Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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The Honorable Leisa Deshotel, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Mamou, Louisiana

Adverse, Qualified, and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund (except as described below), and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mamou, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Type of Opinion **Opinion Unit** Governmental Activities Unmodified Business-Type Activities **Oualified** General Fund Unmodified Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund Unmodified Utility Enterprise Fund Unmodified Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Adverse Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Adverse Opinion on Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse, Qualified, and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund of the Town as of December 31, 2024, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinions on Business-type Activities

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the Basis for Adverse, Qualified, and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Town as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, General Fund, Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, Utility Enterprise Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund other than the Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Adverse, Qualified, and Unmodified Opinions

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

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund and Qualified Opinion on Business-type Activities

Management has not included the Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund in the Town's financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund to be presented as a major enterprise fund and financial information about the Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund to be part of the business-type activities, thus increasing that activity's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses, and changes its net position. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the business-type activities and the omitted major fund has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions on pages 48 - 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Town of Mamou, Louisiana has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this omitted 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 accompanying statement of financial position, individual fund financial statements, schedule of interest-bearing deposits, and judicial system funding schedule on pages 55-62 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 statement of financial position, individual fund financial statements, schedule of interest-bearing deposits, and judicial system funding schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative amounts included in this information have been derived from the Town of Mamou, Louisiana's 2023 financial statements, which were subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, was fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they were derived.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of number of utility customers, and the 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 issued our report dated June 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 the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 18, 2025 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,223,747	\$ 204,078	\$ 1,427,825
Receivables, net	131,421	364,976	496,397
Due from other governmental units	10,651	12,430	23,081
Inventory	-	62,604	62,604
Prepaid items	29,660	9,577	39,237
Total current assets	1,395,479	653,665	2,049,144
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	675,530	675,530
Land and construction in progress	381,718	151,318	533,036
Capital assets, net	3,667,994	7,185,981	10,853,975
Total noncurrent assets	4,049,712	8,012,829	12,062,541
Total assets	5,445,191	8,666,494	14,111,685
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan	263,811		263,811
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	227,498	59,501	286,999
Claims payable	12,834	-	12,834
Contracts and retainage payable	-	40,829	40,829
Internal balances	22,446	(22,446)	-
Revenue bonds	-	204,000	204,000
Accrued interest	-	34,680	34,680
Customer deposits		279,926	279,926
Total current liabilities	262,778	596,490	859,268
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds	-	4,055,000	4,055,000
Net pension liability	398,475		398,475
Total noncurrent liabilities	398,475	4,055,000	4,453,475
Total liabilities	661,253	4,651,490	5,312,743
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan	25,101		25,101
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,049,712	3,294,729	7,344,441
Restricted for sales tax dedications	523,300	- -	523,300
Restricted for debt service	-	226,044	226,044
Unrestricted	449,636	494,231	943,867
Total net position	\$ 5,022,648	\$ 4,015,004	\$ 9,037,652

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	P	rogram Revenues		Net (Expense)	Revenues and	
		Operating	Capital		Net Position	
	Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:	4 \$ 174.050	¢ 40.070	¢.	e ((22.075)	¢.	e ((22.075)
General government \$ 846,10	4 \$ 174,950	\$ 48,079	\$ -	\$ (623,075)	\$ -	\$ (623,075)
Public safety - Police 1,145,61	7 264,938	69,892		(810,787)		(810,787)
Streets 579,18		6,250	-	(572,939)	-	(572,939)
Culture and recreation 282,03		0,230	_	(259,617)	_	(259,617)
Judicial 72,91		-	_	(72,916)	_	(72,916)
Total governmental activities 2,925,86		124,221		(2,339,334)		(2,339,334)
Business-type activities:	5 402,300	124,221		(2,337,334)		(2,337,334)
Gas 411,03	4 657,989		47,484		294,439	294,439
Water 771,30		_		_	370,603	370,603
Sewer 390,36		-	- -	_	167,747	167,747
Total business-type activities 1,572,70			47,484		832,789	832,789
	<u> </u>		· <u></u>			
Total \$4,498,56	5 \$2,820,315	\$ 124,221	\$ 47,484	(2,339,334)	832,789	(1,506,545)
General rev	enues:					
Taxes -						
	orem taxes, levied for genera			67,869	-	67,869
	orem taxes, levied for streets			115,561	-	115,561
	nd use taxes, levied for gene			508,124	-	508,124
	nd use taxes, levied for capit			201,755	-	201,755
	nd use taxes, levied for indus	stry and tourism ind	ucement	37,362	-	37,362
	se taxes			125,777	-	125,777
	d contributions not restricted	d to specific program	ns -			
State so				5,287	-	5,287
	nd investment earnings			2,216	7,368	9,584
	grant revenue			120,000	-	120,000
	nome lease revenue			240,000	-	240,000
	oyer pension contribution			11,440	-	11,440
Miscellar	neous			114,587	-	114,587
Transfers				965,828	(965,828)	
Total	al general revenues and trans	sfers		2,515,806	(958,460)	1,557,346
Cha	inge in net position			176,472	(125,671)	50,801
Net position	n - beginning			4,846,176	4,140,675	8,986,851
Net position	n - ending			\$ 5,022,648	\$ 4,015,004	\$ 9,037,652

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund

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

Sales Tax Fund

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's two 1% sales and use taxes as described below.

The proceeds of the Town's 1986 1% sales tax are dedicated to and used for any lawful corporate purpose of the Town. This tax was renewed by the voters of the Town in April 2011.

The proceeds of the Town's 1991 1% sales tax are dedicated and divided as follows: thirty-five percent (35%) for any lawful corporate purpose of the Town; ten percent (10%) for inducing and attracting commerce, industry and tourism in the Town, including the acquisition and improvement of land and buildings there for; and fifty-five percent (55%) for constructing, acquiring, improving and/or extending any work of capital improvement for the Town.

Enterprise Fund

Utility Fund -

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	(General	Sales Tax Special Revenue	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables:	\$	626,279	\$ 565,767	\$ 1,192,046
Taxes		128,352	-	128,352
Other		3,069	-	3,069
Due from other governmental units		10,651		10,651
Total assets	\$	768,351	\$565,767	\$ 1,334,118
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables	\$	185,031	\$ 42,467	\$ 227,498
Due to other funds		49,902		49,902
Total liabilities	_	234,933	42,467	277,400
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	_	19,996		19,996
Fund balances:				
Restricted - operations and maintenance		-	222,406	222,406
Restricted - capital expenditures		-	209,058	209,058
Restricted - industry and tourism inducement		-	91,836	91,836
Unassigned	_	513,422		513,422
Total fund balances		513,422	523,300	1,036,722
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$	768,351	\$565,767	\$ 1,334,118

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds at December 31, 2024		\$1,036,722
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Buildings and improvements, net of \$2,002,189 accumulated depreciation Infrastructure, net of \$2,086,487 accumulated depreciation Equipment, furniture, and fixtures, net of \$832,637 accumulated depreciation Vehicles, net of \$284,329 accumulated depreciation	\$ 285,400 1,515,834 1,889,081 127,971 148,611	4,049,712
Differences between prepaid expense on modified accrual basis versus accrual basis		29,660
The deferred outflows of contributions to the retirement system are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		263,811
Some of the Town's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level. Unavailable revenue: Delinquent ad valorem taxes		19,996
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and are, therefore not reported in the funds. These liabilities consists of the following:		(200 475)
Net pension liability		(398,475)
The deferred inflows of contributions to the retirement system are not payable from available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(25,101)
Net position of the group self-insurance internal service fund		46,323
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2024		\$5,022,648

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Sales Tax	
	General	Special Revenue	Total
Revenues:		Tto volido	
Taxes	\$ 293,280	\$ 747,241	\$ 1,040,521
Licenses and permits	174,950	-	174,950
Intergovernmental	218,073	-	218,073
Fines and forfeits	176,373	-	176,373
Miscellaneous	464,712	12,611	477,323
Total revenues	1,327,388	759,852	2,087,240
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government:			
Administrative	746,972	67,288	814,260
Public safety:			
Police	1,002,297	-	1,002,297
Highways and streets	455,063	-	455,063
Culture and recreation	188,619	-	188,619
Judicial	73,203	-	73,203
Capital outlay	8,195	74,620	82,815
Total expenditures	2,474,349	141,908	2,616,257
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(1,146,961)	617,944	(529,017)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	1,328,167	(362,339)	965,828
Net changes in fund balances	181,206	255,605	436,811
Fund balances, beginning	332,216	267,695	599,911
Fund balances, ending	\$ 513,422	\$ 523,300	\$ 1,036,722

