Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Of Counsel
C. Burton Kolder, CPA*

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

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

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

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

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

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

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Dwight Landreneau, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Washington, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Washington, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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 Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions, on pages 40 - 46, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2024, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana November 6, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 155,263	\$ 131,501	\$ 286,764
Receivables, net	53,486	75,912	129,398
Other receivables	-	3,925	3,925
Due from other governmental units	2,959	67,047	70,006
Restricted assets -	_,,,,,	07,017	, 0,000
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	_	60,051	60,051
Capital assets:		,	
Non-depreciable	143,767	215,252	359,019
Depreciable, net	745,280	1,194,192	1,939,472
Right to use lease assets, net	120,025	- -	120,025
Total assets	1,220,780	1,747,880	2,968,660
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan	335,648		335,648
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and other payables	85,975	101,717	187,692
Accrued interest payable	644	<u>-</u>	644
Customers' deposits	-	60,051	60,051
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year -			
Lease liability	36,271	-	36,271
Due after one year -			
Compensated absences payable	8,605	5,044	13,649
Lease liability	88,120	-	88,120
Net pension liability	489,940		489,940
Total liabilities	709,555	166,812	876,367
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan	16,091		16,091
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	884,681	1,409,444	2,294,125
Restricted for sales tax dedications	14,934	- -	14,934
Unrestricted	(68,833)	171,624	102,791
Total net position	\$ 830,782	\$1,581,068	\$2,411,850

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			(Expense) Revenu		
			Operating	Capital		nanges in Net Posi	tion
A	Г	Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	T . 1
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:	¢ 240.402	¢ 100 615	¢ 51 200	\$ -	¢ (190 507)	¢.	¢ (190.507)
General government	\$ 340,492	\$ 108,615	\$ 51,280	\$ -	\$ (180,597)	\$ -	\$ (180,597)
Public safety Public works	517,268	110,044	16,600 61,300	-	(390,624)	-	(390,624)
Culture and recreation	107,258	-		-	(45,958)	-	(45,958)
	152,529	-	37,379	-	(115,150)	-	(115,150)
Economic development Interest	1,651 4,098	-	-	-	(1,651) (4,098)	-	(1,651)
		210.650	166.550				(4,098)
Total governmental activities	1,123,296	218,659	166,559		(738,078)		(738,078)
Business-type activities:							
Water	219,297	251,127	72,071	56,517	-	160,418	160,418
Sewer	221,220	145,475	-	-	-	(75,745)	(75,745)
Gas	232,596	286,529	-	-	-	53,933	53,933
Total business-type activities	673,113	683,131	72,071	56,517		138,606	138,606
Total primary government	\$ 1,796,409	\$ 901,790	\$ 238,630	\$ 56,517	(738,078)	138,606	(599,472)
	General revenues:						
	Taxes -						
		taxes, levied for general p	•		32,068	-	32,068
		se taxes, levied for general	purposes		162,444	-	162,444
	Franchise ta				137,161	-	137,161
	Grants and co	entributions not restricted to	o specific programs	-			
	State source				29,791	-	29,791
	Nonemployer	pension contribution			10,695	-	10,695
	Interest				418	375	793
		of capital assets			6,379	-	6,379
	Miscellaneou	S			191,669	20,312	211,981
	Transfers				173,000	(173,000)	
	Total ge	eneral revenues			743,625	(152,313)	591,312
	Change	in net position			5,547	(13,707)	(8,160)
	Net position, be	eginning			825,235	1,594,775	2,420,010
	Net position, er	nding			\$ 830,782	\$1,581,068	\$2,411,850

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

To account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Sales Tax Fund

To account for the collection of a 1.2% sales and use tax and its subsequent disbursement in accordance with the sales tax dedication. The proceeds of the 1.2% sales tax are dedicated to sewer, sewer disposal, construction, improvement and maintenance of public streets, sidewalks and drainage facilities.

Cemetery Fund

To account for the collection of interment fees, permit fees and plot sales for the Cedar Hill cemetery and maintenance of the cemetery.

Enterprise Fund

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Sales Tax	Cemetery	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 123,444	\$14,934	\$ 16,885	\$ 155,263
Receivables	53,336	-	150	53,486
Due from other governmental units	2,959	-	-	2,959
Total assets	\$179,739	\$14,934	\$17,035	\$211,708
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 54,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,650
Accrued liabilities	3,322	-	-	3,322
Ticket fine fees payable	28,003			28,003
Total liabilities	85,975		_	85,975
Fund balances:				
Restricted - sales tax dedications	-	14,934	_	14,934
Committed - perpetual care	-	-	17,035	17,035
Unassigned	93,764	-	<u>-</u>	93,764
Total fund balances	93,764	14,934	17,035	125,733
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$179,739	\$14,934	\$ 17,035	\$211,708

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

Total fund balances for the governmental funds at June 30, 2024		\$ 125,733
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Buildings, net of \$675,866 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$88,119 accumulated depreciation Other improvements, net of \$292,453 accumulated depreciation	\$ 143,767 466,434 65,550 213,296	889,047
Right to use lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund. Right to use lease assets, net of \$39,199 accumulated amortization		120,025
Deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Pension plan		335,648
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Interest payable Compensated absences payable Lease liability Net pension liability	(644) (8,605) (124,391) (489,940)	(623,580)
Deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Pension plan		(16,091)
Net position at June 30, 2024		\$ 830,782

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

	General	Sales Tax	Cemetery	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 169,229	\$ 162,444	\$ -	\$ 331,673
Licenses and permits	73,765	-	-	73,765
Intergovernmental revenues	199,276	-	-	199,276
Charges for services	-	-	34,850	34,850
Fines and forfeits	110,044	-	-	110,044
Miscellaneous	184,978	30	4,153	189,161
Total revenues	737,292	162,474	39,003	938,769
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	309,503	1,264	29,032	339,799
Public safety	351,886	-	-	351,886
Public works	99,934	-	-	99,934
Culture and recreation	113,496	-	-	113,496
Economic development	1,651	-	-	1,651
Capital outlay	123,545	-	-	123,545
Debt service	39,617			39,617
Total expenditures	1,039,632	1,264	29,032	1,069,928
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(302,340)	161,210	9,971	(131,159)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,379	-	-	6,379
Transfers in	329,000	-	-	329,000
Transfers out		(156,000)		(156,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	335,379	(156,000)		179,379
Net change in fund balances	33,039	5,210	9,971	48,220
Fund balances, beginning	60,725	9,724	7,064	77,513
Fund balances, ending	\$ 93,764	\$ 14,934	\$17,035	\$ 125,733

