to increase attributed to the increase in capital outlay for 2025.

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, 2024

	Governmental			isiness-type		
	A	ctivities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:	Φ.	200 200	•	01.615	Φ.	460.005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	388,208	\$	81,617	\$	469,825
Accounts receivables:		24.005				24.005
Ad valorem taxes		24,995		-		24,995
Sales taxes		22,812		-		22,812
Garbage assessment		4,578		-		4,578
Franchise fees		3,729		-		3,729
Grant receivable		9,439		14 100		9,439
Other		456		14,109		14,565
Internal balances		15,461		(15,461)		
Total Current Assets		469,678		80,265		549,943
Non-current Assets:						
Restricted cash		_		169,096		169,096
Capital assets:				100,000		100,000
Non-depreciable		88,500		_		88,500
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		150,696		3,289,265		3,439,961
Total Non-current Assets		239,196		3,458,361		3,697,557
Total Ivon-current Assets		237,170		3,730,301		3,071,331
Total Assets		708,874		3,538,626		4,247,500
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related		4,893				4,893
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,893				4,893
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	713,767	\$	3,538,626	\$	4,252,393
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	15,052	\$	5,070	\$	20,122
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	5,357	Ψ	2,006	Ψ	7,363
Current portion of long-term debt		3,337		34,404		34,404
Total Current Liabilities	-	20,409		41,480		61,889
Total Carrent Educations		20,109		11,100		01,007
Non-current liabilities:						
Claims payable		16,726		-		16,726
Compensated absences		3,268		-		3,268
Net pension liability		31,237		-		31,237
Long-term debt		-		503,289		503,289
Total Non-current Liabilities		51,231		503,289		554,520
		= 4.640				
Total Liabilities		71,640		544,769		616,409
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related		3,010		_		3,010
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,010		-		3,010
NET POSITION		220.106		2.551.552		2 000 760
Net investment in capital assets		239,196		2,751,572		2,990,768
Restricted for:		4 6				4
Other purposes		16,726		-		16,726
Public safety		144,990		1.60.005		144,990
Debt service		-		169,096		169,096
Unrestricted		238,205		73,189		311,394
Total net position		639,117		2,993,857		3,632,974
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	713,767	\$	3,538,626	\$	4,252,393

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMEBER 31, 2024

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and								
			Fees	Fines, and	Oı	perating	C	apital		Changes in Net Position				
			Cl	narges for	Gra	ants and	Gra	ints and	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type		
	E	xpenses		Services	Con	tributions	Cont	ributions		Activities	A	ctivities		Total
<u>Activities</u>			- '-											
Governmental:														
General government	\$	241,739	\$	-	\$	10,546	\$	-	\$	(231,193)	\$	-	\$	(231,193)
Public safety		58,084		16,140		-		-		(41,944)		-		(41,944)
Streets and drainage		63,273		-		-		-		(63,273)		-		(63,273)
Sanitation		63,209		57,614		-		-		(5,595)		-		(5,595)
Culture and recreation		36,721		1,600		-		-		(35,121)				(35,121)
Total governmental activities		463,026		75,354		10,546		-		(377,126)		-		(377,126)
Business-type:														
Utility		299,298		134,148		-		62,859		-		(102,291)		(102,291)
Total business-type activities		299,298		134,148		-		62,859		-		(102,291)		(102,291)
Total Primary Government	\$	762,324	\$	209,502	\$	10,546	\$	62,859		(377,126)		(102,291)		(479,417)
	Gei	neral Reve	nues:	_										
	T	axes								344,531		_		344,531
	L	icenses and	l pern	nits						96,729		_		96,729
	Ir	iterest	•							1,717		8,455		10,172
	M	[iscellaneo	us							1,554		-		1,554
	C	ontribution	s froi	m non-emplo	yer c	ontributing	entiti	es		1,819		-		1,819
		Total ger	neral 1	revenues						446,350		8,455		454,805
	Cha	nge in net j	ositi	on						69,224		(93,836)		(24,612)
	Net	position - b	oegini	ning						569,893		3,087,693		3,657,586
	Net	position - e	ending	g					\$	639,117	\$ 2	2,993,857	\$:	3,632,974

