Financial Report

Year Ended April 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Christopher Esponge, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Delcambre, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Delcambre (Town), Louisiana, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of April 30, 2025, 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.

Emphasis of Matter Regarding Restatement of Beginning Net Position

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, the beginning net position and various beginning fund balances have been restated to correct an error related to interfund transactions. As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting changes and Error Corrections – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 62. As a result of this adoption, the Town reclassified the 2024 Sales Tax Fund from a nonmajor governmental fund to a major fund and retrospectively adjusted the prior period financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's

responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 schedules of compensation and the justice system funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity, 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 schedules of compensation and the justice system funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the combining balance sheet – nonmajor special revenue funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – nonmajor special revenue funds, schedule of number of utility customers and rates, comparative statement of net position – proprietary funds, comparative departmental analysis of operating revenues and expenses – utility fund, and schedule of insurance in force 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 September 18, 2025, 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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana September 18, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2025

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,399,579	\$ 880,718	\$ 2,280,297
Receivables, net	136,438	131,788	268,226
Internal balances	(141,105)	141,105	-
Prepaid expenses	10,450	23,240	33,690
Restricted assets -	,	,	ŕ
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	325,244	325,244
Capital assets -		ŕ	ŕ
Non-depreciable	467,819	2,092,485	2,560,304
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	1,378,853	5,973,140	7,351,993
Total assets	3,252,034	9,567,720	12,819,754
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DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	31,900	<u> </u>	31,900
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	35,312	20,770	56,082
Retainage payable	-	8,383	8,383
Compensated absences payable	15,540	4,996	20,536
Customers' deposits	-	121,434	121,434
Long-term liabilities -			
Net pension liability	43,787	-	43,787
Portion due or payable within one year -			
Revenue bonds payable	6,049	33,314	39,363
Portion due or payable after one year -			
Revenue bonds payable	26,725	1,826,407	1,853,132
Total liabilities	127,413	2,015,304	2,142,717
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	2,964		2,964
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,813,898	6,197,521	8,011,419
Restricted for tax dedications	842,275	-	842,275
Restricted for debt service	-	203,810	203,810
Unrestricted	497,384	1,151,085	1,648,469
Total net position	\$ 3,153,557	\$ 7,552,416	\$ 10,705,973

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenues and			
			Operating	Capital	C	Changes in Net Position		
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 175,810	\$ 150,385	\$ 14,338	\$ 195,000	\$ 183,913	\$ -	\$ 183,913	
Public safety:								
Police	581,968	107,917	34,820	-	(439,231)	-	(439,231)	
Fire	147,905	45,770	-	-	(102,135)	-	(102,135)	
Public works	324,104	53,741			(270,363)		(270,363)	
Total governmental activities	1,229,787	357,813	49,158	195,000	(627,816)		(627,816)	
Business-type activities:								
Gas	159,283	252,082	-	-	-	92,799	92,799	
Water	399,415	339,080	-	-	-	(60,335)	(60,335)	
Sewer	262,161	357,884	-	44,000	-	139,723	139,723	
Administrative	99,474	26,225	-	-	-	(73,249)	(73,249)	
Interest and fiscal charges	52,650		<u> </u>			(52,650)	(52,650)	
Total business-type activities	972,983	975,271		44,000		46,288	46,288	
Total	\$ 2,202,770	\$ 1,333,084	\$ 49,158	\$ 239,000	(627,816)	46,288	(581,528)	
	General revenues:							
	Taxes -							
	Property tax	es, levied for general purpo	oses		46,412	-	46,412	
	Sales and us	e taxes, levied for general j	ourposes		565,687	-	565,687	
	Other taxes				45,007	-	45,007	
	Interest incom	e			52,240	25,997	78,237	
	Miscellaneous	;			168,773	6,319	175,092	
	Nonemployer	pension contribution			1,257	-	1,257	
	Transfers				(229,858)	229,858		
	Total gene	ral revenues			649,518	262,174	911,692	
	Change in	net position			21,702	308,462	330,164	
	Net position - beg	inning, as restated			3,131,855	7,243,954	10,375,809	
	Net position - end	ing			\$ 3,153,557	\$ 7,552,416	\$ 10,705,973	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds April 30, 2025

	General	Sales Tax	2024 Sales Tax	Special	Other Governmental Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$204,133	\$142,382	\$ 39,905	\$ 22,863	\$ -	\$ 409,283
Interest-bearing deposits	430,283	449,192	-	110,821	-	990,296
Receivables:						
Sales tax	-	66,525	45,273	-	-	111,798
Due from other governmental units	17,512	-	-	-	-	17,512
Other	7,128	_	-	-	-	7,128
Due from other funds	15,760	43,805	-	3,615	-	63,180
Prepaid expenses	9,999	451				10,450
Total assets	\$684,815	\$702,355	\$ 85,178	\$137,299	\$ -	\$1,609,647
LIABILITIES AND FUND E	BALANCES					
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 24,173	\$ 2,412	\$ -	\$ 945	\$ -	\$ 27,530
Accrued expenses	6,590	971	-	221	-	7,782
Due to other funds	126,728	74,663	-	2,894	_	204,285
Total liabilities	157,491	78,046		4,060	-	239,597
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	9,999	451	_	_	-	10,450
Restricted	-	623,858	85,178	133,239	-	842,275
Unassigned	517,325	-	-	-	-	517,325
Total fund balances	527,324	624,309	85,178	133,239	-	1,370,050
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$684,815	\$702,355	\$ 85,178	\$137,299	\$ -	\$1,609,647