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2024 per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ 436,811
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2024	\$ 82,815 (319,893)	(237,078)
Difference between proceeds from the sale of assets on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the loss on disposal of assets on the statement of activities		(12,053)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources at the fund level.		33,953
Some of the Town's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level. Net change in unavailable revenues -		
Delinquent ad valorem taxes Differences between prepaid expenses on modified accrual basis		15,927
versus accrual basis Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the		(1,911)
use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Net pension liability		(68,499)
Net income of group self-insurance internal service fund		9,322
Total changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2024 per the statement of activities		<u>\$ 176,472</u>

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

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities -	Governmental Activities -
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 204,078	\$ 31,701
Receivables -		
Accounts	187,123	-
Unbilled utility receivables	171,908	-
Accrued interest receivable	600	-
Other	5,345	-
Due from other funds	31,223	27,456
Due from other governmental agencies	12,430	-
Inventory - natural gas	62,604	-
Prepaid items	9,577	-
Total current assets	684,888	59,157
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets -		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	675,530	-
Land and construction in progress	151,318	-
Capital assets, net	7,185,981	
Total noncurrent assets	8,012,829	
Total assets	8,697,717	59,157
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):		
Accounts and other payables	59,501	-
Claims payable	-	12,834
Contracts and retainage payable	40,829	-
Due to other funds	8,777	<u> </u>
Total	109,107	12,834
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):		
Customer deposits	279,926	-
Revenue bonds	204,000	-
Accrued interest payable	34,680	-
Total	518,606	
Total current liabilities	627,713	12,834
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Revenue bonds	4,055,000	-
Total liabilities	4,682,713	12,834
	1,002,713	12,031
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	3,294,729	-
Restricted for debt service	226,044	-
Unrestricted	494,231	46,323
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,015,004</u>	<u>\$ 46,323</u>

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities-	Governmental Activities -
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
On anothing management		
Operating revenues:	¢2.251.041	¢ 400 252
Charges for services	\$2,251,841	\$488,252
Permits, reconnections and penalties	85,225	-
Miscellaneous	20,941	
Total operating revenues	2,358,007	488,252
Operating expenses:		
Gas department expenses	375,847	-
Water department expenses	421,302	-
Sewerage department expenses	309,096	-
Depreciation expense	355,136	-
Self insurance expenses	-	478,930
Total operating expenses	1,461,381	478,930
Operating income	896,626	9,322
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	7,368	-
Interest expense	(107,288)	-
Loss on disposal of assets	(4,033)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(103,953)	<u> </u>
Income before contributions and transfers	792,673	9,322
Capital contributions	47,484	<u> </u>
Income before transfers	840,157	9,322
Transfers out	(965,828)	<u> </u>
Change in net position	(125,671)	9,322
Net position, beginning	4,140,675	37,001
Net position, ending	\$4,015,004	\$ 46,323

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

_	Business-type Activities -	Governmental Activities -
<u>-</u>	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Cook flows from anaroting activities		
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$2,333,343	\$ 488,252
Payments to suppliers	(827,070)	(471,281)
Payments to employees	(241,006)	(4/1,281)
Other receipts	20,941	-
•		16.071
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,286,208	<u>16,971</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Net increase in customer deposits	1,778	-
Capital contributions	71,309	-
Transfers from other funds	152,426	516
Transfers to other funds	(957,051)	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activ	(731,538)	516
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal paid on bonds payable	(199,000)	-
Interest and fiscal charges paid on revenue bonds	(108,908)	-
Net acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(133,820)	-
Net cash used by capital and related		
financing activities	(441,728)	<u> </u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net purchases of interest-bearing deposits with		
maturity in excess of ninety days	(5,731)	_
Interest earned	6,949	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,218	<u> </u>
Not inappear in each		
Net increase in cash	114.160	17 497
and cash equivalents	114,160	17,487
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	521,835	14,214
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 635,995	<u>\$ 31,701</u>

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities -	Governmental Activities -		
- -	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:	¢ 906.626	¢ 0.222		
Operating income	\$ 896,626	\$ 9,322		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:	255 126			
Depreciation	355,136	-		
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	(0.004)			
Increase accounts receivable	(9,904)	-		
Increase in provision for uncollectible accounts	14,647	-		
Increase unbilled utility receivables	(8,396)	-		
Increase other receivables	(70)	-		
Decrease in inventory	27,528	-		
Decrease in prepaid items	663	-		
Increase in accounts payable	16,334	-		
Decrease in provision for compensated absences pay	able (6,356)	-		
Increase in claims payable	-	7,649		
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$1,286,208</u>	<u>\$ 16,971</u>		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per				
statement of cash flows to the balance sheet:				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning -				
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 941	\$ 14,214		
Interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	133,671	φ 1 1 ,21 1		
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	625,105	_		
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with maturity	023,103	_		
	(227 882)			
in excess of 90 days	(237,882)			
Total cash and cash equivalents	521,835	14,214		
Cash and cash equivalents, ending -				
Cash - unrestricted	941	31,701		
Interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	203,137	-		
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	675,530	-		
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with maturity				
in excess of 90 days	(243,613)			
Total cash and cash equivalents	635,995	31,701		
Net increase	\$ 114,160	\$ 17,487		

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

The financial statements of the Town of Mamou (Town) are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The accounting and reporting policies of the Town also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, and to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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.

Primary Government

The Town of Mamou was incorporated on January 4, 1911, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

Component Units

Section 2100 of the 2011 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity" establishes criteria for determining which entities should be considered a component unit and, as such, part of the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit including the right to incur its own debt, levy its own taxes and charges, expropriate property in its own name, sue and be sued, and the right to buy, sell and lease property in its own name.
- 2. Whether the primary government's governing authority (Mayor and Board of Aldermen) appoints a majority of board members of the potential component unit and is able to impose its will on the potential component unit or whether the potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government.
- 3. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the primary government and the potential component unit.
- 4. The nature and significance of the relationship between the potential component unit with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

These financial statements include the primary government financial statements only. Based upon these criteria, the Town should include the component unit detailed below in the financial reporting entity. The following component unit of the Town is not presented in these financial statements:

Blended Component Unit -

Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc.

Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc., a nonprofit organization doing business as Savoy Medical Center, was determined to be a component unit but is not presented in the accompanying financial statements. The organization is a nonprofit organization incorporated on November 11, 2009. The organization was formed for the purpose of providing medical and health related services to communities in and around Mamou, Parish of Evangeline, Louisiana, and to those persons or individuals seeking healthcare and is exempt from income taxes under Section 504(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The sole member of this corporation shall be the Town of Mamou, Louisiana, which shall act through individuals duly elected and then serving on the Town of Mamou Council. The management and affairs of this corporation shall be at all times under the direction of the Board of Trustees which shall at all times consist of at least three (3) but no more than nine (9) members appointed by the sole Member's governing body. The Board of Trustees may include at least two (2) members of the sole Member's governing body.

On December 11, 2014, the Town adopted a resolution authorizing a termination and mutual release agreement with Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. effective January 4, 2015. This agreement provides that the Town will forgive all rent, payments, and other consideration due and owing to the Town under the lease, whether past due or current. The Town also entered into a Special Services Management Agreement between Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. (of which the Town is the sole member), the Town of Mamou, and Evangeline Clinical Services, Inc. Under this agreement, Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. will continue to operate Savoy Medical Center with managerial assistance from Evangeline Clinical Services, Inc., which will allow access to managerial and administrative expertise in the delivery and operations of hospitals and to clinically integrate Savoy Medical Center with the Christus Health Central Louisiana network of physicians, clinics and hospitals, in order to improve access, quality, availability and efficiency of care for residents of the Mamou community. The agreement will remain in effect for an initial term of fifteen years and shall automatically continue thereafter for additional terms of five years.

Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained at the entity's administrative office (Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc., 801 Poinciana, Mamou, LA 70554).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within separate sets of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses, and transfers. 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 funds, each displayed in a separate column.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds –

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Town are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Town's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

General Fund

The General Fund represents the operating activities of the Town. All financial resources not accounted for in other funds are reported in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of government grants or other specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the Town. The following is the Town's major special revenue fund:

The Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of two separate one percent sales and use taxes that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes and for the receipt and use of grant proceeds.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to report resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for major capital acquisition and construction separately from ongoing operational activities. The Town has no major capital projects funds.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. The Town has no major debt service funds.

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. A reconciliation is presented to summarize the differences in fund balances of the governmental fund financial statements and the net position of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds –

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the Town's ongoing operations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the intent is that the cost of providing goods and services be recovered through user charges. The proprietary funds maintained by the Town are enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Enterprise Funds

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

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to report activities which provide goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its components units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Town includes services such as the provision of insurance benefits in these funds. All of the internal service fund's net position and activities are combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's internal service fund is the Employee Benefits Fund.