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

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2024 per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$	48,220
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances Depreciation expense	\$ 123,545 (51,835)		
Amortization expense	(29,855)		41,855
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position Payment of lease principal			34,833
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds Accrued interest payable	686		
Compensated absences payable	(426)		
Net pension liability	(119,621)	(119,361)
Change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2024 per the statement of activities		\$	5,547

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund Utility Fund June 30, 2024

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 131,501
Receivables -	52.467
Accounts, net	52,467
Unbilled utility receivables Other	23,445 3,925
	5,923 67,047
Due from other governmental units	
Total current assets	278,385
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	60,051
Capital assets -	
Land	215,252
Capital assets, net	1,194,192
Total noncurrent assets	1,469,495
Total assets	1,747,880
Total assets	1,747,000
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	97,485
Accrued liabilities	4,232
Payable from restricted assets -	
Customers' deposits	60,051
Total current liabilities	161,768
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	5,044
Total liabilities	166,812
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,409,444
Unrestricted	171,624
Total net position	\$1,581,068

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

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Gas sales	\$ 269,896
Water sales	235,536
Sewer service charge	144,980
Other	32,719
Total operating revenues	683,131
Operating expenses:	
Gas department expenses	198,827
Water department expenses	181,936
Sewerage department expenses	187,543
Depreciation expense	104,807
Total operating expenses	673,113
Operating income	10,018
Non-operating revenues:	
Interest income	375
State grant revenue	72,071
Miscellaneous revenue	20,312
Total non-operating revenues	92,758
Income before contributions and transfers	102,776
Other financing sources (uses):	
Capital contributions	56,517
Transfers in	47,000
Transfers out	(220,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(116,483)
Change in net position	(13,707)
Net position, beginning	1,594,775
Net position, ending	\$1,581,068

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

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 657,517
Payments to suppliers	(362,651)
Payments to employees	(229,159)
Other receipts	32,719
Net cash provided by operating activities	98,426
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Grant revenue	72,071
Miscellaneous income	20,312
Transfers from other funds	47,000
Transfers to other funds	(220,000)
Net change in meter deposits	11,531
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(69,086)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Capital contributions	56,517
Acquisition of capital assets	(92,055)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(35,538)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on interest-bearing deposits	375
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5,823)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	197,375
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 191,552</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 10,018
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	104,807
Provision for bad debt	1,495
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(2,042)
Revenue receivable	(3,925)
Due from other governmental units	(60,547)
Unbilled utility receivables	7,652
Accounts payable	38,296
Accrued liabilities	421
Compensated absences	2,251
Total adjustments	88,408
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 98,426

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Washington was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town changed to Home Rule Charter in October 2010. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government and provides the following services to the residents of the Town as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets, water, gas, and sewer services, culture and recreation, and general and administrative services.

This report includes all funds and activities that are controlled by the Town as an independent political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. There are no component units required to be reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements provide operational accountability information for the Town as an economic unit. The government-wide financial statements report the Town's ability to maintain service levels and continue to meet its obligations as they come due. The statements include all governmental activities and all business-type activities of the Town. Fiduciary funds are omitted from the government-wide financial statements. The Town has no fiduciary funds.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and transfers. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The General Fund is always a major governmental fund. Other individual major governmental and enterprise funds are determined as funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets and deferred outflows of resources, or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are at least ten percent of the corresponding totals for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or enterprise fund) and at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental fund and enterprise funds combined or funds designated as major at the discretion of the Town. Funds not classified as a major fund are aggregated and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds -

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The Town reports these major governmental funds and fund types:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of government grants or other specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the Town. The Town reports two major Special Revenue Funds as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Sales Tax Fund

The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements of proceeds from the Town's 1.2% sales and use tax levy. These taxes are dedicated for: (1) sewer and sewerage disposal and (2) constructing, improving, and maintaining public streets, sidewalks, and drainage facilities.

Cemetery Fund

The Cemetery Fund accounts for the collection of interment fees, permit fees, and plot sales for the Cedar Hill cemetery and for maintenance of the cemetery.

Proprietary Funds -

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The Town's proprietary fund type is an enterprise fund.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town's enterprise fund is the Utility Fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund.

The governmental and business-type activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

The fund financial statements use either the current financial resources measurement focus, or the economic resources measurement focus as appropriate. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather than upon net income. The measurement focus of the proprietary fund type, the flow of economic resources, is based upon determination of net income, net position, and cash flows.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. An exception to this is grants collected on a reimbursement basis. Those reimbursable grants are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. Property tax revenues are recognized in the period for which levied provided they are also available. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on long-term debt and employee vacation and sick leave, which are recognized when due and payable.

Program revenues

Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Town's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenues.

Allocation of indirect expenses

The Town reports all direct expenses by function in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the statement of activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity</u>

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

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

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include franchise and insurance premium taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectibles for customers' utility receivables was \$8,358 at June 30, 2024. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, equipment, utility system and improvements, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Buildings	10-30 years
Gas system	10-50 years
Sewer system	25 years
Water system	10-40 years
Other improvements	10-15 years
Equipment	5-10 years

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

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the customer meter deposits.

Long-term debt

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

All long-term debts to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The Town's long-term debt at June 30, 2024 consists of lease liabilities.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Town employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based upon their length of service.

Vacation leave is earned at the rate of 84 hours annually from one year through five years of service, 96 hours annually after five years through ten years of service, 108 hours annually after ten years through than fifteen years of service and 140 hours annually after sixteen years of service. Vacation leave earned can be carried over from one year to the next, not to exceed twelve months allowable vacation leave.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of 63 hours annually from three months through five years of service, 67 hours annually after five years through ten years of service, and 70 hours annually after ten years of service. Sick leave earned can be carried over from one year to the next, not to exceed 12 months allowable sick leave. However, sick leave is not payable upon termination of employment.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. At June 30, 2024, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are attributable to its pension plan.

Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (See Note 12), have been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Member's earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when made.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets. It is the Town's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available for an expense which has been incurred. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported \$14,934 of restricted net position which was restricted by enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town's Mayor and Board of Aldermen, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town's Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

It is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the Town uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made. Enterprise Fund equity at the fund level is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

E. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year taxes are due and payable. Interest income on deposits is recorded as revenues when earned. Sales taxes, franchise fees, and intergovernmental revenues are recorded when the Town is entitled to the funds. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character for governmental funds and by operating and nonoperating for proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

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

F. Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Sales Tax	See Note 4
Gas, water, and sewer revenue	Utility Operations

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

G. Use of Estimates

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

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

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2024, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) comprised as follows:

Demand deposits (interest and non-interest bearing)	\$ 4,322
Savings	342,493
Total	\$346,815

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or 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 bank. 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 June 30, 2024, bank balances secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$377,874
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities	\$255,113 122,761
Total federal deposit insurance and pledged securities	\$377,874

Deposits in the amount of \$122,761 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st of each year. Taxes are levied in October and billed to the taxpayers in December. Billed taxes are due by December 31st and become delinquent on January 1st of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the St. Landry Parish Assessor and are collected and remitted to the Town by the St. Landry Parish Sheriff.

Taxes of 6.55 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$4,871,370 for the year ended June 30, 2024 and were dedicated for general corporate purposes. Total taxes levied were \$31,908.

(4) <u>Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds - Sales and Use Taxes</u>

Proceeds of the 1.2% sales and use tax were approved January 10, 1967, (accounted for in the Sales Tax Fund - a special revenue fund) and are dedicated to the following purposes:

Constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, streets, sidewalks and fire department stations and equipment, including fire engines, and purchasing and acquiring equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities, title to which shall be in the public name.

(5) Receivables

Receivables consist of the following at June 30, 2024:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Accounts, net	\$ -	\$ 52,467	\$ 52,467
Unbilled utility	-	23,445	23,445
Occupational licenses	9,810	-	9,810
Franchise taxes	9,410	-	9,410
Other	34,266	<u> </u>	34,266
Totals	\$53,486	\$75,912	\$129,398

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
LGAP	\$ 578	\$ -	\$ 578
Community Water Enrichment Fund	-	10,530	10,530
St. Landry Parish Government - casino revenue	2,381	-	2,381
Louisiana Water Sector Program		56,517	56,517
Total	\$2,959	\$67,047	\$70,006

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

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 143,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,767
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	1,154,300	-	-	1,154,300
Equipment	69,404	72,265	-	141,669
Other improvements	454,469	51,280		505,749
Total assets	1,821,940	123,545		1,945,485
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	642,087	33,779	-	675,866
Equipment	79,246	8,873	-	88,119
Other improvements	283,270	9,183		292,453
Total accumulated depreciation	1,004,603	51,835		1,056,438
Capital assets, net	\$ 817,337	\$ 71,710	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 889,047

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 327
Public safety	3,742
Public works	8,733
Culture and recreation	39,033
Total depreciation expense	\$ 51,835

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:	Balance	7 Idditions	Defetions	Bulance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land - water system	\$ 123,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,197
Construction in progress	-	92,055	-	92,055
Other capital assets:		, _,,		, _,,
Buildings	24,057	_	_	24,057
Gas system	438,578	-	_	438,578
Water system	2,672,323	-	_	2,672,323
Sewer system	2,705,807	-	-	2,705,807
Equipment	125,643	-	-	125,643
Totals	6,089,605	92,055		6,181,660
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	24,057	-	-	24,057
Gas system	256,775	33,769	-	290,544
Water system	2,064,072	37,361	-	2,101,433
Sewer system	2,293,194	33,677	-	2,326,871
Equipment	29,311			29,311
Total accumulated depreciation	4,667,409	104,807		4,772,216
Capital assets, net	\$1,422,196	\$ (12,752)	\$ -	\$1,409,444
Depreciation expense was charged	to business-type	activities as fo	llows:	
Gas				\$ 33,769
Water				37,361
Sewer				33,677
Total depreciation expense				\$ 104,807
Tomi depressioner superior				Ψ 10 1,007
Lease asset activity for the year end	ded June 30, 2024	l was as follov	vs:	
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Right of use lease assets -				
Vehicles	\$ 159,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,224
Less accumulated amortization	9,344	29,855		39,199
Capital assets, net	\$ 149,880	\$ (29,855)	\$ -	\$ 120,025

Amortization expense in the amount of \$29,855 was charged to the public safety law enforcement governmental activity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(8) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets consist of the following at June 30, 2024:

Customers' deposits <u>\$60,051</u>

(9) <u>Accounts and Other Payables</u>

Accounts and other payables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ 54,650	\$ 97,485	\$152,135
Ticket fine fees	28,003	-	28,003
Safe drinking water fee	-	4,232	4,232
Payroll related liabilities	3,322		3,322
Totals	\$85,975	\$101,717	\$187,692

(10) <u>Ticket Fine Fees Payable</u>

The Town collects fees included in fine revenues which are subsequently remitted to various agencies in accordance with state statutes. At June 30, 2024, the Town owed amounts from fines to the following agencies:

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	\$ 9,620
State of Louisiana Supreme Court - Case Management Information System	4,033
LDH - Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund	14,350
Total	\$28,003

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Lease liability	\$ 159,224	\$ -	\$ 34,833	\$124,391	\$ 36,271
Compensated absences	8,179	426		8,605	
Total	\$ 167,403	\$ 426	\$ 34,833	\$132,996	\$ 36,271
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 2,793	\$ 2,251	\$ -	\$ 5,044	\$ -

Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and Utility Fund. The lease liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

Leased Assets:

During the year ending June 30, 2023, the Town entered into an agreement to lease patrol and other vehicles at various terms. The Town recognized a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset in the government-wide financial statements. The aggregate values of the right to use assets and the related accumulated amortization are disclosed in Note 7.

The future principal and interest payments for leases as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year ending		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 36,271	\$ 3,346
2026	37,246	2,371
2027	38,248	1,369
2028	12,626	341
	\$124,391	\$ 7,427

(12) Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town participates in the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 189 of 1973 to provide retirement, disability, and survivors benefits to municipal police officers in Louisiana. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. The plan is not closed to new entrants.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Pension Benefits

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

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013: Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Contributions:

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2024, hazardous duty compensation retirement rates for employer and employee were 33.93% and 10.00%, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$41,425 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Contributions from non-employer entities were \$10,695.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$489,940 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportion was .046374%, which was an increase of .026209% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$171,741.