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2025

Total fund balances for governmental funds	:	\$ 1,370,050
Capital assets, net		1,846,672
Long-term liabilities:		
Debt payable	\$ (32,774)	
Compensated absences	(15,540)	(48,314)
Pension:		
Net pension liability	(43,787)	
Deferred outflows of resources	31,900	
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,964)	(14,851)
Net position of governmental activities	:	\$ 3,153,557

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

			2024		Other Governmental	
	General	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Special	Funds	Total
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 46,412	\$282,765	\$282,922	\$ 45,007	\$ -	\$ 657,106
Licenses and permits	96,970	-	-	-	-	96,970
Intergovernmental	-	20,750	-	45,770	-	66,520
Charges for services, fines and forefeiture	161,332	32,991	-	-	-	194,323
Interest	28,544	19,091	-	4,605	-	52,240
Other	407,540			5,391		412,931
Total revenues	740,798	355,597	282,922	100,773		1,480,090
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government	112,572	33,340	-	-	-	145,912
Public safety	544,735	-	-	120,126	-	664,861
Public works	52,973	216,451	-	-	-	269,424
Capital outlays	254,108	21,041	-	5,375	-	280,524
Debt service	7,326					7,326
Total expenditures	971,714	270,832		125,501		1,368,047
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(230,916)	84,765	282,922	(24,728)		112,043
Other financing (sources) uses:						
Transfers in	317,034	-	-	26,700	-	343,734
Transfers out	(229,858)	(46,059)	(267,200)		(30,475)	(573,592)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	87,176	(46,059)	(267,200)	26,700	(30,475)	(229,858)
Net change in fund balances	(143,740)	38,706	15,722	1,972	(30,475)	(117,815)
Fund balances, beginning	652,656	585,603	-	240,956	99,931	1,579,146
Change within financilal reporting entity						
(nonmajor to major fund)	-	-	69,456	-	(69,456)	-
Error correction	18,408			(109,689)		(91,281)
Fund Balances, as restated	671,064	585,603	69,456	131,267	30,475	1,487,865
Fund balances, ending	\$ 527,324	\$624,309	\$ 85,178	\$ 133,239	\$ -	\$ 1,370,050

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds	;	\$ (117,815)
Capital assets:		
Capital additions	\$ 280,524	
Depreciation expense	(133,693)	146,831
Principal payments on long term debt		5,798
Accrued compensated absences		(12,486)
The effect of recording net pension liability and the related deferred		
outflows and inflows:		
Change in pension expense	(1,883)	
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue recognized	1,257	(626)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 21,702

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position April 30, 2025

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$ 880,718
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	107,788
Due from other funds	150,298
Prepaid expenses	23,240
Due from other governmental agencies	24,000
Total current assets	1,186,044
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets -	
Cash	238,976
Interest-bearing deposits	86,268
Capital assets -	
Non-depreciable	2,092,485
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,973,140
Total noncurrent assets	8,390,869
Total assets	9,576,913
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	17,983
Retainage payable	8,383
Compensated absences payable	4,996
Other payables	2,787
Revenue bonds payable	33,314
Due to other funds	9,193
Total current liabilities	76,656
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Revenue bonds payable	1,826,407
Customers' deposits	121,434
Total liabilities	2,024,497
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,197,521
Restricted	203,810
Unrestricted	1,151,085
Total net position	\$ 7,552,416

Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2025

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 945,446
Miscellaneous	29,825
Total operating revenues	975,271
Operating expenses:	
Administrative expenses	99,474
Gas department expenses	115,701
Water department expenses	180,270
Sewerage department expenses	145,309
Depreciation	379,579
Total operating expenses	920,333
Operating income	54,938
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Grant revenues	44,000
Interest income	25,997
Other	6,319
Interest expense	(52,650)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	23,666
Income before transfers	78,604
Transfers in	229,858
Change in net position	308,462
Net position, beginning, as restated	7,243,954
Net position, ending	\$7,552,416

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 933,450
Payments to suppliers	(455,493)
Payments to employees	(127,418)
Other receipts	29,825
Net cash provided by operating activities	380,364
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Payable from other funds	(40,096)
Other income	6,319
Transfers from other funds	229,858
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	196,081
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal payment on bonds	(32,394)
Interest paid on bonds	(52,650)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(474,018)
Grants and other contributions received	20,000
Net cash used by capital and related	
financing activities	(539,062)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	25,997
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	63,380
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,142,582
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,205,962
	(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Fund Year Ended April 30, 2025

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 54,938
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	
operating activities -	
Depreciation	379,579
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:	
Accounts receivable	(12,746)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(45,128)
Accrued compensated absences	3,812
Customer deposits	750
Other payables	(841)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 380,364
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	868,440
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	207,520
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	66,622
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	\$1,142,582
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the balance sheet:	
statement of cash flows to the balance sheet:	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	880,718
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	238,976
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	86,268
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,205,962
Net change	\$ 63,380

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was originally formed as a Village on November 27, 1907. On June 13, 1946, by issuance of the Governor's proclamation and under the provisions of the Lawrson Act, the Village of Delcambre, Louisiana, became the Town of Delcambre, Louisiana. The Town operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town has no such component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the Town of Delcambre, the primary government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, except fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

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

The various 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. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major funds of the Town are described below:

Governmental Funds -

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

The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The 2024 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to providing funds for public safety in the Town or for any other lawful purpose of the Town.