Enterprise and internal service fund financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows. The enterprise fund financial information is presented under the business-type activities column. A column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements, with the internal service fund's net position and activities combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The governmental and business-type activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is used throughout the government-wide statements; conversely, the financial statements of the governmental funds have been prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when considered both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is grant revenue collected on a reimbursement basis. Those reimbursable grants are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. The Town considers reimbursement amounts received within one year as available. The Town accrues intergovernmental revenue, ad valorem and sales tax revenue, franchise fees, changes for services and investment income based Expenditures generally are recognized when related fund upon this concept. liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources, and principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific purposes or projects are recognized in the period in which the expenditures are recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town. Transfers between governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred. These transfers do not represent revenues (expenditures) to the Town and are, therefore, reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund financial statements.

Since the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements of the enterprise fund and the internal service fund have been prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when incurred.

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

Cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit of the Town.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 of America. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana laws and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

For the purpose of the proprietary funds' statements of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer utility service receivables as the major receivables. Uncollectible ad valorem taxes or utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectible customer utility receivables was \$237,012 at December 31, 2024. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

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.

Inventory

Inventory of the Utility Fund consists of natural gas being held in storage on behalf of the Town by the Louisiana Municipal Gas Authority and is valued at a price per MCF determined by the Louisiana Municipal Gas Authority. Supplies and parts on hand are considered immaterial and have been accounted for using the purchase method.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Restricted Assets

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

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 acquisition value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Prior to July 1, 2001, 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. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Equipment	5 years
Utility system and improvements	20-40 years
Infrastructure	20 years

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

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets acquired or constructed with the proceeds of the debt 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 is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists of utility meter deposits payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Compensated Absences

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day for each month worked, with a limit of twelve days per year. An employee may not carry over or accumulate more than forty-eight days of sick leave from one year to another. Sick leave is not payable at termination of employment. Vacation leave is earned over an anniversary year basis at the rate of one day for each month worked, with a limit of twelve days per year. An employee may not carry over or accumulate vacation leave from one employment anniversary date to another.

For fund financial statements, vested or accumulated leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a current fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In the government-wide statements, amounts of vested or accumulated leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded as long-term liabilities.

Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (See Note 13), have been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Member's earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, contributions are recognized as expenditures when made.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred outflow of resources attributable to its pension plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position, the deferred inflow of resources attributable to its pension plan.

The Town also reported deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable delinquent ad valorem tax revenue totaling \$19,996 in the General Fund at December 31, 2024.

Equity Classifications

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowing attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the Town's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported \$749,344 of restricted net position, \$523,300 of which was restricted by enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily upon the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories and their purposes are:

- 1. Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints requiring they remain intact.
- 2. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as grantors, donors, creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- 3. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal legislative action of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and does not lapse at year-end. A committed fund balance constraint can only be established, modified, or rescinded by passage of an ordinance by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- 4. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, that are neither restricted nor committed. The assignment of fund balance is authorized by a directive from the Town Clerk with the approval of a resolution by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- 5. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts within the General Fund which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

It is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the Town uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Revenues

The Town considers revenue to be susceptible to accrual in the governmental funds as it becomes measurable and available, as defined under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Town generally defines the availability period for revenue recognition as received within sixty (60) days of year-end. The Town's major revenue sources that meet this availability criterion are ad valorem taxes and franchise fees.

There are three classifications of programmatic revenues for the Town, program specific grant and contributions revenue (operating and capital) and charges for services. Grant revenues are revenues from federal, state, and private grants. These revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and are reported as intergovernmental revenues. The primary sources of program revenues are fees, fines, and charges paid by recipients of goods and services, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and earned income in connection with the operation of the Town's utility system. Interest income is recorded as earned in the fund holding the interest-bearing asset. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

In the proprietary funds, operating revenues are those revenues produced as a result of providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. Nonoperating revenues are funds primarily provided by investing activities, such as financial institution interest income, gains on disposal of assets and insurance recoveries on property loss. Operating expenses are those expenses related to the production of revenue. Nonoperating expenses are those expenses not directly related to the production of revenue and include items such as interest expense and losses on disposal of assets.

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.

Interfund Transfers

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

F. Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use	
Sales tax	See Note 3	
Gas, water and sewer revenue	Utility operations	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

G. Use of Estimates

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

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to taxpayers in December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Evangeline Parish. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, taxes of 18.47 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$9,930,220 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes	6.80 mills
Public streets and sidewalks	<u>11.67</u> mills
Total	<u>18.47</u> mills

Total taxes levied for 2024 totaled \$183,413. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2024 totaled \$98,645.

(3) Sales and Use Tax

- A. Proceeds of the 1986 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Mamou, renewed in April 2011 (2024 collections \$373,621), are dedicated for any lawful corporate purposes of the Town. The tax will expire on April 30, 2036.
- B. Proceeds of the 1991 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Mamou, renewed in October 2015 (2024 collections \$373,621), are dedicated to the following purposes: Thirty-five percent (35%) for any lawful corporate purposes of the Town; ten percent (10%) for inducing and attracting commerce, industry and tourism in the Town, including the acquisition and improvement of land and buildings there for; and fifty-five percent (55%) for constructing, acquiring, improving and /or extending any work of capital improvement for the Town. The tax will expire on December 31, 2040.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) Cash, 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 the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2024, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$2,103,355 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 123,296
Money market and savings accounts	1,736,446
Time deposits	243,613
Total	\$ 2,103,355

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered, or the Town will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The following is a summary of deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2024, and the related federal insurance and pledged securities:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 2,146,831</u>
Insured	\$ 760,112
Pledged securities	1,386,719
Total	<u>\$ 2,146,831</u>

Deposits in the amount of \$1,386,719 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

The Town follows state law regarding its deposits and investments; however, it has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at December 31, 2024 consist of the following:

	Governmental	Business type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ -	\$ 418,994	\$ 418,994
Unbilled utility	-	171,908	171,908
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	(237,012)	(237,012)
Ad valorem	98,645	-	98,645
Franchise tax	29,707	-	29,707
Other	3,069	11,086	14,155
Totals	\$ 131,421	\$ 364,976	\$ 496,397

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

Amounts due from other governmental units at December 31, 2024 consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business type Activities	Total
State of Louisiana -			
Beer tax revenue receivable	\$ 1,448	\$ -	\$ 1,448
DOTD road maintenance	2,500	-	2,500
Louisiana Department of Corrections -			
state prisoner housing reimbursement	6,703	-	6,703
State of Louisiana - Department			
of Health and Hospitals	<u> </u>	12,430	12,430
Totals	\$10,651	\$12,430	\$23,081

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

Restricted assets consist of the following at December 31, 2024:

Customer deposits	\$ 279,926
Construction	240
Revenue bond reserve and sinking funds	395,364
Total restricted assets	\$ 675,530

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

		Balance eginning	A	dditions	D	eletions		Balance Ending
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	269,650	\$	15,750	\$	-	\$	285,400
Plaza mural		13,503		-		-		13,503
Construction in progress		-		82,815		-		82,815
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		3,504,520		-		-		3,504,520
Infrastructure		3,975,568		-		-		3,975,568
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		1,004,917		-		44,309		960,608
Vehicles		475,326		18,203		60,589	_	432,940
Totals		9,243,484		116,768		104,898	_	9,255,354
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		1,904,664		97,525		-		2,002,189
Infrastructure		1,965,101		121,386		-		2,086,487
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		842,101		34,845		44,309		832,637
Vehicles		266,728		66,137		48,536	_	284,329
Total accumulated depreciation	4	4,978,594		319,893		92,845		5,205,642
Governmental activities,	·	_						_
capital assets, net	\$ 4	4,264,890	\$	(203,125)	\$	12,053	\$	4,049,712
Depreciation expense was charge	ged to	governme	ntal a	activities as	follo	ws:		
General government							\$	36,635
Police								65,668
Highways and streets								124,398
Culture and recreation								93,134
Judicial								58
Judiciai								30
Total depreciation expense							\$ 3	319,893

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 113,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,568
Construction in progress	582,924	84,028	629,202	37,750
Other capital assets:				
Gas system	737,260	-	-	737,260
Water system	7,656,925	28,600	-	7,685,525
Sewer system	4,991,972	600,602	-	5,592,574
Machinery and equipment	630,771	12,179	22,800	620,150
Totals	14,713,420	725,409	652,002	14,786,827
Less accumulated depreciation				
Gas system	699,894	29,287	-	729,181
Water system	2,482,178	236,224	-	2,718,402
Sewer system	3,529,519	56,447	-	3,585,966
Machinery and equipment	399,269	33,178	16,468	415,979
Total accumulated depreciation	7,110,860	355,136	16,468	7,449,528
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 7,602,560	\$ 370,273	\$ 635,534	\$ 7,337,299

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

Gas	\$ 33,829
Water	243,036
Sewer	<u></u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ 355,136

(9) Accounts and Other Payables

Accounts and other payables consist of the following at December 31, 2024:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 153,949	\$ 55,161	\$ 209,110
Salaries payable	33,472	-	33,472
Payroll taxes	18,177	-	18,177
Compensated absences payable	21,900	4,340	26,240
Totals	\$ 227,498	\$ 59,501	\$ 286,999

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) <u>Unavailable Revenues</u>

Unavailable revenues are reported in governmental funds and represent revenue received more than 60 days following year end (and, therefore, unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). Unavailable revenue received after 60 days is fully recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2024, governmental funds' revenues that have been earned but are unavailable totaled \$19,996 which was comprised of delinquent ad valorem tax revenue.