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

	Governmental Activities	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 34,511	\$ 205
Changes of assumptions	8,176	-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's	S	
contributions proportionate share of contributions	198,644	15,886
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	52,892	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	41,425	
Total	\$335,648	<u>\$16,091</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$41,425 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
2025	\$117,587
2026	61,471
2027	101,705
2028	(2,631)
	\$ 278,132

Actuarial Assumptions:

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2023

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost

Expected remaining service lives 4 years

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expense

Inflation rate 2.50%

Projected salary increases 4.70% - 12.30%

Mortality rates Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety

Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection

using the MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115%

for females, each with full generational projection

using the MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection

using the MP2019 scale.

Cost-of-living adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on

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

authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

	Long-term E	Long-term Expected Rate of Return		
		Long-term Expected		
	Target	Portfolio Real		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return		
Equity	52.0%	3.29%		
Fixed income	34.0%	1.12%		
Alternative	14.0%	0.95%		
	100%	5.36%		
Inflation		2.54%		
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.90%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 689,384	\$489,940	\$323,331

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2023, the net position liability is based upon fiduciary net position for the plan as of that date. Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the Town's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial report for fiscal year 2023. The financial plan can be accessed on their website at www.lampers.org.

Payables to the Pension Plan

The Town recorded accrued liabilities in the amount of \$2,892 to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 for the contractually required contribution for the month of June 2024. The amount is included in liabilities under amounts reported as accounts and other payables.

(13) On-Behalf Payments of Salaries

The Town received on-behalf payments from the State of Louisiana in the amount of \$15,600 for police salaries during the year ended June 30, 2024. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenses in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(14) <u>Departmental Information for the Enterprise Fund</u>

The Town of Washington maintains one enterprise fund with three departments, which provide gas, water, and sewerage services. Departmental information for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Gas Department	Water Department	Sewerage Department	Total Enterprise Fund
Charges for services and other revenues	\$286,529	\$251,127	\$145,475	\$683,131
Operating expenses:				
Depreciation	33,769	37,361	33,677	104,807
Other expenses	198,827	181,936	187,543	568,306
Total operating expenses	232,596	219,297	221,220	673,113
Operating income (loss)	\$ 53,933	\$ 31,830	\$ (75,745)	\$ 10,018

(15) Risk Management

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

(16) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2024, the Town was not involved in any lawsuits that would have material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

(17) Interfund Transactions

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$329,000	\$ -
Sales Tax Fund	-	156,000
Proprietary Fund Utility Fund	47,000	220,000
Total	\$376,000	\$376,000

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Tanya Doucet	\$ 7,200
Roger Malveaux	7,200
Beau Wilson	7,200
Erick Fontenot, Mayor Pro-tem	9,600
Mary Lavergne	7,200
Total	\$38,400

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

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor Dwight Landreneau, for the year ended June 30, 2024 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 29,500
Payroll taxes	2,299
Registration fees	210
Meals	43
Reimbursements for supplies purchased	1,067
	\$ 33,119

(20) New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The effect of implementation on the Town's financial statements has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Buo	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 153,000	\$ 167,500	\$ 169,229	\$ 1,729
Licenses and permits	49,500	64,940	73,765	8,825
Intergovernmental revenues	181,800	192,196	199,276	7,080
Fines and forfeits	441,000	114,000	110,044	(3,956)
Miscellaneous	72,900	151,617	184,978	33,361
Total revenues	898,200	690,253	737,292	47,039
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	259,500	311,496	309,503	1,993
Public safety	509,230	346,221	351,886	(5,665)
Public works	108,730	99,804	99,934	(130)
Culture and recreation	44,040	110,251	113,496	(3,245)
Economic development	1,000	1,651	1,651	-
Capital outlay	125,000	115,000	123,545	(8,545)
Debt service		35,000	39,617	(4,617)
Total expenditures	1,047,500	1,019,423	1,039,632	(20,209)
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(149,300)	(329,170)	(302,340)	26,830
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	6,379	6,379	-
Transfers in	165,000	329,000	329,000	
Total other financing sources	165,000	335,379	335,379	
Net change in fund balance	15,700	6,209	33,039	26,830
Fund balance, beginning	16,575	60,725	60,725	<u> </u>
Fund balance, ending	\$ 32,275	\$ 66,934	\$ 93,764	\$ 26,830

The accompanying notes are integral part of this schedule.

Sales Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes - sales taxes	\$ 150,000	\$ 158,500	\$ 162,444	\$3,944
Miscellaneous - interest	5	32	30	(2)
Total revenues	150,005	158,532	162,474	3,942
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government		1,700	1,264	436
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	150,005	156,832	161,210	4,378
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(150,000)	(156,000)	(156,000)	
Net change in fund balance	5	832	5,210	4,378
Fund balance, beginning	8,973	9,724	9,724	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	\$ 8,978	<u>\$ 10,556</u>	\$ 14,934	\$4,378

Cemetery Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget
	Bu	dget		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 24,650	\$38,571	\$34,850	\$ (3,721)
Miscellaneous revenues			4,153	4,153
Total revenues	24,650	38,571	39,003	432
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	24,100	28,032	29,032	(1,000)
Net change in fund balance	550	10,539	9,971	(568)
Fund balance, beginning	8,458	7,064	7,064	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 9,008	\$17,603	\$17,035	\$ (568)

