## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable David Camardelle, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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#### 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 of Grand Isle, Louisiana'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.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, on pages 4-19 and 60-71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financials, the Justice System Funding Schedule-Collecting/Disbursing Entity, the Justice System Funding Schedule-Receiving Entity, the Schedule of Compensation of Paid to Members of the Town Council, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the Justice System Funding Schedule and the Schedule of Compensation of Paid to Members of the Town Council, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are the responsibility of management and were 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the Justice System Funding Schedule-Collecting/Disbursing Entity, the Justice System Funding Schedule-Collecting/Disbursing Entity, the Town Council and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2025, on our consideration of the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana'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 of Grand Isle, Louisiana'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 of Grand Isle, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Camnetar & Co., CPAs a professional accounting corporation

Comsety & Co.

Gretna, Louisiana

May 31, 2025





As management of the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The auditor's opinion was unmodified for the year ending June 30, 2024.
- The Town was devastated by the effects of Major Hurricane Ida. In the aftermath of the hurricane basic utilities and access to the Town was non-existent to extremely limited. The Town continues to rebuild.
- The total assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20,516,047 (net position).

Of this amount,

\$16,101,687 or 78.5%, is invested in capital assets, such as building, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure, net of related debt.

\$15,003 or 0.07 % is restricted for water and gas utility fund deposits and required payments.

The remaining balance of \$4,399,357 (unrestricted net position) or 21.4% percent may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The Town's total net position increased by \$535,770 or 2.7% during the current year because total revenues of \$7,908,816 were greater than expenses and other items of \$7,73,050.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,038,023 an increase of \$459,795 or 8.2% percent from the prior year

The government fund balance is made up of assigned and unassigned fund balances.

\$2,248,047 or 37.2% is categorized as assigned fund balance and

\$3,789,976 or 62.8% is categorized as unassigned fund balance.

Assigned fund balance is generally for a specific purpose, while unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the government's discretion

The unassigned fund balance for the general fund of \$3,789,976 is equal to 57,.9% percent of current year general fund expenditures at the end of the current fiscal year.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

- The Town's Business-type Enterprise Funds ended the year with a positive \$362,712 in net position, with the Water Utility Fund showing a net position of \$92,697 and the Gas Utility Fund showing \$270,015.
- The Town's Gas Fund decreased by \$65,920 or 30% from the prior year as expenses exceed revenues.
- The Town and the surrounding areas have been struck by hurricanes and tropical storms in 2005. 2008, 2012, 2017, 2019, 2020 and again in 2021. The Town continues to recover and rebuild due to Hurricane Ida in 2021. In addition to FEMA disaster assistance The Town has been awarded a \$1,360,892 Community Disaster Loan as a result of Hurricane Ida. Proceeds of \$908,000 from the Community Disaster Loan were received in the year ended June 30, 2023, and the remaining \$452,892 was received in the current year ended June 30, 2024

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The "Statement of Net Position" presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements are designed to distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The Town's governmental activities include executive, general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare and culture, recreation and tourism functions. The business-type activities of the Town include Waterworks and Gas utilities.

The government-wide financial statements include only the financial activities of the Town. The Town has reports on one "component unit" – the Community Center and Playground District No. 16 Special Revenue fund, which has been "blended" into the Town's operations.

**Fund financial statements.** A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town's funds are classified into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

**Governmental funds.** "Governmental funds" are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as "governmental activities" in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for "governmental funds" with similar information presented for "governmental activities" in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between "governmental fund" and "governmental activities".

The Town maintains seven governmental funds that are grouped for management purposes into various fund types. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund and the Community Center and Playground District No. 16 Special Revenue Fund, all of which are considered to be "major" funds. Data from the other five governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of "combining statements" elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and its on other major fund, the Community Center and Playground District No. 16 Special Revenue Fund each fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund – *Enterprise*. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Waterworks and Gas Utilities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Waterworks Utilities fund and the Gas Utilities fund, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Town.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government entity. The Town maintains one agency fund to account for donations received from the public for disaster relief. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. T

**Other information.** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Net Position**

Net Position may serve over time as a use full indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,516,047 at June 30, 2024.

A large portion of the Town's net position \$16,101,687 or 78.5% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and fixtures, machinery, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure); net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town's *restricted net position* totals \$15,003. These monies represent funds restricted to servicing the amounts payable to Jefferson Parish on the transfer of the water system, as well as funds held on deposit in the gas utilities fund.