(11) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning			Ending	Amount due
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	in one year
Long-term debt:					
Direct placements:					
Revenue bonds	\$4,458,000	\$ -	\$ 199,000	\$ 4,259,000	\$ 204,000

Bonds payable at December 31, 2024 is comprised of the following individual issue:

Business-type activities - Revenue bonds:

\$5,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, due in annual installments of \$197,000 - \$311,000 through September 1, 2041; interest at 2.45%, for the purpose of constructing and acquiring improvements, extensions and replacements to the waterworks system of the City. The bonds were sold to the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund.

\$4,259,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements of bonds outstanding are as follows:

Year ending	Business-Type Activities			
December 31,	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 206,000	\$ 107,678		
2026	217,000	102,484		
2027	222,000	97,167		
2028	227,000	91,728		
2029	233,000	86,167		
2030 - 2034	1,254,000	342,314		
2035 - 2039	1,415,000	181,055		
2040 - 2041	485,000	22,687		
Total	\$4,259,000	\$1,031,279		

In the event of default on the bonds, the bondholder may take actions as deemed necessary and appropriate as permitted by law to cause the Town to comply with its obligations under the debt and compel performance. Utility revenue bonds are associated with business-type activities and are liquidated by the Utility Enterprise Fund.

(12) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use

Business-type activities: Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2021

Under the terms of the \$5,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, the Town is required to maintain a sinking fund in an amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and interest on the bonds by transferring monthly payments on or before the 20th day of each month commencing in June 2021 a sum equal to 1/6th of the next interest payment due and 1/12th of the next principal payment due.

Under the terms of the \$5,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, the Town is required to maintain a reserve fund to be retained solely for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the bonds by transferring on or before the 20th day of each month a sum at least equal to 25% of the amount to be paid into the sinking fund until such time as there has been accumulated a sum equal to \$159,839.

Under the terms of the \$5,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, the Town is required to maintain a depreciation and contingency fund. The Town is required to set aside into this fund monthly in advance on or before the 20th of each month a sum at least equal to 5% of the net revenues of the preceding month until such time as there has been accumulated a sum equal to \$250,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the monthly sinking, reserve, and depreciation and contingency fund transfers were made as required by the agreement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(13) Pension Plan

Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

The Town participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS), administered by a separate public employee retirement system. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan administered by this public employee retirement system to the State Legislature. The plan is not closed to new entrants. One employee of the Town participates in the system.

Plan Description – State of Louisiana – Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to municipal police officers in Louisiana and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:2211-11:2233.

MPERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Interest income is recognized when earned. Insurance premium tax monies are received as additional employer contributions and considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study.

Benefits provided — 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 the number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits are as follows: 25 years at any age; 20 years at age 55; 12 years at age 55; 20 years at any age with actuarial reduced benefits; 30 years at any age under non-hazardous duty sub plan commencing January 1, 2013; and 10 years at age 60 under non-hazardous duty sub plan commencing January 1, 2013; and 10 years at age 60 under non-hazardous duty sub plan commencing January 1, 2013. Benefit percentages per year of service are as follows: 2.5% for membership commencing January 1, 2013, non-hazardous duty plan; 3.0% for hazardous duty plan; and 3.33% for membership prior to January 1, 2013.

Contributions – Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In addition, MPERS receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. These taxes are considered support form a noncontributing entity and appropriated by the Legislature each year based on an actuarial study. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the contribution percentages for employees and employers were 10.0% and 33.925%, respectively, through June 30, 2024 and 10.0% and 35.60%, respectively, commencing July 1, 2024. The amounts contributed from non-employer contributing entities and from the Town for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$11,440 and \$61,301, respectively.

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported payables of \$7,722 to the system for any outstanding amount of contributions due to the retirement system for the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Net Pension Liability – The Town's net pension liability at December 31, 2024 of \$398,475 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to the cost-sharing plan. The Town's net pension liability for the plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date, 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 proportionate share of the net pension liability for the plan was based on the Town's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers.

As of the most recent measurement date, the Town's proportion for the plan was 0.043982% and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date was an increase of 0.009973%.

Since the measurement date of the pension liability was June 30, 2024, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for the plan as of that date. Detailed information about the plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the Town's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial report which may be accessed on their website at http://lampers.org/.

Actuarial Assumptions – The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability for MPERS:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 6.750%, net of investment expense

Expected Remaining Service Lives 4 years

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation and merit Years of Service

rit	Years of Service	Rate
	1-2	12.30%
	Above 2	4.70%

Mortality

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Salary Growth

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

CoLAs) on an ad hoc basis. Pursuant to LRS 11:242(B), the power of the Board of Trustees of the MPERS to grant a COLA is effective in calendar years that the legislature fails to grant a COLA, unless in the legislation granting a COLA, the legislature authorizes the Board of Trustees to provide an additional COLA. The authority to grant a COLA by the Board is subject to the funded status and interest earnings. The effects of the benefits changes made as a result of the COLAs is included in the measurement of the total pension liability as of the measurement date at which the ad hoc COLA was granted and the amount is known and reasonably estimable.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the Town's total liability for MPERS plan and the significant assumptions used in the determination of the discount rate was 6.75%, which was the same rate as the prior valuation. The plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and sponsor contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates.

The discount rates used to measure the Town's total pension liability for the pension plan is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. For MPERS, the long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for MPERS in the following table:

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	52.00%	3.14%
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.07%
Alternative	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>1.03%</u>
Totals	100.00%	5.24%
Inflation		<u>2.62%</u>
Expected Nominal Return		<u>7.86%</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plan – Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized \$134,985 in pension expense related to its pension plan. The Town also recognized revenue in the amount of \$11,440 in insurance premium tax monies from non-employer contributing entities.

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plan from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 21,575	\$ 12,054	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	11,077	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and deferred outflows and inflows of			
resources	202,280	\$ 13,047	
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	28,879	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 263,811	\$ 25,101	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$28,879 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending December 31, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

		Net Amount
		Recognized in
Fiscal Year End	ded	Pension Expense
12/31/2024		\$ 79,596
12/31/2025		129,521
12/31/2026		7,697
12/31/2027		(6,983)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current			
	1.0% Decrease 5.750%	Discount Rate 6.750%	1.0% Increase 7.750%	
Employer's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 591,925	\$ 398,475	\$ 236,982	

(14) On-Behalf Payment of Salaries

The State of Louisiana paid the Town's policemen \$52,020 of supplemental pay during the year ended December 31, 2024. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenditures in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

(15) Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2024, the Town is involved in several lawsuits claiming damages. In the opinion of the Town's legal counsel, the only exposure to the Town would be any costs in defense of the lawsuits with no liability to the Town in excess of insurance coverage.

(16) Risk Management

A. <u>Commercial Insurance Coverage</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Group Self-Insurance

Effective July 1, 1998, the Town established a self-insurance health plan to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss for commercial group health insurance. The plan is administered by UMR, and the plan year ends on June 30 of each year. Under this plan, Great Midwest Insurance Company agreed to reimburse the Town for specific incurred claims related to any one covered employee or dependent which exceeds the retention by the Town, which is \$30,000. For the plan year ending June 30, 2025, Great Midwest Insurance Company will reimburse the Town for aggregate incurred claims during the period of insurance less any amounts paid with respect to the specific incurred claims. No claims will be reimbursed until all claims in excess of the specific attachment point of \$234,144 exceed a corridor of the greater of the product of the enrollment times the factors of \$30.14 per employee or the annual corridor of \$30,000. Monthly payments are calculated based on the number of employees with single coverage multiplied by a funding factor of \$341 and the number of employees with family coverage multiplied by a funding factor of \$995. The Town currently funds the plan based upon actual claims incurred instead of the funding factors discussed above.