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

Employer	Employer		Employer's	
Proportion	Proportionate		Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary
of the	Share of the		of the Net Pension	Net Position
Net Pension	Net Pension		Liability (Asset) as a	as a Percentage
Liability	Liability	Covered	Percentage of its	of the Total
(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
olice Employees	' Retirement Sys	tem		
0.046374%	\$ 489,940	\$ 100,217	488.88%	71.30%
0.020165%	206,122	59,480	346.54%	70.80%
0.020825%	111,009	45,140	245.92%	84.01%
0.005562%	51,406	72,720	70.69%	70.94%
0.003236%	29,388	118,546	24.79%	71.01%
0.048585%	410,741	119,121	344.81%	71.89%
0.030605%	267,195	105,834	252.47%	70.08%
0.181700%	170,304	50,898	334.60%	66.04%
0.026779%	209,785	90,765	231.13%	70.73%
0.033536%	201,352	72,787	276.63%	75.10%
	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) olice Employees 0.046374% 0.020165% 0.020825% 0.005562% 0.003236% 0.048585% 0.030605% 0.181700% 0.026779%	Proportion of the of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Proportion Net Pension Liability (Asset) Colice Employees' Retirement Systems Retirement Systems 0.046374% \$ 489,940 0.020165% 206,122 0.020825% 111,009 0.003236% 29,388 0.048585% 410,741 0.030605% 267,195 0.181700% 170,304 0.026779% 209,785	Proportion of the of the Of the Of the Of the Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Net Pension Liability (Asset) Covered Payroll Dolice Employees' Retirement System 0.046374% \$ 489,940 \$ 100,217 0.020165% 206,122 59,480 0.020825% 111,009 45,140 0.005562% 51,406 72,720 0.048585% 410,741 119,121 0.030605% 267,195 105,834 0.181700% 170,304 50,898 0.026779% 209,785 90,765	Proportion of the of the of the Oher Pension Proportionate Share of the Oher Pension Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Liability (Asset) Liability (Asset) Payroll Covered Payroll Olice Employees' Retirement System 0.046374% \$ 489,940 \$ 100,217 488.88% 0.020165% 206,122 59,480 346.54% 0.020825% 111,009 45,140 245.92% 0.005562% 51,406 72,720 70.69% 0.048585% 410,741 119,121 344.81% 0.030605% 267,195 105,834 252.47% 0.181700% 170,304 50,898 334.60% 0.026779% 209,785 90,765 231.13%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
-	ice Employees' Ret	•			
2024	\$41,431	\$41,431	-	\$122,107	33.93%
2023	31,318	31,318	-	100,217	31.25%
2022	17,695	17,695	-	59,480	29.75%
2021	15,235	15,235	-	45,140	33.75%
2020	23,634	23,634	-	72,720	32.50%
2019	38,231	38,231	-	118,546	32.25%
2018	36,630	36,630	-	119,121	30.75%
2017	33,602	33,602	-	105,834	31.75%
2016	15,015	15,015	-	50,898	29.50%
2015	28,591	28,591	-	90,765	31.50%

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

(1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Mayor prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Board of Aldermen for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 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 legally adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Board of Aldermen.

(2) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2024:

General Fund \$20,209 Cemetery Fund 1,000

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

(3) <u>Retirement System</u>

Changes in Benefit Terms – There were no changes in benefit terms for the pension plan.

Changes of Assumptions –

*		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year Ended	Discount	Rate of	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
June 30,	Rate	Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
Municipal Pol	<u> </u>				
2024	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	4 years	4.70% to 12.30%
2023	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	4 years	4.70% to 12.30%
2022	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	4 years	4.70% to 12.30%
2021	6.95%	6.95%	2.50%	4 years	4.70% to 12.30%
2020	7.125%	7.125%	2.50%	4 years	4.25% to 9.75%
2019	7.20%	7.20%	2.60%	4 years	4.25% to 9.75%
2018	7.325%	7.325%	2.70%	4 years	4.25% to 9.75%
2017	7.50%	7.50%	2.875%	4 years	4.25% to 9.75%
2016	7.50%	7.50%	2.875%	4 years	4.25% to 9.75%
2015	7.75%	7.75%	3.00%	4 years	4.1% to 10.0%

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

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024 With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023

		2024		
	Governmental	Business-Type		2023
	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals
ASSETS		110111105		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 155,263	\$ 131,501	\$ 286,764	\$ 337,689
Receivables, net	53,486	75,912	129,398	118,942
Other receivables	-	3,925	3,925	-
Due from other governmental units	2,959	67,047	70,006	6,500
Restricted assets -	_,	27,5	, ,,,,,,	2,2 2 2
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	_	60,051	60,051	48,520
Capital assets -		00,001	00,001	. 0,2 = 0
Land	143,767	215,252	359,019	266,964
Capital assets, net	745,280	1,194,192	1,939,472	1,972,569
Right to use lease assets, net	120,025	-	120,025	149,880
Total assets	1,220,780	1,747,880	2,968,660	2,901,064
Total assets	1,220,760	1,747,000	2,700,000	2,701,004
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension plan	335,648	_	335,648	162,308
1				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and other payables	85,975	101,717	187,692	210,246
Accrued interest payable	644	-	644	1,330
Customers' deposits	-	60,051	60,051	48,520
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within on year -				
Lease liability	36,271	-	36,271	34,833
Due after one year -				
Compensated absences payable	8,605	5,044	13,649	10,972
Lease liability	88,120	-	88,120	124,391
Net pension liability	489,940	<u> </u>	489,940	206,122
Total liabilities	709,555	166,812	876,367	636,414
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension plan	16,091		16,091	6,948
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	884,681	1,409,444	2,294,125	2,230,190
Restricted for sales tax dedications	14,934	-	14,934	9,724
Unrestricted	(68,833)	171,624	102,791	180,096
Total net position	\$ 830,782	\$1,581,068	\$2,411,850	\$2,420,010
	· /	- / /		

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2024				
	Bu Original	dget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2023 Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes -					
Ad valorem	\$ 31,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,068	\$ 68	\$ 30,143
Franchise	122,000	135,500	137,161	1,661	52,683
Licenses and permits -					
Licenses	39,500	55,000	63,979	8,979	68,279
Permits	10,000	9,940	9,786	(154)	8,961
Intergovernmental revenues -					
State of Louisiana:					
Beer taxes	2,000	1,750	1,744	(6)	1,864
Highway maintenance	-	1,900	-	(1,900)	-
Supplemental pay	28,800	15,840	15,600	(240)	13,647
Other state grants	125,000	93,880	97,059	3,179	117,611
Racino taxes	23,000	22,000	28,047	6,047	25,308
PILOT payment	3,000	2,926	2,926	-	3,070
Federal grants	-	53,900	53,900	-	169,298
Fines and forfeits	441,000	114,000	110,044	(3,956)	188,417
Miscellaneous -	-1.00-	20.700	20.60=	10-	20.205
Rent income	51,085	39,500	39,687	187	29,305
Interest income	-	370	375	5	119
Insurance claims	10,000	69,563	102,169	32,606	20.004
Donations	10,000	9,110	8,968	(142)	20,804
Other revenues	11,815	33,074	33,779	705	36,062
Total revenues	898,200	690,253	737,292	47,039	765,571
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	259,500	311,496	309,503	1,993	252,961
Public safety	509,230	346,221	351,886	(5,665)	292,623
Public works	108,730	99,804	99,934	(130)	240,047
Culture and recreation	44,040	110,251	113,496	(3,245)	102,882
Economic development	1,000	1,651	1,651	-	2,551
Capital outlay	125,000	115,000	123,545	(8,545)	234,071
Debt service		35,000	39,617	(4,617)	
Total expenditures	1,047,500	1,019,423	1,039,632	(20,209)	1,125,135
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(149,300)	(329,170)	(302,340)	26,830	(359,564)
Other financing sources:					
Inception of lease	-	_	-	-	159,224
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	6,379	6,379	-	16,145
Transfers in	165,000	329,000	329,000	-	189,000
Total other financing sources	165,000	335,379	335,379		364,369
Net change in fund balance	15,700	6,209	33,039	26,830	4,805
Fund balance, beginning	16,575	60,725	60,725		55,920
Fund balance, ending	\$ 32,275	\$ 66,934	\$ 93,764	\$ 26,830	\$ 60,725
i und barance, ending	Ψ 32,213	ψ 00,234	Ψ 23,704	Ψ 20,030	Ψ 00,123