The Special Fund accounts for the collection and disbursements of funds used for fire protection for the Town.

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 measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Utility 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.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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. When not clearly identifiable with a function, interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investments

Under state law the Town may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

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 sales and use taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables.

Uncollectible ad valorem taxes or utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The Town has estimated that trade accounts receivable that have been unpaid for more than 90 days are uncollectible, and this amount has been established as the allowance for uncollectibles, based upon prior experience. The allowance for uncollectibles for customers' utility receivables was \$40,181.

Property taxes are levied on October 1 on property values assessed on that date. Notices of tax liability are mailed on or about November 1 of the same year and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied become delinquent January 1 of the following year. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Current receivables include those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the end of the Town's fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$1,500 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. Prior to January 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

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. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	20-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-40 years
Autos and trucks	5-7 years
Other equipment	5-7 years
Gas system	20-40 years
Water system	10-40 years
Sewer system	20-40 years

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

Compensated Absences

All employees in the classified service shall receive one-half (1/2) day of sick leave for each calendar month of service up to a maximum of 21 days overall.

Vacation is earned by full-time employees based upon length of service ranging from 5 days to 20 days. One week of vacation time may be carried over from one anniversary year to the next. All accumulated sick leave shall be forfeited upon termination of employment.

For fund financial statements, earned vacation and sick leave is reported as an expenditure and a liability of the fund that will pay it, when the amount is paid or the Town can reasonably estimate when it will be used. In the government-wide statements,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

compensated absences are recognized as a liability as the benefits are earned and become usable, measured at the pay rates in effect at year-end.

Restricted Assets

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

Long-term debt

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Equity Classifications

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

a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

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

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Committed – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fund balances are composed of the following:

			S	ales	2	2024				Total
	G	eneral]	Гах	Sal	les Tax	Sp	ecial	Gov	ernmental
		Fund	Fund Fund		Fund Fund		Funds			
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$	9,999	\$	451	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,450
Restricted:										
Fire protection		-		-		-	13	33,239		133,239
Public safety		-		-		85,178		-		85,178
Public works and										
building operations										
and maintenance		-	62	23,858		-		-		623,858
Unassigned		517,325								517,325
Total fund balances	\$:	527,324	\$ 62	24,309	\$	85,178	\$ 13	33,239	\$1,	,370,050

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 the following:

- a. A one percent sales and use tax levied by the Town which is dedicated to opening, constructing, paving, resurfacing and improving streets, sidewalks and bridges; constructing and purchasing street light facilities; constructing and improving drains, drainage canals and sub-surface drainage; constructing and purchasing fire department stations and equipment; constructing and purchasing garbage disposal and health and sanitation equipment and facilities; constructing public buildings; purchasing, constructing and improving public parks and recreational facilities and acquiring the necessary equipment and furnishings therefore; purchasing equipment for civil defense; constructing, acquiring or improving any work of permanent public improvement and purchasing and acquiring all equipment and furnishings for the public works, buildings, improvements and facilities in the Town.
- b. A one percent sales and use tax levied by the Town which is dedicated to providing funds for public safety in the Town and for any other lawful purpose of the Town.

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financials, contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$	837,401
Deposits are secured as follows:		
Insured deposits	\$	367,543
Collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department or agent		469,858
Total	<u>\$</u>	837,401

(3) <u>Investments</u>

The Town has investments held by Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment of the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955. The Town has \$1,778,129 on deposit with LAMP which is reported as cash and interest-bearing deposits.

Accounting standards require disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with accounting standards. The following facts are relevant for the investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that makes up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity date in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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

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

(4) Aged Accounts Receivable

The aging of enterprise fund accounts receivable before allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows:

Current	\$ 73,304
Over 30 days	20,621
Over 60 days	3,988
Over 90 days	50,056
Total	\$ 147,969

(5) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type (Enterprise Utility Fund)

Restricted assets consisted of:

Customer deposits	\$ 121,434
Revenue bonds contingency fund	32,653
Revenue bonds reserve fund	84,889
Interest-bearing deposits	86,268
Total restrict assets	\$325,244

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Capital asset activity was as follow

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 467,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 467,819	
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	580,171	-	-	580,171	
Improvements other than buildings	1,835,330	254,108	-	2,089,438	
Autos and trucks	707,731	-	-	707,731	
Other equipment	616,358	26,416	2,818	639,956	
Totals	4,207,409	280,524	2,818	4,485,115	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	439,331	15,769	_	455,100	
Improvements other than buildings	1,023,494	50,745	_	1,074,239	
Autos and trucks	602,279	26,760	-	629,039	
Other equipment	442,464	40,419	2,818	480,065	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,507,568	133,693	2,818	2,638,443	
Governmental activities,					
capital assets, net	\$1,699,841	\$ 146,831	\$ -	\$1,846,672	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$1,644,182	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,644,182	
Construction in progress	-	448,303	-	448,303	
Other capital assets:					
Gas system	1,945,692	-	-	1,945,692	
Water system	6,963,965	-	-	6,963,965	
Sewer system	3,516,151	34,098	16,850	3,533,399	
Other equipment	261,642			261,642	
Totals	14,331,632	482,401	16,850	14,797,183	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Gas system	1,356,973	43,582	-	1,400,555	
Water system	2,596,424	211,890	-	2,808,314	
Sewer system	2,274,695	106,685	16,850	2,364,530	
Other equipment	140,738	17,421		158,159	
Total accumulated depreciation	6,368,830	379,578	16,850	6,731,558	
Business-type activities,					
capital assets, net	\$7,962,802	\$ 102,823	\$ -	\$8,065,625	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 25,812
Public safety	54,539
Public works	53,342
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$133,693</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Gas	\$ 43,582
Water	211,890
Sewer	106,685
Other equipment	17,421
Total depreciation expense	\$ 379,578