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 388,208
Accounts receivables:	
Ad valorem taxes	24,995
Sales taxes	22,812
Garbage assessment	4,578
Franchise fees	3,729
Grant receivable	9,439
Other	456
Due from other funds	15,461
Total assets	\$ 469,678
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 15,052
Accrued liabilities	5,357
Total liabilities	20,409
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted	144,990
Unassigned	304,279
Total fund balance	449,269
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 469,678

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total fund balance - Governmental Fund		\$ 449,269
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of r different because:	net position are	
Deferred outflows-pension related		4,893
Capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	l resources	
•	¢ 1 545 017	
Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2024	\$ 1,545,817	•••
Less: accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2024	(1,306,621)	239,196
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Village's governmental activ	vities are not due and	
payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the	ne governmental fund.	
Claims payable		(16,726)
Compensated absences		(3,268)
Net pension liability		(31,237)
Deferred inflows-pension related		 (3,010)
Total net position at December 31, 2024 - Governmental	Activities	\$ 639,117

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 344,531
Intergovernmental revenue:	
Federal grants	9,439
State and local grants	1,107
Charges for services	57,614
Fines and forfeitures	16,140
Licenses and permits	96,729
Rental income	1,600
Investment income	1,717
Miscellaneous	 1,554
Total revenues	 530,431
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	238,436
Public safety	58,084
Streets and drainage	59,278
Sanitation	63,209
Culture and recreation	25,755
Capital Outlay:	
General government	 1,563
Total expenditures	 446,325
Excess of revenues over expenditures	84,106
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	365,163
Fund Balance, End of Year	 449,269

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net change in fund balance - Governmental fund

\$ 84,106

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	\$ 1,563	
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2024	(19,405)	(17,842)

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		(817)
Net effect of change in net position liability and deferrals		1,958
Contributions from non-employer contributing entities		1,819
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	69,224

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS

G		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,617
Accounts receivable, net		14,109
Total Current Assets		95,726
Non-current assets:		
Restricted cash		169,096
Capital assets:		
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		3,289,265
Total Non-Current Assets		3,458,361
Total Assets	\$	3,554,087
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	5,070
Accrued interest payable		2,006
Due to general fund		15,461
Current portion of long-term debt		34,404
Total Current Liabilities		56,941
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term debt		503,289
Total Non-Current Liabilities		503,289
Total Liabilities		560,230
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		2,751,572
Restricted		169,096
Unrestricted		73,189
Total Net Position		2,993,857
Total Liabilities and Net Position	_ \$	3,554,087

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for service	\$ 134,148
Total operating revenues	 134,148
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Health and welfare	77,683
Depreciation	195,858
Total operating expenses	273,541
OPERATING LOSS	 (139,393)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	8,455
Interest expense	 (25,757)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(17,302)
Loss before capital grants and contributions	(156,695)
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	62,859
Change in net position	(93,836)
Total net position - beginning	3,087,693
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,993,857

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	133,412
Payments for goods and services		(74,136)
Net cash provided by operating activities		59,276
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital asset additions		(66,290)
Payments on debt obligations		(32,657)
Interest payments on debt obligations		(25,757)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(124,704)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments on loans due to other funds		(227)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		8,455
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(57,200)
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2023		307,913
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2024	\$	250,713
RECONCILIATION OF CASH		
Cash and cash equivalents		81,617
Restricted cash		169,096
	\$	250,713
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(139,393)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	Ψ	(137,373)
cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		195,858
Change in assets and liabilities		1,0,000
Increase in accounts receivable		(736)
Increase in accounts payable		3,547
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	59,276

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 det. 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.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 or 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 judgements, 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.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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:

	Authorized	Levied
	Millage	Millage
General Purposes	6.57	6.57
Maintenance Purposes	6.97	6.97

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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, 2024, 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

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – 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.