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2024

	2024					
				Variance with		
				Final Budget		
		dget		Positive	2023	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Current -						
General government:						
Salaries	\$169,920	\$ 206,201	\$206,241	\$ (40)	\$173,816	
Payroll taxes	13,300	15,868	15,755	113	13,437	
Contract labor	-	569	-	569	-	
Insurance	13,200	13,260	13,255	5	12,221	
Legal and professional	35,000	38,445	37,900	545	16,587	
Office expense and supplies	9,630	15,894	16,318	(424)	15,999	
Advertising and promotion	1,000	-	-	-	728	
Repairs and maintenance	500	11,043	8,939	2,104	9,812	
Dues	450	780	650	130	450	
Utilities and telephone	6,200	5,656	5,690	(34)	5,952	
Conventions & seminars	2,000	998	1,737	(739)	-	
Miscellaneous	8,300	2,782	3,018	(236)	3,959	
Total general government	259,500	311,496	309,503	1,993	252,961	
Public safety:						
Police department -						
Salaries	286,360	212,995	217,567	(4,572)	150,553	
Payroll taxes	21,900	15,755	17,328	(1,573)	8,824	
Pension	58,530	41,425	41,459	(34)	33,329	
Insurance	19,755	22,117	22,052	65	18,312	
Auto expense	18,000	19,163	18,190	973	19,694	
Supplies	-	-	-	-	915	
Telephone and utilities	6,700	6,298	6,214	84	7,929	
Legal and professional	-	1,576	1,438	138	-	
Office expense and supplies	4,735	8,708	7,794	914	10,011	
Conventions and seminars	-	-	150	(150)	1,518	
Ticket fine fees	91,000	14,884	13,996	888	30,296	
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	179	(179)	-	
Uniforms	1,000	3,000	3,274	(274)	5,740	
Miscellaneous	1,250	300	2,245	(1,945)	5,502	
Total public safety	509,230	346,221	351,886	(5,665)	292,623	

(continued)

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget	_
	Budget			Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Public works:					
Salaries	42,640	32,200	33,191	(991)	42,599
Contract labor	-	866	-	866	-
Payroll taxes	3,270	2,447	2,617	(170)	3,065
Insurance	7,720	4,957	4,900	57	7,538
Fuel	1,400	2,839	2,002	837	2,674
Materials and supplies	1,700	7,943	7,772	171	27,593
Vehicle expense	-	2,000	2,863	(863)	3,335
Repairs and maintenance	6,000	8,324	7,342	982	106,189
Telephone and utilities	46,000	38,228	39,247	(1,019)	46,241
Uniforms	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	351
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	462
Total public works	108,730	99,804	99,934	(130)	240,047
Culture and recreation:					
Salaries	6,800	7,315	7,404	(89)	6,671
Payroll taxes	700	625	630	(5)	640
Insurance	8,900	10,112	10,112	-	8,578
Supplies	2,000	19,426	22,271	(2,845)	7,305
Repairs and maintenance	120	61,219	60,912	307	56,978
Legal and professional	-	-	275	(275)	-
Telephone and utilities	23,520	11,554	11,892	(338)	22,710
Miscellaneous	2,000				
Total culture and recreation	44,040	110,251	113,496	(3,245)	102,882
Economic development:					
Office expense	1,000	1,651	1,651	-	2,326
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	-	225
Total economic development	1,000	1,651	1,651		2,551
Capital outlay	125,000	115,000	123,545	(8,545)	234,071
Debt service -					
Principal	-	31,000	34,833	(3,833)	_
Interest	-	4,000	4,784	(784)	_
Total debt service		35,000	39,617	(4,617)	
		22,000	07,017	(1,017)	

\$ 984,423

\$1,039,632

\$ (20,209)

\$1,125,135

\$1,047,500

Total expenditures

Sales Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Buc	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes - sales taxes	\$ 150,000	\$ 158,500	\$ 162,444	\$3,944	\$ 149,036
Miscellaneous - interest	5	32	30	(2)	7
Total revenues	150,005	158,532	162,474	3,942	149,043
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Collection expense		1,700	1,264	436	1,187
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	150,005	156,832	161,210	4,378	147,856
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(150,000)	(156,000)	(156,000)		(149,000)
Net change in fund balance	5	832	5,210	4,378	(1,144)
Fund balance, beginning	8,973	9,724	9,724		10,868
Fund balance, ending	\$ 8,978	\$ 10,556	\$ 14,934	<u>\$4,378</u>	\$ 9,724

Cemetery Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		1		Variance with Final Budget	2022
		dget		Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 24,650	\$38,571	\$34,850	\$ (3,721)	\$ 23,625
Miscellaneous revenue			4,153	4,153	
Total revenue	24,650	38,571	39,003	432	23,625
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Dues	580	350	350	-	574
Legal and professional	-	250	250	-	625
Supplies	-	1,162	1,162	-	168
Grass and tree cutting	23,000	26,000	27,000	(1,000)	25,500
Miscellaneous expense	520	270	270	<u> </u>	100
Total general government	24,100	28,032	29,032	(1,000)	26,967
Net change in fund balance	550	10,539	9,971	(568)	(3,342)
Fund balance, beginning	8,458	7,064	7,064		10,406
Fund balance, ending	\$ 9,008	\$17,603	\$17,035	\$ (568)	\$ 7,064