(7) <u>On-behalf Payments</u>

The Town has recognized \$34,820 as a revenue and an expenditure for on-behalf salary payments made by the State of Louisiana.

(8) Changes in Long-Term Debt

Long term liabilities at April 30, 2025 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental activities –

Direct borrowing bonds payable:

Bonds payable to USDA Rural Development, dated May 18, 2005, original amount of \$110,000, bearing interest of 4.25%, maturing on May 18, 2030. \$32,774

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Business-type activities –

Direct borrowing revenue bond payable:

\$1,722,000 Water revenue Bonds, Series 2020, issued May 16, 2019, due in monthly installments of \$6,010 over forty years through 2059; interest at 2.75%

\$ 1,589,421

\$291,000 Water revenue Bonds, Series 2020, issued May 16, 2019, due in monthly installments of \$1,077 over forty years through 2059; interest at 3.125%

270,300

The annual requirement to amortize all debt outstanding is as follows:

	Governmenta	Sovernmental Activities		es Business-type Activities	
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
April 30,	payments	payments	payments	payments	Total
2026	\$ 6,049	\$ 1,276	\$ 33,314	\$ 51,730	\$ 92,369
2027	6,312	1,014	34,259	50,785	92,370
2028	6,585	741	35,231	49,813	92,370
2029	6,871	456	36,231	48,813	92,371
2030	6,957	157	37,259	47,785	92,158
2031 to 2035	-	-	202,771	222,449	425,220
2036 to 2040	-	-	233,236	191,984	425,220
2041 to 2045	-	-	268,289	156,931	425,220
2046 to 2050	-	-	308,624	116,596	425,220
2051 to 2055	-	-	355,038	70,182	425,220
2056 to 2059			315,469	18,044	333,513
Totals	\$ 32,774	\$ 3,644	\$1,859,721	\$ 1,025,112	\$ 2,921,251

In the event that the above water revenue bonds are in default, the bonding agency has the right to compel the performance of all duties, including the fixing, charging, and collecting of rentals, fees or other charges for the use of the System. The Bond owner may also appoint an agent to take possession of the System to hold, operate, maintain, manage and control the System in the name of the bond owner. This agent shall collect and receive all fees, rentals, and other revenues, maintain and operate the System in a manner to compensate the bond issuer for the amount owed, until the bond is repaid in full. The other bonds contain no monetary default provisions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the Town:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable -					
USDA Rural Developmen	ıt				
Series 2005	\$ 38,572	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,798	\$ 32,774	\$ 6,049
Business-type activities:					
Water Revenue Bonds					
Series 2020	\$1,617,413	\$ -	\$ 27,992	\$1,589,421	\$ 28,772
Water Revenue Bonds					
Series 2020	\$ 274,702	\$ -	\$ 4,402	\$ 270,300	\$ 4,542

(9) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Compensated absences consist of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Compensated absences	\$ 3,054	\$ 12,486	\$ -	\$ 15,540
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Business type activities:				
Compensated absences	\$ 1,184	\$ 3,812	\$ -	\$ 4,996

(10) Employee Retirement

The Town is a participating employer in a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The retirement system issues an annually publicly available stand-alone report on the financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained on the retirement system's website or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website as follows:

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System – <u>www.mpersla.com</u> Louisiana Legislative Auditor – <u>www.lla.la.gov</u>

Plan description:

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

Eligibility Requirements: Membership in the MPERS 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.

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

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Benefit rates are 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 the deceased member had less than ten years of service, the beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

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

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

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

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

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account and earn interest at the money market rate.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Funding policy:

<u>Employer Contributions:</u> According to state stature, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year for MPERS. The contribution rates in effect for the year for the Town were as follows:

	Employer
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisina	
Hired prior to 1/1/2013	33.925%
Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2013	33.925%
Non Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2013	33.925%
Earnable compensation is below poverty limit	36.425%

In accordance with state statute, the Systems receive ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense. The Town recognized non-employer contributions of \$1,257.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The Town reported a liability of \$43,787 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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. The Town's proportion was .005%, which was unchanged from its proportion measured as of the prior period.

The Town recognized pension expense of \$16,885 net of employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between expected and actual experiences	\$ 2,371	\$ 1,325
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,217	-
Change in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,226	1,639
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,086	- _
Total	\$ 31,900	\$ 2,964

Deferred outflows of resources of \$13,086 related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal 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	
4/30/2026	\$ 9,671
4/30/2027	8,978
4/30/2028	(2,030
4/30/2029	(769
Total	\$ 15,850

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return 6.750%, net of investment expense

Expected Remaining Service Lives 4 years

Inflation Rate 2.50%

1 - 2 years of service 12.30%; Above 2 years of service

Projected Salary Increases 4.70%

Mortality Rates For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public

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

the MP2019 scale was used.