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

<u>Committed</u> – 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.

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

<u>Unassigned</u> – 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.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 ae 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, 2024

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.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 Unites 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, 2024, the Village has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$638,921 as follows:

	Cash	Restricted Cash	Total
Demand Deposits	\$ 434,485	\$ -	\$ 434,485
LAMP	35,340	169,096	204,436
	\$ 469,825	\$ 169,096	\$ 638,921

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, 2024, the Village had \$444,728 in demand deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$262,702 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

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 29 days as of December 31, 2024.

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, 2024, management recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$780 in the proprietary fund.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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, 2024, the status of these accounts is as follows:

		Amounts
	Cash on	Required
	Deposit	Per USDA
Bond reserve fund	\$ 66,280	\$ 58,415
Bond depreciation and contingency fund	102,816	91,612
Total	\$ 169,096	\$ 150,027

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities	12/31/2023	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2024	One Year
Net Pension liability	\$ 43,838	\$ -	\$ 12,601	\$ 31,237	\$ -
Compensated absences	2,451	817	-	3,268	-
Claims Payable	16,726	<u> </u>		16,726	
Total governmental funds	63,015	817	12,601	51,231	
Proprietary Fund					
1989 Sewer Revenue Bond	100,584	-	16,938	83,646	17,981
2001 Sewer Revenue Bond	212,996	-	8,625	204,371	9,021
2006 Sewer Revenue Bond	256,770	-	7,094	249,676	7,402
Total proprietary fund	570,350		32,657	537,693	34,404
Total long-term debt	\$ 633,365	\$ 817	\$ 45,258	\$ 588,924	\$ 34,404

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%	\$ 83,646
\$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%	204,371
\$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%	249,676
Total long-term debt from business-type activities	\$ 537,693

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

	USDA - 1989		USDA - 2001		USDA - 2006		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest
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	38,195	20,221
2028	21,518	993	10,322	7,711	8,407	9,463	40,247	18,167
2029	4,789	44	10,796	7,237	8,771	9,099	24,356	16,380
2030-2034	-	-	61,892	28,273	49,899	39,453	111,791	67,726
2035-2039	-	-	77,476	12,688	61,690	27,662	139,166	40,350
2040-2044	-	-	15,560	341	76,268	13,084	91,828	13,425
2045-2049	-	-	-	-	21,458	1,902	21,458	1,902
	\$ 83,646	\$11,231	\$204,371	\$82,025	\$249,676	\$131,091	\$537,693	\$224,347

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 for governmental activities is as follows:

	Beginning	-	-	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 88,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,500
Total Capital Assets Not Being	00.500			00.500
Depreciated	88,500			88,500
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	746,126	-	-	746,126
Infrastructure	380,880	-	-	380,880
Vehicles	35,292	-	(3,780)	31,512
Equipment	310,147	1,563	(12,911)	298,799
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,472,445	1,563	(16,691)	1,457,317
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(621,210)	(14,626)	-	(635,836)
Infrastructure	(340,800)	(3,544)	-	(344,344)
Vehicles	(34,164)	(451)	3,780	(30,835)
Equipment	(307,733)	(784)	12,911	(295,606)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,303,907)	(19,405)	16,691	(1,306,621)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	168,538	(17,842)	_ _	150,696
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 257,038	\$ (17,842)	\$ -	\$ 239,196

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,444
Streets and drainage	10,966
Culture and recreation	3,995
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$19,405