The General and Utility Funds of the Town participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based upon amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability of \$12,834 reported in the fund at December 31, 2024 is based on the loss that is probable at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss that can be reasonably estimated. The Town currently does not discount its claims liabilities.

Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities

Claims payable, January 1, 2024	\$ 5,185
Insurance claims incurred for year ended December 31, 2024 Payments made for year ended December 31, 2024	320,566 (312,917)
Claims payable, December 31, 2024	\$ 12,834

Claims payable of \$12,834 at December 31, 2024 was determined as follows:

A.	Claims incurred prior to December 31, 2024 and paid	
	in January 1, 2025 through March 31, 2025	\$ 6,003
B.	Provision for claims incurred but not reported	 6,831
	Total claims payable	\$ 12,834

The provision for claims incurred but not reported of \$6,831 was calculated utilizing historical information adjusted for current trends.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(17) <u>Enterprise Fund Contracts</u>

The Town of Mamou, under contract dated January 1, 1997, is required to purchase its natural gas from the Louisiana Municipal Gas Authority. The contract automatically renews annually unless notice is given in writing six months in advance. The Town purchased natural gas during the year ended December 31, 2024 in the amount of \$122,450, of which \$8,323 was owed for purchases for the month of December 2024.

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

The Town of Mamou maintains one enterprise fund with three departments, which provide gas, water, and sewerage services. Departmental information for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

				Total
	Gas	Water	Sewer	Enterprise
	Department	Department	Department	Fund
Operating revenues	\$ 657,989	\$1,141,904	\$ 558,114	\$2,358,007
Operating expenses:				
Depreciation	33,829	243,036	78,271	355,136
Other	375,847	421,302	309,096	1,106,245
Total operating expenses	409,676	664,338	387,367	1,461,381
Operating income	\$ 248,313	\$ 477,566	\$ 170,747	\$ 896,626

(19) Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Mayor

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments made to Mayor Leisa Deshotel for the year ended December 31, 2024 follows:

Purpose	Amour		
Salary	\$ 46,200		
Car allowance	2,400		
Benefits - insurance	4,595		
Cell phone	539		
Registration fees	135		
Conference travel	267		
Dues	489		
Total	\$ 54,625		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended December 31, 2024 follows:

Leisa Deshotel, Mayor	\$ 48,600
Aldermen:	
Robin Young	9,000
David Brook Chapman	9,000
Derrell Wayne Thomas	9,000
Eugene P. Manuel	9,000
Ricardo Goodley	9,000
Total	\$ 93,600

(21) <u>Interfund Receivables/Payables</u>

A. A summary of interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2024 follows:

	Interfu Receival		 terfund ayables
Major governmental funds:			<u> </u>
General Fund	\$ -		\$ 49,902
Proprietary funds:			
Enterprise Fund	31,2	223	8,777
Group Health Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund	27,4	56	
Total	\$ 58,6	579	\$ 58,679

The receivable in the Group Health Self-Insurance Fund is for amounts owed from various other funds for their share of health insurance premiums. The amounts due from the General Fund to various other funds are for short-term loans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Transfers consisted of the following at December 31, 2024:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,328,167	\$ -
Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund		362,339
Total governmental funds	1,328,167	362,339
Proprietary funds:		
Enterprise Fund		965,828
Total	\$ 1,328,167	\$ 1,328,167

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

(22) Operating Lease Revenues

Effective January 1, 2010, the Town agreed to lease Savoy Medical Center to Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. for an initial primary term of 5 years beginning January 1, 2010, with options for four additional terms of five years each. During 2014, it was determined that Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. was not able to make timely payment of the rent due and owing to the Town under the lease as a result of insufficient revenue and the financial condition of the hospital. The Town acknowledged the financial condition of the hospital and Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc.'s inability to make timely payment of rent under the lease. Therefore, on December 11, 2014, the Town adopted a resolution authorizing a termination and mutual release agreement with Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. effective January 4, 2015. This agreement provides that the Town will forgive all rent, payments, and other consideration due and owing to the Town under the lease, whether past due or current. See Note 1.A. for further discussion regarding the Special Services Agreement between Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc., the Town of Mamou, and Evangeline Clinical Services, Inc.

Under the Savoy Care Center Nursing Home agreement commencing in April 2013 and renewed in April 2018, the town received \$39,820 per month through March 2021. This agreement was renewed in April 2021 for one year at a rate of \$33,000 per month and then subsequently terminated effective December 31, 2021. The Town negotiated a new lease agreement commencing January 1, 2022, for a period of five years in which the Town will receive \$20,000 per month through December 2026.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget
	Bud		A . 1	Positive
D	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	e 216 000	¢ 210.516	¢ 202.200	e (17.22C)
Taxes	\$ 216,000	\$ 310,516	\$ 293,280	\$ (17,236)
Licenses and permits	163,000	160,000	174,950	14,950
Intergovernmental	158,500	265,627	218,073	(47,554)
Fines and forfeits	220,000	165,000	176,373	11,373
Miscellaneous	275,000	436,075	464,712	28,637
Total revenues	1,032,500	1,337,218	1,327,388	(9,830)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Administrative	758,000	692,400	746,972	(54,572)
Public safety:				
Police	750,000	955,845	1,002,297	(46,452)
Highways and streets	514,000	474,000	455,063	18,937
Culture and recreation	208,400	192,500	188,619	3,881
Judicial	59,000	62,900	73,203	(10,303)
Capital outlay		3,200	8,195	(4,995)
Total expenditures	2,289,400	2,380,845	2,474,349	(93,504)
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,256,900)	(1,043,627)	(1,146,961)	(103,334)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from -				
Utility Fund	700,000	700,000	965,828	265,828
Sales Tax Fund	500,000	500,000	362,339	(137,661)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,328,167	128,167
Net change in fund balance	(56,900)	156,373	181,206	24,833
Fund balance, beginning	332,216	332,216	332,216	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 275,316	\$ 488,589	\$ 513,422	\$ 24,833

TOWN OF MAMOU, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Buc			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 753,061	\$ 736,735	\$ 747,241	\$ 10,506
Miscellaneous -	+ ,,	+ ,,,,,,,,	* /,=	+,
Interest	700	1,000	1,111	111
Other	-	11,500	11,500	-
Total revenues	753,761	749,235	759,852	10,617
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	50,061	59,735	67,288	(7,553)
Capital outlay	207,000	207,000	74,620	132,380
Total expenditures	257,061	266,735	141,908	124,827
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	496,700	482,500	617,944	135,444
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(500,000)	(500,000)	(362,339)	137,661
Net change in fund balance	(3,300)	(17,500)	255,605	273,105
Fund balances, beginning	267,695	267,695	267,695	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 264,395	\$ 250,195	\$ 523,300	\$ 273,105

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 *

						Emplo	yer's		
	Employer	E	mployer			Proportion	ate Share		
	Proportion	Pro	portionate			of the Net	Pension	Plan Fid	uciary
	of the	Sh	are of the	Emple	oyer's	Liability (A	Asset) as a	Net Pos	sition
Year	Net Pension	Ne	t Pension	Cov	ered	Percentag	ge of its	as a Perc	entage
ended	Liability	I	Liability	Empl	oyee	Covered Employee		of the 7	Γotal
December 31,	(Asset)		(Asset)	Pay	roll	oll Payroll		Pension L	iability
			<u> </u>	-					
Municipal Polic	e Employees' Re	tirem	ent System o	of Louisi	ana:				
2024	0.043982%	\$	398,475	\$ 15	5,045	257.	0%	75.84	l%
2023	0.034009%		359,304	11	7,150	306.	7%	71.30)%
2022	0.000000%		-		-	0.0	%	70.80)%
2021	0.006865%		36,594	2	0,946	174.	7%	84.09)%
2020	0.011733%		108,440	3	6,210	299.	5%	70.94	l%
2019	0.011604%		105,384	3	6,240	290.	8%	71.01	%
2018	0.011323%		95,725	3	6,240	264.	1%	71.89)%
2017	0.012529%		109,383	3	7,403	292.	4%	70.08	3%
2016	0.012009%		112,558	3	3,641	334.	6%	66.04	ŀ%
2015	0.011899%		93,216	3	1,827	292.	9%	70.73	3%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th of each fiscal year.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Cont	ributions in					Contributions
	Relation to							as a % of
	Contractually	Co	ontractual	Cont	ribution	(Covered	Covered
Year ended	Required	R	Required	Deficiency		Employee		Employee
December 31,	Contribution	Co	Contribution		xcess)	Payroll		Payroll
Municipal Police	e Employees' R	etiremen	t System of I	Louisia 1	ıa:			
2024	\$ 55,046	\$	55,484	\$	(438)	\$	158,252	35.06%
2023	54,247	'	53,569		678		166,578	32.16%
2022	10,152	,	9,992		160		32,485	30.76%
2021	954		954		-		2,826	33.76%
2020	12,005	;	12,004		1		36,240	33.12%
2019	11,723	,	11,733		(10)		36,210	32.40%
2018	11,416)	11,416		-		36,240	31.50%
2017	11,325	;	11,353		(28)		36,240	31.33%
2016	11,383	}	10,893		490		37,115	29.35%
2015	9,660)	9,684		(24)		31,670	30.58%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Budget 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 at the end of each 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 propose 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 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 GAAP. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations totaling \$93,504 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

3. <u>Pension Plan</u>

Changes in Assumptions --- Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

Amounts reported in fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 for the pension plan reflect the following changes used to measure the total pension liability.