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

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

was used.

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.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term rate of return is 7.86% for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

	_	Expected Rate of Return		
	_		Long-term	
		Target	Portfolio Real	
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return	
		_		
Equity		52.00%	3.14%	
Fixed Income		34.00%	1.07%	
Altenative		14.00%	1.03%	
	Totals	100%	5.24%	
	Inflation		2.62%	
	Expected Arithmetic Return		7.86%	

The discount used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%, which was unchanged from the discount rate used as of the prior period. 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 payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town's net pension liability, using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's 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.

	Changes in Discount Rate:					
	Current					
	1.0% Decrease 5.75%		Discount Rate 6.75%		1.0% Increase 7.75%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	65,044	\$	43,787	\$	26,041

(11) <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

Litigation

The Town is subject to various lawsuits and claims, many of which arise in the normal course of business. Although their outcome is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the Town.

(12) 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. The Town has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

A. A summary of interfund receivables and payables follows:

	Interfund	Interfund Payables	
	Receivables		
Governmental funds:			
General Fund	\$ 15,760	\$ 126,728	
Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	43,805	74,663	
Special Fund	3,615	2,894	
Total governmental funds	63,180	204,285	
Proprietary fund:			
Enterprise Fund	150,298	9,193	
Total	\$ 213,478	\$ 213,478	

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

B. Transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
Governmental funds:			
General Fund	\$ 317,034	\$ 229,858	
Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	46,059	
2024 Sales Tax Fund	-	267,200	
Special Fund	26,700	-	
Other Governmental Funds		30,475	
Total governmental funds	343,734	573,592	
Proprietary fund:			
Enterprise Fund	229,858		
Total	\$ 573,592	\$ 573,592	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(14) Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment has been made to correct an error in recording interfund transactions. This resulted in a restatement of previously reported net position and fund balances as follows:

	Government - Wide	General Fund	Special Fund	Utility Fund	
April 30, 2024 fund balance, as reported	\$ 3,223,136	\$652,656	\$ 240,956	\$7,152,673	
Prior period adjustment: Correction of an error: Adjustment to correct interfund transactions	(91,281)	18,408	(109,689)	91,281	
April 30, 2024 fund balance, as restated	\$ 3,131,855	\$671,064	\$131,267	\$7,243,954	

(15) Change in Accounting Principle

During the year, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. GASB 100 requires retrospective reporting and enhanced disclosures for changes in accounting principle.

As a result of this adoption, the Town reclassified the 2024 Sales Tax Fund from a nonmajor governmental fund to a major governmental fund. Accordingly, the prior year financial statements have been restated to present the 2024 Sales Tax Fund as a major governmental fund. This reclassification did not affect the change in fund balance, net position, or financial results previously reported for the year ended April 30, 2024.

(16) <u>Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements</u>

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. GASB 103 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and will revise certain financial reporting requirements, including the management's discussion and analysis, the presentation of proprietary fund financial statements, budgetary comparisons, and reporting of unusual or infrequent items. The Town has not yet determined the effect, if any, that the adoption of this statement will have on its financial statements.

(17) Subsequent Events

On June 18, 2025, the Town issued its Taxable Sewer Revenue Bond (DEQ), Series 2025, in the amount of \$3,000,000. The bond bears interest at a rate of 0.450% and matures December 2045.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA General Fund

	Budget			Variance - Positive (Negative)	
	Original Final		Actual		
Revenues:				(1 (again)	
Taxes	\$ 46,000	\$ 43,600	\$ 46,412	\$ 2,812	
Licenses and permits	58,333	58,200	96,970	38,770	
Intergovernmental	2,700	2,400	-	(2,400)	
Charges for services, fines and forfeitures	177,200	165,000	161,332	(3,668)	
Interest	32,500	31,700	28,544	(3,156)	
Other	234,665	409,850	407,540	(2,310)	
Total revenues	551,398	710,750	740,798	30,048	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	111,090	109,101	112,572	(3,471)	
Public safety	555,758	527,002	544,735	(17,733)	
Public works	33,600	45,500	52,973	(7,473)	
Capital outlays	-	274,000	254,108	19,892	
Debt service	7,200	7,200	7,326	(126)	
Total expenditures	707,648	962,803	971,714	(8,911)	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(156,250)	(252,053)	(230,916)	21,137	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	270,000	-	317,034	317,034	
Transfers out		(103,000)	(229,858)	(126,858)	
Total other financing sources	270,000	(103,000)	87,176	190,176	
Net change in fund balance	113,750	(355,053)	(143,740)	211,313	
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	671,064	671,064	671,064		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 784,814	\$ 316,011	\$ 527,324	\$ 211,313	

TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Fund

				Variance -
	Buc	dget		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
_				
Revenues:	Ф. 210.522	Φ. 200.000	Φ 202.765	Φ (5.225)
Taxes	\$ 318,533	\$ 288,000	\$ 282,765	\$ (5,235)
Intergovernmental	10,400	10,400	20,750	10,350
Charges for services	29,467	33,000	32,991	(9)
Interest		18,000	19,091	1,091
Total revenues	358,400	349,400	355,597	6,197
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	70,753	37,399	33,340	4,059
Public works	188,107	223,701	216,451	7,250
Capital outlay	21,333	22,000	21,041	959
Total expenditures	280,193	283,100	270,832	12,268
Excess of revenues over expenditures	78,207	66,300	84,765	18,465
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out		(33,600)	(46,059)	(12,459)
Net change in fund balance	78,207	32,700	38,706	6,006
Fund balance, beginning	585,603	585,603	585,603	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 663,810	\$ 618,303	\$ 624,309	\$ 6,006

TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA 2024 Sales Tax Fund

	Buc	dget		Variance - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 300,000	\$ 292,000	\$ 282,922	\$ (9,078)		
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(300,000)	(292,000)	(267,200)	24,800		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	15,722	15,722		
Fund balance, beginning	69,456	69,456	69,456			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 69,456	\$ 69,456	\$ 85,178	\$ 15,722		

TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Special Fund

	Duz	1004		Variance - Positive
	Original	dget Final Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 53,733	\$ 52,400	\$ 45,007	\$ (7,393)
Intergovernmental	33,333	42,400	45,770	3,370
Interest	933	4,500	4,605	105
Other	800	5,450	5,391	(59)
Total revenue	88,799	104,750	100,773	(3,977)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety	99,889	115,098	120,126	(5,028)
Capital outlay		10,000	5,375	4,625
Total expenditures	99,889	125,098	125,501	(403)
Deficiency of revenues over				
over expenditures	(11,090)	(20,348)	(24,728)	(4,380)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers in	30,000	29,200	26,700	2,500
Net change in fund balance	18,910	8,852	1,972	(1,880)
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	131,267	131,267	131,267	
Fund balance, ending	\$150,177	\$140,119	\$ 133,239	\$ (1,880)

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Employer	Eı	nployer			Employer's	
	Proportion	Proj	ortionate			Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary
*	of the	Sha	re of the			of the Net Pension	Net Position
Year	Net Pension	Ne	t Pension	En	ployer's	Liability (Asset) as a	as a Percentage
ended	Liability	L	iability	Covered		Percentage of its	of the Total
April 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	F	ayroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
2022	0.003%	\$	25,769	\$	7,782	331.14%	70.80%
2023	0.005%	\$	53,776	\$	17,242	311.89%	71.30%
2024	0.005%	\$	43,787	\$	17,037	257.01%	75.84%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30.

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

				ributions in lation to					Contributions	
	Con	tractually	Co	ntractual	Cont	ribution	En	nployer's	as a % of	
Year ended	R	equired	R	equired	Def	iciency	C	Covered	Covered	
April 30,	Cor	ntribution	Cor	ntribution	(E:	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll	
2022	\$	5,388	\$	5,388	\$	-	\$	17,242	31.25%	
2023	\$	3,865	\$	3,865	\$	-	\$	11,393	33.93%	
2023	Ψ	3,000	Ψ	-)				,		

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year and submits it to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen not 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 adopted through passage of a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Board of Aldermen.

At April 30, 2025, the General Fund and Special Fund reported expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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

Changes of Benefit Terms –

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions –

					Projected Salary			
*		Investment		Expected	Incr	rease		
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Lower	Upper		
April 30,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Lives	Range	Range		
2022	6.75%	6.75%	2.500%	4	4.70%	12.30%		
2023	6.75%	6.75%	2.500%	4	4.70%	12.30%		
2024	6.75%	6.75%	2.500%	4	4.70%	12.30%		

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Schedules of Compensation

Year Ended April 30, 2025

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

		Pam Blakely 5/1/2024 - 12/31/2024	Christopher Esponge 1/1/2025 - 4/30/2025		
Purpose	_	Ф. 2.600	Ф	2 400	
Salary	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,600	\$	2,400	
	Schedule of Compensation to	o Town Aldermen			
	Schedule of Compensation of	o Town Addennen			
Bryan Glatter	107 N. Railroad, Delcambre, LA 70528	January 1, 2025 - December	er 31, 2028	\$ 800	
Steve Broussard	107 N. Railroad, Delcambre, LA 70528	January 1, 2025 - December	er 31, 2028	1,592	
Garrett Frederick	107 N. Railroad, Delcambre, LA 70528	January 1, 2025 - December	er 31, 2028	1,592	
Cody Trahan	107 N. Railroad, Delcambre, LA 70528	January 1, 2025 - December	er 31, 2028	800	
Tevin Lewis	107 N. Railroad, Delcambre, LA 70528	January 1, 2025 - December	er 31, 2028	800	
Sarah Trahan	107 N. Railroad, Delcambre, LA 70528	January 1, 2021 - December	er 31, 2024	792	
Christopher Esponge	107 N. Railroad, Delcambre, LA 70528	January 1, 2021 - December	er 31, 2024	792	
				\$7,168	

TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Justice System Funding Schedule Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended April 30, 2025