Comparative Statement of Net Position Enterprise Fund - Utility Fund June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 131,501	\$ 148,855
Receivables -		
Accounts, net	52,467	51,920
Unbilled utility receivables	23,445	31,097
Other	3,925	-
Due from other governmental units	67,047	6,500
Total current assets	278,385	238,372
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets -		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	60,051	48,520
Capital assets -		
Land	215,252	123,197
Capital assets, net	1,194,192	1,298,999
Total noncurrent assets	1,469,495	1,470,716
Total assets	1,747,880	1,709,088
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	97,485	59,189
Accrued liabilities	4,232	3,811
Payable from restricted assets -		
Customers' deposits	60,051	48,520
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	5,044	2,793
Total liabilities	166,812	114,313
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,409,444	1,422,196
Unrestricted	171,624	1,422,190
Total net position	\$1,581,068	\$1,594,775

Enterprise Fund - Utility Fund Comparative Departmental Analysis of Revenues and Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Tot	als	G	as	Wa	ater	Sev	wer
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating revenue:								
Charges for services	\$ 650,412	\$ 609,919	\$269,896	\$288,096	\$235,536	\$214,166	\$ 144,980	\$107,657
Other	32,719	32,323	16,633	16,787	15,591	15,536	495	
Total operating revenues	683,131	642,242	286,529	304,883	251,127	229,702	145,475	107,657
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and wages	229,159	185,323	77,887	61,861	75,636	61,731	75,636	61,731
Payroll taxes	18,111	14,865	6,037	4,965	6,037	4,950	6,037	4,950
Professional services	45,877	27,539	15,933	17,404	15,689	5,505	14,255	4,630
Conventions and training	7,400	2,349	7,000	2,283	200	33	200	33
Fuel purchased	48,183	73,820	48,183	73,820	-	-	-	-
Office expenses	23,615	11,625	8,584	3,451	7,351	4,743	7,680	3,431
Supplies	35,608	37,155	9,034	7,491	25,560	23,608	1,014	6,056
Utilities	16,836	20,820	2,010	2,199	7,791	9,051	7,035	9,570
Telephone	5,481	4,821	1,827	1,607	1,827	1,607	1,827	1,607
General insurance	35,881	30,085	14,724	9,434	14,362	14,889	6,795	5,762
Repairs and maintenance	92,707	107,082	5,023	35,115	24,380	30,906	63,304	41,061
Depreciation expense	104,807	96,231	33,769	23,464	37,361	37,411	33,677	35,356
Bad debt expense	1,495	3,452	157	1,204	635	2,419	703	(171)
Automobile expenses	7,324	10,220	2,428	3,384	2,468	3,418	2,428	3,418
Survey and analysis	629	6,184	-	-	-	-	629	6,184
Drug testing	_	837	_	759	_	39	_	39
Uniforms	_	1,581	_	527	_	527	_	527
Miscellaneous	_	1,561	_	673	_	-	_	888
Contract labor	_	12,250	_	-	_	8,450	_	3,800
Total operating expenses	673,113	647,800	232,596	249,641	219,297	209,287	221,220	188,872
Operating income (loss)	10,018	(5,558)	\$ 53,933	\$ 55,242	\$ 31,830	\$ 20,415	\$ (75,745)	\$ (81,215)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income	375	1,990						
State grant revenue	72,071	98,235						
Federal grant revenue	-	14,782						
Miscellaneous revenue	20,312	5,480						
Miscellaneous expense	-	(1,347)						
Total non-operating revenues								
(expenses)	92,758	119,140						
Income before contributions and transfers	102,776	113,582						
Other financing sources (uses):								
Capital contributions	56,517							
Transfers in	47,000	25,000						
Transfers out	(220,000)	(65,000)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	(116,483)	(40,000)						
Change in net position	(13,707)	73,582						
Net position, beginning	1,594,775	1,521,193						
Net position, ending	\$1,581,068	\$1,594,775						

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024
Beginning balance of amounts collected	\$ 208	<u>\$ -</u>
Add: Collections		
Criminal fines - other	68,659	41,385
Subtotal Collections	68,659	41,385
Less Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits		
Louisiana Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord İnjury Trust Fund, Criminal Fines - Other	1,150	555
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement POST Law Enforcement Training and Assistance Fund, Criminal Fines - Other	723	347
Louisiana Supreme Court - Louisiana Judicial College, Criminal Fines - Other	163	77
Treasurer, State of Louisiana Judicial College, Criminal Fines - Other	331	155
Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory, Criminal Fines - Other	9,510	4,580
St. Landry Crime Stoppers, Criminal Fines - Other	648	308
Less Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Amount "self-disbursed" to collecting agency		
Criminal Fines - Other	56,342	34,675
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	68,867	40,697
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but		
not Disbursed/Retained	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 688</u>

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Of Counsel
C. Burton Kolder, CPA*

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* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Honorable Dwight Landreneau, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Washington, 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 each major fund of the Town of Washington, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2024-003 and 2024-004.

Town of Washington, Louisiana's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana November 6, 2024

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Part I. Current Year Findings Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

A. Internal Control Findings

2024-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

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

CRITERIA: AU-C §315.04, *Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement*, defines internal control as follows: "Internal control is a process, effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations."

CAUSE: The Town does not have a sufficient number of staff performing administrative and financial responsibilities so as to provide segregation of accounting and financial duties.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities, including fraud and/or defalcations, may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recordkeeping; and (4) reconciliation.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town has determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting functions.

2024-002 Application of GAAP

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2024

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

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

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

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

B. Compliance Findings

2024-003 Ticket Fine Fees Payable

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2010

CONDITION: The Town failed to remit past due fees included in fine collections in accordance with various state statutes.

CRITERIA: State statutes require various fees to be collected in fine revenues, then subsequently remitted to the appropriate organization. The organizations with past dues fees and related revised statutes are as follows:

Organization	Louisiana Revised Statute
La Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund	R.S. 46:2633
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	R.S. 46:1816 (E)(1)
State of Louisiana Supreme Court - CMIS	R.S. 13:4688 and Rule G, Section 13, (a)

CAUSE: Previous Town administration used the funds for operating expenses, rather than remit them to the appropriate organizations.