*		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
December 31,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
_					
2024	6.750%	6.750%	2.50%	4	4.70-12.30%
2023	6.750%	6.750%	2.50%	4	4.70-12.30%
2022	6.750%	6.750%	2.50%	4	4.70-12.30%
2021	6.750%	6.750%	2.50%	4	4.70-12.30%
2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.50%	4	4.70-12.30%
2019	7.125%	7.125%	2.50%	4	4.25-9.75%
2018	7.20%	7.20%	2.60%	4	4.25-9.75%
2017	7.325%	7.325%	2.70%	4	4.25-9.75%
2016	7.50%	7.50%	2.875%	4	4.25-9.75%
2015	7.50%	7.50%	2.875%	4	4.25-9.75%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th of each fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024 With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2023

		2024		
	Governmental	Business-Type		2023
	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals
ASSETS				
Current assets:	\$1,223,747	\$ 204,078	\$1,427,825	\$1,056,003
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables, net	131,421	364,976	496,397	412,957
	10,651	12,430	23,081	46,906
Due from other governmental units Inventory	10,031	62,604	62,604	90,132
Prepaid items	29,660	9,577	39,237	41,811
-				
Total current assets	1,395,479	653,665	2,049,144	1,647,809
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets -		(75.520	(75.520	(25.105
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	201.710	675,530	675,530	625,105
Land and construction in progress	381,718	151,318	533,036	979,645
Capital assets, net	3,667,994	7,185,981	10,853,975	10,887,805
Total noncurrent assets	4,049,712	8,012,829	12,062,541	12,492,555
Total assets	5,445,191	8,666,494	14,111,685	14,140,364
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	263,811	<u> </u>	263,811	304,487
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables	227,498	59,501	286,999	203,873
Claims payable	12,834	-	12,834	5,185
Contracts and retainage payable	-	40,829	40,829	80,741
Internal balances	22,446	(22,446)	-	-
Customer deposits	-	279,926	279,926	278,148
Revenue bonds	-	204,000	204,000	199,000
Accrued interest payable	<u> </u>	34,680	34,680	36,300
Total current liabilities	262,778	596,490	859,268	803,247
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	398,475	-	398,475	359,304
Revenue bonds	-	4,055,000	4,055,000	4,259,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	398,475	4,055,000	4,453,475	4,618,304
Total liabilities	661,253	4,651,490	5,312,743	5,421,551
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	25 101		25 101	26.440
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	25,101		25,101	36,449
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,049,712	3,294,729	7,344,441	7,644,705
Restricted for sales tax dedications	523,300	-	523,300	267,695
Restricted for debt service	-	226,044	226,044	183,644
Unrestricted	449,636	494,231	943,867	890,807
Total net position	\$5,022,648	\$4,015,004	\$9,037,652	\$8,986,851

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

With Comparative Amounts as of December 31, 2023

		2024		
		Sales Tax		
		Special		
AGGETG	General	Revenue	Total	2023
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 626,279	\$ 565,767	\$1,192,046	\$ 907,177
Receivables:				
Taxes	128,352	-	128,352	49,414
Other	3,069	-	3,069	2,709
Due from other funds	-	-	-	73,724
Due from other governmental units	10,651		10,651	10,651
Total assets	\$ 768,351	\$ 565,767	\$1,334,118	\$1,043,675
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables	\$ 163,131	\$ 42,467	\$ 205,598	\$ 139,704
Compensated absences payable	21,900	-	21,900	14,646
Due to other funds	49,902		49,902	285,345
Total liabilities	234,933	42,467	277,400	439,695
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	19,996		19,996	4,069
Fund balances -				
Restricted - operations and maintenance	-	222,406	222,406	123,379
Restricted - capital expenditures	-	209,058	209,058	49,446
Restricted - industry and tourism inducement	-	91,836	91,836	94,870
Unassigned	513,422		513,422	332,216
Total fund balances	513,422	523,300	1,036,722	599,911
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ 768,351	\$ 565,767	\$1,334,118	\$1,043,675

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		2024		
		Sales Tax		
		Special		
	General	Revenue	Total	2023
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 293,280	\$ 747,241	\$1,040,521	\$ 944,390
Licenses and permits	174,950	-	174,950	172,144
Intergovernmental	218,073	-	218,073	215,558
Fines and forfeits	176,373	-	176,373	207,854
Miscellaneous	464,712	12,611	477,323	405,385
Total revenues	1,327,388	759,852	2,087,240	1,945,331
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Administrative	746,972	67,288	814,260	786,745
Public safety:				
Police	1,002,297	-	1,002,297	1,144,691
Highways and streets	455,063	-	455,063	425,991
Culture and recreation	188,619	-	188,619	191,278
Judicial	73,203	-	73,203	63,748
Capital outlay	8,195	74,620	82,815	58,226
Total expenditures	2,474,349	141,908	2,616,257	2,670,679
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,146,961)	617,944	(529,017)	(725,348)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,328,167	_	1,328,167	1,245,345
Transfers out	-	(362,339)	(362,339)	(689,407)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,328,167	(362,339)	965,828	555,938
Net changes in fund balances	181,206	255,605	436,811	(169,410)
Fund balances, beginning	332,216	267,695	599,911	769,321
Fund balances, ending	\$ 513,422	\$ 523,300	\$1,036,722	\$ 599,911

Comparative Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024 and 2023

	Business-type Activities -		Governmental Activities -	
	Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 204,078	\$ 134,612	\$ 31,701	\$ 14,214
Receivables -				
Accounts, net	187,123	191,866	-	-
Unbilled utility receivables	171,908	163,512	-	-
Accrued interest receivable	600	181	-	-
Other	5,345	5,275	-	-
Due from other funds	31,223	183,649	27,456	27,972
Due from other governmental agencies	12,430	36,255	-	-
Inventory - natural gas	62,604	90,132	-	_
Prepaid items	9,577	10,240	-	
Total current assets	684,888	815,722	59,157	42,186
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets -				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	675,530	625,105	-	-
Land and construction in progress	151,318	696,492	-	-
Capital assets, net	7,185,981	6,906,068		
Total noncurrent assets	8,012,829	8,227,665		
Total assets	8,697,717	9,043,387	59,157	42,186
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):				
Accounts and other payables	55,161	38,827	-	-
Compensated absences payable	4,340	10,696	-	-
Contracts and retainage payable	40,829	80,741	-	-
Due to other funds	8,777			
Total	109,107	130,264	12,834	5,185
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):				
Customer deposits	279,926	278,148	-	-
Revenue bonds	204,000	199,000	-	-
Accrued interest payable	34,680	36,300		
Total	518,606	513,448		
Total current liabilities	627,713	643,712	12,834	5,185
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds	4,055,000	4,259,000	-	_
Total liabilities	4,682,713	4,902,712	12,834	5,185
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,294,729	3,379,815	-	-
Restricted for debt service	226,044	183,644	-	_
Unrestricted	494,231	577,216	46,323	37,001
Total net position	\$ 4,015,004	\$ 4,140,675	\$ 46,323	\$ 37,001
			<u></u>	