Cash Basis Presentation as Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2	First Six Month Period Ended 10/31/2024	Second Six Month Period Ended 4/30/2025
1. BeginningCash Balance	-	-
2. Collections a. Civil Fees	-	_
b. Bond Fees	-	_
c. Cash Bonds	-	-
d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	18,556	13,797
g. Criminal Fines – Contempt h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	63,413	45,252
i. Restitution	-	-
j. Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
k. Service Fees	-	-
I. Collection Fees	-	-
m. Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
n. Other	81,969	59,049
Total Collected 3. Deductions: Collections Retained by the Town of Delcambre	61,707	33,043
I. Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	-	-
II. Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	-	-
III. Other Amounts "Self-Disbursed"	-	-
a. Civil Fees	-	-
b. Bond Fees	-	-
c. Cash Bonds	-	-
d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	10,341	7,570
g. Criminal Fines – Contempt	10,541	7,570
h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	63,413	45,252
i. Restitution	-	-
j. Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
k. Service Fees	-	-
Collection Fees [excluding amounts reported in bullets I and II above]	-	-
m. Interest Earnings on Collected Balances n. Other	-	-
Total Collections Retained by the Town of Delcambre	73,754	52,822
4. Dedecutions: Amounts disbursed to individuals and Entities, Excluding	70,701	02,022
Governments and Nonprofits		
a. Collection/Processing Fees Paid to Third Party Entities	-	-
b. Civil Fee Refunds	-	-
c. Bond Refunds	-	-
d. Restitution Disbursements to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments or a Nonprofit	-	-
e. Other Disbursements to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments or a Nonprofit Total Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding	-	-
Governments and Nonprofits	-	-
5. Deductions: Total Disbursements to Other Governments and Nonprofits		
LA Department of Health - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	305	340
16th Judicial District Public Defender - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,580	1,958
LA Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	688	522
LA Supreme Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	172	127
Criminalistics Laboratory Acadiana - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	3,440	2,527
Departments of the Treasury - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	344	261
Out of State: Crime Stoppers of Vermilion Parish - Criminal Court Costs/Fees Total Disbursements to Other Governments and Nonprofits	8,215	6,227
Total Disbut sements to Other Governments and Poliprofits	0,213	0,227
6. Total Amounts Disbursed/Retained	81,969	59,049
7. Ending Cash Balance	-	-
8. Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	-	-
Other Information:		
I. Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed by Not Yet Collected	263,525	302,832
II. Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period	,	-

OTHER INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Delcambre Youth Fund

To account for the collection and disbursement of the Town's share of proceeds from the youth recreation hotel/motel sales tax.

TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2025

	Delcambre Youth Fund	2024 Sales Tax Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash Receivables Due from other funds Total assets LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ - - - \$ -
Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance: Restricted			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Delcambre Youth Fund	2024 Sales Tax Fund	Total
Revenues Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes	Ψ -	у -	<u>ψ -</u>
Expenditures			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(30,475)	-	(30,475)
Net change in fund balance	(30,475)		(30,475)
Fund balance, as previously presented	30,475	69,456	99,931
Change within financial reporting entity			
(nonmajor to major fund)		(69,456)	(69,456)
Fund balance, as restated	30,475		30,475
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ -	\$ -

Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Schedule of Number of Utility Customers and Rates

April 30, 2025 and 2024

Records maintained by the Town indicated the following number of customers were being serviced during the month of April 30, 2025 and 2024:

Department	2025	2024
Gas	324	335
Water	807	826
Sewerage	750	767

The monthly water rates of the Town are as follows:

Residential:

\$22.50 per month for the first 3,000 gallons or less, then \$5.00 per 1,000 gallons or part thereof for all over 3,000 gallons.

Commercial \$25.27 - \$407.64

The monthly sewer rates of the Town are as follows:

Residential:

\$35.50 per month for the first 3,000 gallons or less, then \$2.90 per portion thereof over 3,000 gallons

Commercial \$39.08 - \$280.01

Proprietary Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position April 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$ 880,718	\$ 868,440
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	107,788	95,042
Due from other funds	150,298	103,647
Prepaid expenses	23,240	23,240
Due from other governmental agencies	24,000	
Total current assets	1,186,044	1,090,369
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets -		
Cash	238,976	207,520
Interest-bearing deposits	86,268	66,622
Capital assets -		
Non-depreciable	2,092,485	1,644,182
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,973,140	6,318,620
Total noncurrent assets	8,390,869	8,236,944
Total assets	9,576,913	9,327,313
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	17,983	63,111
Retainage payable	8,383	-
Compensated absences payable	4,996	1,184
Other payables	2,787	3,628
Revenue bonds payable	33,314	32,394
Due to other funds	9,193	93,918
Total current liabilities	76,656	194,235
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Water revenue bonds payable	1,826,407	1,859,721
Customers' deposits	121,434	120,684
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,947,841	1,980,405
Total liabilities	2,024,497	2,174,640
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	6,197,521	6,070,687
Restricted	203,810	153,458
Unrestricted	1,151,085	928,528
Total net position	\$7,552,416	\$7,152,673
	+ 1,002,110	<u> </u>

TOWN OF DELCAMBRE, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund Utility Fund

Comparative Departmental Analysis of Operating Revenues and Expenses Years Ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