EFFECT: The Town is in violation of the various state statutes, identified above, which require the collection of and remittance of fine fees to appropriate organizations.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should submit the required fees to the appropriate organization in a timely manner.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will make efforts to remit all past due fees.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2024-004 Compliance with Budget Act

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2024

CONDITION: Notice of the public hearing for the proposed 2024 operating budget was published six days prior to the public hearing instead of the required ten days.

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 39:1307 *Public Participation*, requires that notice of the public hearing on the proposed operating budget shall be published at least ten days prior to the date of the first public hearing.

CAUSE: The Town did not timely publish a notice of when a public hearing on the budget would take place.

EFFECT: Members of the public were not provided information regarding the public hearing in a timely manner.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1307 and publish all required notices in accordance with state law.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will comply with all requirements of the Local Government Budget Act.

C. Management Letter

A management letter was issued relating to the significant water loss in the Water Utility Department and operating loss in the Sewer Utility Department.

Part II. Prior Year Findings Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

A. Internal Control Findings -

2023-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

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

RECOMMENDATION: Management should reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recordkeeping; and (4) reconciliation.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2024-001.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2023-002 Controls over Traffic Tickets

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CONDITION: Controls over traffic tickets were not adequate:

- There were no written policies and procedures for maintaining, issuing, and accounting for traffic tickets.
- The traffic ticket log was not properly maintained: (1) There was no accounting for the
 numerical sequence of tickets issued and (2) ticket books were issued to police officers before
 the previously issued book is accounted for and before all issued citations are received from
 the police officer.
- There is no accounting of the final disposition of citations issued.
- No quarterly audit of traffic citations is being performed by the Municipal Clerk.

RECOMMENDATION: Written policies and procedures over maintaining, issuing, and accounting for traffic tickets should be prepared and implemented. Traffic ticket books should be issued in numerical sequence with only one ticket book issued at a time. The Chief should maintain a citation log with all required information to ensure fines are collected; appropriate action is taken for nonpayment; and funds are not misappropriated. A quarterly reconciliation of traffic citations should be performed by the Municipal Clerk.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

B. Compliance Findings -

2023-003 Publication of Minutes

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CONDITION: The Town did not publish the written minutes in the official journal for five of the twelve months.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should publish all written meetings in the official journal.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2023-004 Ticket Fine Fees Payable

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2010

CONDITION: The Town failed to remit past due fees included in fine collections in accordance with various state statutes.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should submit the required fees to the appropriate organization in a timely manner.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2024-003.

2023-005 Controls over Traffic Tickets

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

C. Management Letter

A management letter was issued relating to the significant water loss in the Water Utility Department and operating loss in the Sewer Utility Department.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved.

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

P. O. Box 82329 Lafayette, LA 70598

Phone (337) 232-4141 Fax (337) 232-8660 183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

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

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

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

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792

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

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Dwight Landreneau, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Washington, Louisiana

We have completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the Town of Washington, Louisiana, for the year ended June 30, 2024, and submit the following recommendation for your consideration:

- (1) The Utility Enterprise Fund sewer department experienced an operating loss in the amount of \$75,745 during the current year. The Town should evaluate operations to determine methods to increase revenues and/or reduce expenses in order to operate at a surplus in the sewer department.
- (2) Additionally, in the water department, the Town should investigate possible reasons for significant water losses and continue efforts to repair leaks and replace malfunctioning meters.

In conclusion, we express our appreciation to you and your staff, particularly to your office staff, for the courtesies and assistance rendered to us during the performance of our audit. Should you have any questions or need assistance in implementing our recommendations, please feel free to contact us.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana November 6, 2024

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

Of Counsel
C. Burton Kolder, CPA*

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* A Professional Accounting Corporation

To the Members of the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Washington, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES 183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

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

New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

Morgan City, LA 70380

1201 David Dr.

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

Ville Platte, LA 70586

Phone (337) 363-2792

434 E. Main St.

Phone (985) 384-2020 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816

Phone (225) 293-8300

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

The Town of Washington has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
- iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
- iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

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

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
- iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

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

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
- iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
- iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
- v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity; and
 - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

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

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

- 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
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

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

8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

- ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
- iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
- iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

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

11) Debt Service

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

12) Fraud Notice

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

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

A. Perform the following procedures:

- i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

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

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Exceptions:

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

Written Policies and Procedures

1. The Town's written polices and procedures did not contain policies for budgeting, receipts/collections, payroll/personnel, contracting, debt service, and information technology disaster recovery/business continuity.

Management's response:

The Town will prepare and adopt policies and procedures for budgeting, receipts/collections, payroll/personnel, contracting, debt service, and information technology disaster recovery/business continuity.

2. The Town's policies and procedures were not adequate in the following areas: credit card policy did not include required approvers of statements, ethics policy was not adequate, and sexual harassment policy did not contain R.S. 42:342-344, requirements for agency responsibilities and prohibitions, annual employee training, or annual reporting.

Management's response:

The Town will update written policies and procedures to include all areas necessary for credit cards, ethics, and sexual harassment.

Board or Finance Committee

3. Five of the monthly minutes did not reference or include monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.

Management's response:

The Town will reference/include the required budget-to-actual comparisons at all monthly meetings.

4. The board/finance committee did not receive written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings, according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Management's response:

The Town will give the board/finance committee written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Non-payroll Disbursements

5. At least two employees are not involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

Management's response:

The Town has determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting functions.

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

6. Credit cards statements and all supporting documents were not reviewed and approved in writing by someone other than the card holder. Five of the transactions tested were not supported by original itemized receipts that identified precisely what was purchased.

Management's response:

All credit card statements and supporting documentation will be reviewed and approved in writing by someone other than the card holder. All transactions will be supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements

7. One of the reimbursements selected was not supported by an original itemized receipt that identified precisely what was purchased.

Management's response:

All reimbursements will be supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

Contracts

8. One payment selected did not agree to terms and conditions of the contract.

Management's response:

The Town will ensure payments agree to terms and conditions of the contract.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

9. Three employees selected did not complete the cybersecurity training within the required time frame.

Management's response:

The Town will ensure employees complete training in the required time frame.

Management's Response

Management of the Town of Washington concurs with the exceptions and are working to address the deficiencies identified.

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana November 6, 2024