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 for business-type activities is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Comital Assata Daina Damasiatada	Darance	Increases	Decreases	Datanec
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	* 4 40 * 600	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 4 4 0 7 6 0 0
Sewer Utility System	\$ 1,185,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,185,680
Improvements	4,916,847	-	-	4,916,847
Equipment	144,522	66,290	(1,942)	208,870
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,247,049	66,290	(1,942)	6,311,397
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Sewer System	(1,156,038)	(29,642)	-	(1,185,680)
Improvements	(1,635,749)	(127,117)	_	(1,762,866)
Equipment	(36,429)	(39,099)	1,942	(73,586)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,828,216)	(195,858)	1,942	(3,022,132)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	3,418,833	(129,568)		3,289,265
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 3,418,833	\$(129,568)	\$ -	\$ 3,289,265

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES / PAYABLES

The following is a detailed list of interfund balances reported in the fund financial statements on December 31, 2024:

	Due From	Due To	
	Other	Other	
	Funds	Funds	
General Fund	\$ 15,461	\$ -	
Enterprise Fund	- 15,46		
	\$ 15,461	\$ 15,461	

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, 2024

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, 2024, there were 87 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 entitles 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, 2024

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).

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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, 2024, for the Village and covered employees were as follows:

	Village	Employees
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:

	2024	2023	2022
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$ 7,086	\$ 7,270	\$ 7,040

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, 2024 measurement date. The Village uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of December 31, 2024 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2024 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2023 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.

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2024	Rate at June 30, 2024	Decrease from June 30, 2023 Rate
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$ 31,237 \$ 31,237	0.0515%	(0.0032%)

The following schedule list the pension plan's recognized pension (benefit) expense of the Village for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Total
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$ (1,958)
	\$ (1,958)

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 9 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions - 1,124	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions \$ 295	f
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions - 1,124	S
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 1,124	,010
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 23	-
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-
	_
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,451	-
Total \$ 4,893 \$ 3	,010

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$ 4,893	\$ 3,010
	\$ 4,893	\$ 3,010

The Village reported a total of \$3,451 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2024 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. The following schedule list the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent
	Contributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$ 3,451
	\$ 3,451

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
2025	\$ (1,263)
2026	1,485
2027	(1,019)
2028	(771)
	\$ (1,568)

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 9 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation was based on the results of an experience study, for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for the pension plan as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

MERS	5 – P	lan	В
------	-------	-----	---

Valuation Date June 30, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining

Service Lives3 yearsInvestment Rate of Return6.850%Inflation Rate2.50%

Mortality Annuitant and beneficiary mortality - PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree

Table set equal to 115% for males and females, each adjusted using their

respective male and female MP2021 scales.

Employee mortality - PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 115% for males and 120% for females, each adjusted using their respective

male and female MP2021 scales.

<u>Disabled lives mortality</u> - PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 115% for males and 120% females with the full generational

MP2021 scale.

Salary Increases

Cost of Living Adjustments

9.5% for 1 to 2 years of service; 4.6% for more than 2 years of service

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.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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, 2024:

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

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member 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, 2024.

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	\$ 48,504	\$ 31,237	\$ 16,644

The Village's proportionate shares of non-employer contributions was \$1,819 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 2024:

	Amount
April Williams, Alderwoman	\$ 16,000
Kia Converse, Alderwoman	16,000
Velma Jupiter, Alderwoman	16,000
Total	\$ 48,000

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 11, 2025, 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, 2024

				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 316,900	\$ 326,700	\$ 344,531	\$ 17,831
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Federal, State and local grants	31,200	1,200	10,546	9,346
Charges for services	55,500	57,500	57,614	114
Fines and forfeitures	1,000	16,000	16,140	140
Licenses and permits	127,700	110,200	96,729	(13,471)
Rental income	2,600	2,600	1,600	(1,000)
Investment income	1,400	1,400	1,717	317
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	1,554	(1,446)
Total revenues	539,300	518,600	530,431	11,831
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	243,500	243,500	238,436	5,064
Public safety	60,700	71,950	58,084	13,866
Streets and drainage	43,300	60,300	59,278	1,022
Sanitation	63,000	63,000	63,209	(209)
Culture and recreation	26,400	26,400	25,755	645
Capital Outlay	72,000	5,000	1,563	3,437
Total expenditures	508,900	470,150	446,325	23,825
Excess of revenues over expenditures	30,400	48,450	84,106	35,656
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	309,736	365,163	365,163	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 340,136	\$ 413,613	\$ 449,269	\$ 35,656