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	Business-typ	e Activities-	Governmental Activities-		
	Enterpr	ise Fund	Internal Se	ervice Fund	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,251,841	\$ 2,189,438	\$488,252	\$491,013	
Permits, reconnections and penalties	85,225	84,119	-	-	
Miscellaneous	20,941	35,319	-	-	
Total operating revenues	2,358,007	2,308,876	488,252	491,013	
Operating expenses:					
Gas department expenses	375,847	460,950	-	-	
Water department expenses	421,302	697,200	-	-	
Sewerage department expenses	309,096	283,387	-	-	
Depreciation expense	355,136	180,101	-	-	
Self insurance expenses			478,930	416,746	
Total operating expenses	1,461,381	1,621,638	478,930	416,746	
Operating income	896,626	687,238	9,322	74,267	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income	7,368	2,358	-	-	
Interest expense	(107,288)	(110,078)	-	-	
Loss on disposal of assets	(4,033)				
Total nonoperating revenues	(103,953)	(107,720)			
Income before contributions					
and transfers	792,673	579,518	9,322	74,267	
Capital contributions	47,484	346,990			
Income before transfers	840,157	926,508	9,322	74,267	
Transfers out	(965,828)	(555,938)			
Change in net position	(125,671)	370,570	9,322	74,267	
Net position, beginning	4,140,675	3,770,105	37,001	(37,266)	
Net position, ending	\$4,015,004	\$ 4,140,675	\$ 46,323	\$ 37,001	

TOWN OF MAMOU, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Departmental Analysis of Revenues and Expenses Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	То	tals	Gas		Water		Sewer	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating revenues:								
Customers service charges	\$2,251,841	\$2,189,438	\$ 562,931	\$ 526,315	\$1,134,396	\$1,102,732	\$ 554,514	\$ 560,391
Permits, reconnections and penalties	85,225	84,119	81,645	66,214	3,580	17,905	-	-
Miscellaneous	20,941	35,319	13,413	18,383	3,928	5,336	3,600	11,600
Total operating revenues	2,358,007	2,308,876	657,989	610,912	1,141,904	1,125,973	558,114	571,991
Operating expenses:								
Salaries	234,650	299,371	67,286	96,289	109,537	134,121	57,827	68,961
Payroll taxes	23,148	22,621	6,785	7,323	10,611	10,254	5,752	5,044
Group Insurance	59,556	119,259	14,889	34,074	14,889	51,111	29,778	34,074
Gas purchased	122,450	154,616	122,450	154,616	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and supplies	294,281	516,964	68,564	99,674	186,338	364,693	39,379	52,597
Safe water drinking fee	22,737	18,534	-	-	22,737	18,534	-	-
Lab fees	12,139	12,084	-	-	1,510	3,791	10,629	8,293
Depreciation expense	355,136	180,101	33,829	23,030	243,036	61,202	78,271	95,869
Utilities	102,873	97,794	2,786	2,634	6,459	42,057	93,628	53,103
Telephone	11,227	11,476	2,823	3,632	7,217	6,763	1,187	1,081
Truck operation	36,095	36,910	14,808	10,971	10,366	12,204	10,921	13,735
Bad debt expense	14,646	7,973	5,298	2,974	6,495	3,398	2,853	1,601
Insurance	69,462	54,724	23,078	16,779	21,897	19,078	24,487	18,867
Miscellaneous	28,894	30,413	7,293	8,531	5,377	8,393	16,224	13,489
Professional fees	69,121	53,676	39,306	23,113	14,595	18,894	15,220	11,669
Training	4,966	5,122	481	340	3,274	3,909	1,211	873
Total operating expenses	1,461,381	1,621,638	409,676	483,980	664,338	758,402	387,367	379,256
Operating income	\$ 896,626	\$ 687,238	\$ 248,313	\$ 126,932	\$ 477,566	\$ 367,571	\$170,747	\$ 192,735

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Cash Basis Presentation For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2024	Second Six Month Period Ended December 31, 2024
Beginning balance of amounts collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 2,813	\$ 3,512
Add: Collections		
Cash bonds	8,240	5,128
Criminal court costs/fees	12,939	13,344
Criminal fines - other	75,607	73,497
Subtotal collections	96,786	91,969
Less: Amounts retained by collecting agency		
Criminal fines - other	75,608	73,497
Less: Disbursements to governments & nonprofits: Louisiana Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund,		
criminal fines - other	830	1,405
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Crime Victims Reparation Fund, criminal fines - other	794	810
Louisiana Supreme Court - Louisiana Judicial College, criminal fines - other	150	197
Treasurer, State of Louisiana - Trail Court Case Management Information System, criminal fines - other	963	1,182
Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission, criminal		
fines - other	9,502	12,004
Less: Disbursements to individuals & entities		
Bond refunds	8,240	5,128
Subtotal disbursements/retainage	96,087	94,223
Total: Ending balance of amounts collected but		
not disbursed/retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 3,512	\$ 1,258

Combined Schedule of Interest-Bearing Deposits - All Funds December 31, 2024

		Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Total Book Value
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund -				
Savings Account - Hospital Revenue	(J)	0.30%	N/A	\$ 321,571
Interest-bearing checking - General	(J)	0.10%	N/A	158,832
Interest-bearing checking - Payroll	(J)	0.05%	N/A	24,465
Interest-bearing checking - Insurance Contingency	(S)	0.05%	N/A	30,056
Total General Fund				534,924
Special Revenue Funds -				
Sales Tax Fund				
Interest-bearing checking - Sales Tax Fund	(S)	0.25%	N/A	550,726
Interest-bearing checking - Construction Account	(S)	0.05%	N/A	15,041
Total Sales Tax Fund				565,767
Total Governmental Funds				1,100,691
Proprietary Fund:				
Utility Fund:				
Operating Account -				
Interest-bearing checking	(C)	0.10%	N/A	53,034
Certificate of Deposit	(J)	4.67%	02/25/25	52,553
Water Revenue Fund -				
Interest-bearing checking	(S)	0.25%	N/A	89,953
Interest-bearing checking	(S)	0.05%	N/A	88,901
Interest-bearing checking	(S)	0.25%	N/A	145,224
Interest-bearing checking	(S)	0.25%	N/A	161,239
Meter Deposit Fund -				
Certificate of Deposit	(S)	4.80%	07/28/25	191,060
Interest-bearing checking	(J)	0.10%	N/A	96,463
Total Proprietary Fund				878,427
Total Interest-bearing Deposits - All Funds				\$1,979,118
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Certificates of deposit, savings account and interest-bearing checking accounts with ---

- (C) Investar Bank, Ville Platte, Louisiana
- (J) JD Bank, Mamou, Louisiana
- (S) Sabine State Bank, Many, Louisiana

OTHER INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

2024 Variance with Final Budget Positive 2023 Budget Original Final Actual (Negative) Actual Taxes: Ad valorem 63,000 \$ 183,000 \$ 167,503 \$ (15,497) 69,491 Franchise -Electric 143,000 117,016 119,192 2,176 127,808 Telephone 4,000 1,000 867 (133)3,118 Cable TV 6,000 9,500 5,718 (3,782)6,239 216,000 Total taxes 310,516 293,280 (17,236)206,656 Licenses and permits: Occupational licenses 163,000 160,000 161,332 1,332 161,339 Permits 13,618 13,618 10,805 163,000 160,000 174,950 14,950 172,144 Total licenses and permits Intergovernmental: State of Louisiana -6,000 5,400 5,287 (113)6,269 Beer taxes 2,500 2,500 Highway maintenance 6,250 6,250 State grants 56,000 138,405 93,799 (44,606)94,844 Housing of state prisoners 88,000 91,400 88,565 87,773 (2,835)6,000 Housing Authority 24,172 24,172 24,172 158,500 265,627 218,073 (47,554)215,558 Total intergovernmental Fines and forfeits: Fines and court costs 220,000 165,000 176,373 11,373 207,854 Total fines, forfeits, etc. 220,000 165,000 176,373 11,373 207,854 Miscellaneous: 1,000 105 Interest 1,000 1,105 1,075 Local contribution - Hospital grant revenue 120,000 120,000 Nursing home lease revenue 240,000 240,000 240,000 240,000 Recreation complex 10,000 15,000 22,420 7,420 24,005 Other sources 24,000 60,075 81,187 21,112 134,609 464,712 Total miscellaneous 275,000 436,075 28,637 399,689

\$1,337,218

\$1,327,388

(9,830)