	Admin	istrative	Gas		Water		Sewer		Totals	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249,827	\$278,129	\$ 337,755	\$ 344,019	\$ 357,864	\$ 338,521	\$ 945,446	\$ 960,669
Other revenues	26,225	25,099	2,255	3,002	1,325	3,173	20	438	29,825	31,712
Total operating revenues	26,225	25,099	252,082	281,131	339,080	347,192	357,884	338,959	975,271	992,381
Operating expenses:										
Salaries	73,636	63,090	10,342	9,055	23,628	17,680	23,624	17,411	131,230	107,236
Fuel purchased	-	-	42,618	26,747	-	-	-	-	42,618	26,747
Insurance	2,184	3,475	821	2,277	31,312	34,569	8,913	9,601	43,230	49,922
Insurance - employees	12,261	10,348	3,859	3,978	3,859	3,978	-	1,471	19,979	19,775
Materials and supplies	-	-	19,062	16,221	31,313	41,610	11,610	6,209	61,985	64,040
Depreciation	-	-	43,582	43,582	219,145	220,129	116,852	117,380	379,579	381,091
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	14,767	-	23,270	29,683	50,707	61,172	88,744	90,855
Professional fees	3,020	2,739	17,113	9,757	35,956	36,487	19,171	43,785	75,260	92,768
Utilities	1,690	1,810	-	-	27,828	23,169	24,223	23,365	53,741	48,344
Payroll taxes	5,005	4,140	607	633	1,890	1,496	1,903	39	9,405	6,308
Miscellaneous	1,678	1,045	6,512	12,930	1,214	1,256	5,158	7,572	14,562	22,803
Total operating expenses	99,474	86,647	159,283	125,180	399,415	410,057	262,161	288,005	920,333	909,889
Net operating income/(loss)	\$ (73,249)	\$ (61,548)	\$ 92,799	\$155,951	\$ (60,335)	\$ (62,865)	\$ 95,723	\$ 50,954	\$ 54,938	\$ 82,492

Schedule of Insurance in Force

Year Ended April 30, 2025

			Limits	
_			of Coverage	Expiration
Insurer	Assets Covered	Risks Covered	(in Dollars)	Date
LMA		General Liability	500,000	5/1/2025
		Professional Public		
		Employment Practice	500,000	5/1/2025
		Law Enforcement	500,000	5/1/2025
		Auto Liability	500,000	5/1/2025
Wright National Flood	Town Hall:			
	Building	Flood damage	250,000	2/19/2026
	Contents	Flood damage	100,000	2/19/2026
Bridgeway	Property		1,779,900	5/1/2025
Huston Speciality	Auto	Physical Damage		
		(Comp/Collision Only)	255,241	5/1/2025
Travelers	Equipment		166,358	5/1/2025
	Bond	Crime	250,000	5/1/2025
Merchants Bonding	Mayor	Dishonesty Bond	10,000	9/21/2025
	City Council Members (5)	Dishonesty Bond	5,000	9/21/2025
	Police Clerk	Dishonesty Bond	10,000	9/21/2025
	Tax Collector	Dishonesty Bond	10,000	9/21/2025
	City Clerk	Dishonesty Bond	10,000	9/21/2025

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

The Honorable Christopher Esponge, Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Delcambre, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Delcambre (Town), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 18,2025.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana September 18, 2025

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended April 30, 2025

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

A. <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

None to report.

B. Compliance

None to report.

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

A. <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

2024-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

CONDITION: The Town of Delcambre did not have adequate segregation of functions within the cash receipts processing, primarily in the Police Department.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should evaluate the cost benefit of hiring the additional staff necessary to achieve complete segregation of accounting functions. If the Town determines that it is not cost effective to hire additional staff, it should adopt and implement procedures which create a system of compensating controls to mitigate the risks.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

2024-002 Controls Over Financial Policies and Procedures

CONDITION: The Town is not adhering to its established policies and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town implement regular policy review and assign clear responsibilities for policy enforcement.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2025

B. <u>Compliance</u>

2024-003 Budget Noncompliance

CONDITION: A budget variance in excess of 5% occurred in the Special Fund.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should periodically compare actual activity to budgeted amounts and adopt budgetary amendments as necessary to comply with state statue.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

2024-004 Open Meetings Law

CONDITION: The Town may be in violation of the Open Meetings Law by conducting a Walking Quorum.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should comply with the requirements of LA R.S. 42:12.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

Town of Delcambre

Delcambre, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fiscal period May 1, 2024 through April 30, 2025

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

The Honorable Christopher Esponge, Mayor and Members of the City Council and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period May 1, 2024 through April 30, 2025. Town of Delcambre's (the Town) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period May 1, 2024 through April 30, 2025. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

- reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employees(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) 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).
- i) *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.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in 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.
- 1) *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.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - c) 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.

d) 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.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. 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:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared. (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Collections (excluding EFTs)

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

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

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
 - e) Only 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.

[Note: Exceptions to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); should not be reported.)]

- 10. For each location selected under #8 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:
 - a) 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

- b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, 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.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards

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

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

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe 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).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

- c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
- d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

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

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. 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.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees 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, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

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

Ethics

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

Debt Service

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

Fraud Notice

- 25. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing 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.
- 26. 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.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if 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.

- b) 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.
- c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- 28. 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 #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, 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.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 30. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under 'Payroll and Personnel' above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe 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.
- 31. 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).
- 32. 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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Written Policies and Procedures

No exceptions noted.

Board or Finance Committee

No exceptions noted.

Bank Reconciliations

Exempt from procedures.

Collections

Exempt from procedures.

Non-Payroll Disbursements

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements

Exempt from procedures.

Contracts

Exempt from procedures.

Payroll and Personnel

No exceptions noted.

Ethics

Exempt from procedures.

Debt Service

Exempt from procedures.

Fraud Notice

Exempt from procedures.

Information Technology Disaster Recover/Business Continuity

Exempt from procedures.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

The Town did not prepare the annual sexual harassment report.

Management's Response:

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

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana September 18,2025