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Plan B)

As of the fiscal year ended (1):	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	0.0515%	0.0547%	0.0546%	0.0514%	0.0465%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) on a Pensanton of its Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 31,237 \$ 46,900	\$ 43,838 \$ 46,900	\$ 47,917 \$ 43,880 109,2001%	\$ 29,792 \$ 39,521 75.3827%	\$ 42,130 \$ 35,700
Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.6034% 80.0999%	73.2536%	69.5556%	79.1363%	66.2607%
As of the fiscal year ended (1):	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	0.0458%	0.0499%	0.0418%	0.0430%	0.0438%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 40,052 \$ 35,000 114.4343%	\$ 42,234 \$ 37,000 114.1459%	\$ 36,136 \$ 31,000 116.5677%	\$ 35,651 \$ 31,651 112.6378%	\$ 29,737 \$ 30,358 97.9544%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.1388%	65.5981%	63.4909%	63.3376%	68.7136%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented have a measurement date of MERS June 30th fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Plan B)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to contractually	\$ 7,086	\$ 7,273	\$ 6,801	\$ 6,126	\$ 5,044
required contributions	7,086	7,270	7,040	6,728	5,208
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	3	(239)	(602)	(164)
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 48,104 14.73%	\$ 46,900 15.50%	\$ 45,700 15.40%	\$ 43,300 15.54%	\$ 36,400 14.31%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to contractually	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,769	\$ 3,980	\$ 3,178	\$ 2,945
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions					
Contributions in relation to contractually	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,769	\$ 3,980	\$ 3,178	\$ 2,945

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Ron Animashaun, Mayor

Purpose	Amo	ount
Salary	\$	47,000
Benefits-Insurance		2,221
Cellphone provided by Village		1,200
Membership Dues		375
Total	\$	50,796

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, 2024

1 010	1111	LLIII	LITEL	DECE	VIDLIC

	First Month End June 30	Period ed	Second Six Month Period Ended December 31, 2024
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -
Add: Collections			
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		-	242
Criminal Fines - Other			
Subtotal Collections			242
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:			
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		-	2
Treasurer, State of Louisiana CMIS - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		-	1
Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals TH/SCI T.F Criminal Court Costs/Fees		-	5
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			234
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		-	242
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected			
but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$		\$ -
			·



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, 2024, 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 11, 2025.

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.

Dies, Deepuy + Ruis Gonzales, Louisiana

June 11, 2025

VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE Napoleonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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, 2024

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMA	ATION REQUIRED BY USD.	A

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Sewer Customers and Rates

At December 31, 2024, the Village billed the following number of customers:

Rate Code/Description	Customers	Rate
Type 1	246	\$30.00 per month flat rate
Type 2	49	\$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, 2024, the Village's accounts receivable was as follows:

Balances	Customers	Aging
\$9,430	295	Current
1,378	43	31 - 60 Days
780	23	Over 61 Days
\$11,588		

Insurance in Force

Issuer/Insurer	Type of Insurance	Limit Description	Coverage	Effective Dates
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	Commercial General Liability	Sewer Plant	\$ 500,000	5/1/2024 to 5/1/2025

Contact Information for the Mayor and Board of Alderman

Ron Animashaun P.O. Box 6 Napoleonville, LA 70390 (985) 513-1055

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VILLAGE OF NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA STATEWIDE AGREED UPON PROCEDURES DECEMBER 31, 2024



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, 2024 through December 31, 2024. 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, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) 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. increased scrutiny.
 - No exceptions noted.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #1B 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.

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.

Dies, Dupuy + Ruy Gonzales, Louisiana

June 11, 2025