\$1,201,901

\$1,032,500

Total revenues

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2024				
	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Current:					
General government -					
Administrative:					
Mayor and council salaries	\$ 93,600	\$ 93,600	\$ 93,600	\$ -	\$ 93,600
Other salaries and wages	273,400	235,400	234,706	694	197,873
Group insurance	100,000	87,000	163,777	(76,777)	119,260
Insurance	50,000	35,000	38,080	(3,080)	27,471
Payroll taxes	30,000	30,000	29,580	420	24,022
Materials and supplies	20,000	40,000	53,368	(13,368)	43,685
Advertisements and recordings	6,000	6,000	5,425	575	5,155
Accounting and auditing	70,000	60,000	14,315	45,685	19,395
Professional fees	54,000	40,000	51,893	(11,893)	117,067
Miscellaneous	18,000	13,000	20,171	(7,171)	21,275
Utilities and telephone	33,000	37,000	36,565	435	32,769
Repairs and maintenance	8,000	15,400	5,406	9,994	13,712
Training	2,000		86	(86)	1,756
Total administrative	758,000	692,400	746,972	(54,572)	717,040
Public safety -					
Police:					
Salaries	350,000	490,000	489,919	81	562,617
Payroll taxes	30,000	41,000	43,932	(2,932)	42,639
Retirement contribution	57,000	55,800	61,301	(5,501)	61,995
Group insurance	100,000	100,000	134,000	(34,000)	153,333
Utilities and telephone	30,000	37,705	36,544	1,161	33,994
Insurance	64,000	81,030	93,653	(12,623)	79,631
Auto	32,000	33,500	37,019	(3,519)	48,104
Gas and repairs	12,000	26,735	21,421	5,314	41,208
Professional fees	1,000	1,665	669	996	2,455
Court and lab fees	25,000	34,000	27,990	6,010	33,413
Miscellaneous	23,000	31,965	32,031	(66)	36,655
Supplies	24,000	9,310	11,870	(2,560)	35,371
Training	2,000	13,135	11,948	1,187	13,276
Total police department	750,000	955,845	1,002,297	(46,452)	1,144,691
					(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2024				
				Variance with	
				Final Budget	
	Budg	get		Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Highways and streets -					
Salaries	173,000	158,000	165,540	(7,540)	152,947
Payroll taxes	20,000	15,000	14,664	336	12,712
Maintenance and supplies	55,000	56,000	70,305	(14,305)	48,204
Lighting	81,000	93,000	95,635	(2,635)	78,666
Group insurance	30,000	30,000	29,778	222	51,111
Telephone	3,000	3,000	2,427	573	2,741
Insurance	112,000	85,000	45,075	39,925	44,892
Miscellaneous	9,000	14,000	12,666	1,334	3,325
Auto	30,000	19,000	17,970	1,030	30,752
Equipment rental	1,000	1,000	1,003	(3)	641
Total highways and streets	514,000	474,000	455,063	18,937	425,991
Culture and recreation -					
Salaries	22,500	17,500	16,604	896	20,752
Payroll taxes	1,500	1,500	1,630	(130)	1,566
Repairs and maintenance	38,500	40,900	39,887	1,013	35,652
Materials and supplies	8,300	5,300	5,050	250	4,268
Auto	6,500	10,500	8,747	1,753	11,078
Utilities and telephone	54,600	42,600	40,401	2,199	48,635
Insurance	60,000	59,000	60,110	(1,110)	56,002
Miscellaneous	16,500	15,200	16,190	(990)	13,325
Total culture and recreation	208,400	192,500	188,619	3,881	191,278
Judicial -					
Salaries	38,000	37,000	37,097	(97)	34,831
Payroll taxes	4,000	3,000	3,149	(149)	2,578
Insurance	1,000	400	280	120	270
Group insurance	-	-	14,889	(14,889)	17,037
Materials and supplies	2,000	3,000	1,961	1,039	1,505
Telephone	1,500	1,500	1,335	165	1,160
Professional fees	12,000	16,000	13,000	3,000	6,000
Miscellaneous	500	2,000	1,492	508	367
Total judicial	59,000	62,900	73,203	(10,303)	63,748

66

(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		2	2024		
				Variance with	
				Final Budget	
	Bue	dget		Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Capital outlay:					
Public safety -					
Vehicles and equipment		3,200	8,195	(4,995)	21,000
Total capital outlay		3,200	8,195	(4,995)	21,000
Total expenditures	\$2,289,400	\$2,380,845	\$2,474,349	\$ (93,504)	\$2,563,748

TOWN OF MAMOU, LOUISIANA Special Revenue Fund Sales Tax Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

2024 Variance with Final Budget Budget Positive 2023 Original Final Actual (Negative) Actual Revenues: Taxes \$ 753,061 \$ 747,241 \$ 10,506 \$ 737,734 \$ 736,735 Miscellaneous: 700 1,000 696 Interest 1,111 111 Other 11,500 11,500 5,000 743,430 Total revenues 753,761 749,235 759,852 10,617 Expenditures: Current -General government: 9,835 Audit and accounting 10,610 (10,610)Miscellaneous 15,061 14,735 14,829 (94)14,592 45,000 41,849 3,151 75,278 Industry and tourism inducement 35,000 Total general government 50,061 59,735 67,288 (7,553)99,705 Capital outlay -Public safety: Vehicles and equipment 2,226 Highways and streets: 132,380 Street and drainage improvements 207,000 207,000 74,620 Vehicles and equipment 5,000 Total capital outlay 207,000 207,000 74,620 132,380 7,226 Total expenditures 266,735 257,061 141,908 124,827 106,931 Excess of revenues over expenditures 496,700 482,500 617,944 135,444 636,499 Other financing uses: Transfers out (500,000)(500,000)(362,339)137,661 (689,407)Net change in fund balance (3,300)(17,500)255,605 273,105 (52,908)Fund balance, beginning 267,695 267,695 267,695 320,603 Fund balance, ending \$ 264,395 \$ 250,195 \$ 523,300 \$ 273,105 \$ 267,695

TOWN OF MAMOU, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Schedule of Number of Utility Customers (Unaudited) December 31, 2024

Records maintained by the Town indicated the following number of customers were being serviced during the month of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Department	2024	2023
Gas (metered)	779	800
Water	1,588	1,617
Sewerage	1,154	1,203

TOWN OF MAMOU, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Insurance In Force (Unaudited) December 31, 2024

Description of Coverage	Coverage Amounts
Employer's liability- policy limit	500,000
Bodily injury by accident	100,000
Bodily injury by disease	100,000
Surety bonds -	
Fidelity bond	215,000
Commercial general liability	500,000
Law enforcement officers' comprehensive liability	500,000
Automobile liability	500,000
Public officials' errors and omissions liability	500,000
Commercial fire and extended coverage -	
Buildings and contents	8,283,052
Vehicle physical damage	338,500

INTERNAL CONTROL,
COMPLIANCE, AND
OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

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 Leisa Deshotel, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Mamou, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund other than the Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mamou, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 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 considered 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 *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 18, 2025

TOWN OF MAMOU, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

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

There were no items to be reported under this section.

B. Compliance

There were no items to be reported under this section.

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

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

There were no items to be reported under this section.

B. Compliance

There were no items to be reported under this section.

TOWN OF MAMOU, LOUISIANA

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report
Year Ended December 31, 2024

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Aldermen of Town of Mamou, Louisiana 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 January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The Town of Mamou, Louisiana's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town of Mamou, Louisiana has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

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

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, review the minutes from all regularly schedule board/finance committee meetings held during the fiscal year and observe whether the minutes from at least one meeting each month referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
- iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

(This section is not applicable in the current year. There were no exceptions identified in Year 1 of the testing cycle.)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (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 or 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:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

- ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- iv. Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

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

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

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

8) Contracts

(This section is not applicable in the current year. There were no exceptions identified in Year 1 of the testing cycle.)

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

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

10) Ethics

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

11) Debt Service

(This section is not applicable in the current year. There were no exceptions identified in Year 1 of the testing cycle.)

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

12) Fraud Notice

(This section is not applicable in the current year. There were no exceptions identified in Year 1 of the testing cycle.)

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

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

(This section is not applicable in the current year. There were no exceptions identified in Year 1 of the testing cycle.)

- A. Perform the following procedures:
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedures #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

(This section is not applicable in the current year. There were no exceptions identified in Year 1 of the testing cycle.)

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

Exceptions:

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

Written Policies and Procedures

1. The Town's written policies and procedures do not include sufficient information regarding the approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

Management's response: The Town will update the written policies and procedures to include sufficient information regarding the approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

2. The Town's written policies and procedures do not include sufficient information regarding standard terms and conditions for written contracts and how contracts are monitored.

Management's response: The Town will establish written policies and procedures to include information regarding standard terms and conditions for written contracts and how contracts are monitored.

3. The Town's written policies and procedures do not include sufficient information regarding continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, debt reserve requirements, and debt service requirements.

Management's response: The Town will update the written policies and procedures to include information regarding the continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, debt reserve requirements, and debt service requirements.

Bank Reconciliation

4. For 2 out of the 5 bank reconciliations selected for testing, management did not have documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date.

Management's response: The Town will ensure that they have documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date.

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

5. For 1 out of the 4 travel and travel-related expense reimbursements selected for testing, the reimbursement did not agree to the established rates by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration.

Management's response: Management will ensure that all travel and travel-related reimbursements agree to the established rates by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration.

Management's Response

Management of the Town of Mamou, Louisiana concurs with the exceptions and are working to address the deficiencies identified.

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 18, 2025