The balance of *unrestricted net position* of \$4,399,357 or 21.4% percent may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At June 30, 2024, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of total net position.

The Town's condensed statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is shown on the following page.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)**

Net Position - continued

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024 and 2023

	GOVERNMEN	TAL	ACTIVITIES	<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>			CTIVITIES	TOTAL		
	2024		2023		2024		2023	2024	2023	
ASSETS										
Current assets	\$ 5,976,693	\$	4,723,805	\$	663,663	\$	339,709	\$ 6,640,356	\$ 5,063,514	
Restricted assets	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		83,962		78,398	83,962	78,398	
Capital assets	15,622,752		14,921,373		478,934		500,537	16,101,686	15,421,910	
TOTAL ASSETS	21,599,445		19,645,178		1,226,559		918,644	22,826,004	20,563,822	
DEFERRED OUTLOWS	1,737,165		3,722,401		80,704		157,711	1,817,869	3,880,112	
LIABILITIES										
Other liabilities	777,029		2,733,263		833,820		537,776	1,610,849	3,271,039	
Liabilities payable										
from restricted assets	-		- \ <del>-</del> \		68,959		64,244	68,959	64,244	
Long-term liabilities	1,962,906		908,000		-			1,962,906	908,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,739,935		3,641,263		902,779		602,020	3,642,714	4,243,283	
DEFERRED INFLOWS	443,340		174,644		41,772		45,730	485,112	220,374	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in										
capital assets	15,622,753		14,921,372		478,934		500,537	16,101,687	15,421,909	
Restricted	-		-		15,003		14,154	15,003	14,154	
Unrestricted	4,530,582		4,630,300		(131,225)		(86,086)	4,399,357	4,544,214	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$20,153,335	\$	19,551,672	\$	362,712	\$	428,605	\$20,516,047	\$19,980,277	

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)**

**Changes in Net Position -** As shown below, the Town's net position increased by \$535,770 or 2.7%, during the current fiscal year. A breakdown of the increases and decreases follows.

#### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	(	OVERNMENT	AL A	CTIVITIES	В	JSINESS-TY	PE A	CTIVITIES	TC	DTAL		
		2024		2023		2024		2023	2024		2023	
REVENUES												
Program Revenues												
Charges for Services	\$	1,902,574	\$	1,634,281	\$	291,100	\$	291,674	\$ 2,193,674	\$	1,925,955	
Operating Grants		3,208,057		2,660,871		-		-	3,208,057		2,660,871	
Capital Grants		-		-		93,754		63,948	93,754		63,948	
General Revenues												
Property taxes		404,997		379,153		288,073		306,851	693,070		686,004	
Sales taxes		916,394		909,693		-		-	916,394		909,693	
Franchise taxes		84,312		107,237		-		-	84,312		107,237	
Licenses and permits		143,944		220,989		-		-	143,944		220,989	
State beer tax allocation		4,548		3,154		-		-	4,548		3,154	
Riverboat admission fees		335,167		334,005		-		<u>-</u>	335,167		334,005	
Video poker allocation		46,708		36,865		-		335	46,708		37,200	
Unrestricted interest		59,769		45,272		241		-	60,010		45,272	
Other		129,182		593,685		-		-	129,182		593,685	
TOTAL REVENUES		7,235,652		6,925,205		673,168		662,808	7,908,820		7,588,013	
EXPENSES												
Governmental activities												
Executive		132,381		135,297		_		_	132,381		135,297	
General government		1,321,264		1,046,734		-		-	1,321,264		1,046,734	
Storm repairs and epxnese		891,866		1,151,815		-		-	891,866		1,151,815	
Public safety		1,252,700		988,012		_		_	1,252,700		988,012	
Public works		2,181,025		1,881,435		_		_	2,181,025		1,881,435	
Health and welfare		166,621		144,307		_		_	166,621		144,307	
Culture, recreation, and tourism		688,132		523,250		_		1. <u></u>	688,132		523,250	
Business-type activities												
Waterworks						24,199		23,812	24,199		23,812	
Gas		-		-		503,769		500,303	503,769		500,303	
TOTAL EXPENSES		6,633,989		5,870,850		527,968		524,115	7,161,957		6,394,965	
TRANSFERS AND SPECIAL ITEM	/IS											
Transfer of ad valorem taxes		-		_		(211,093)		(219,591)	(211,093)		(219,591)	
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND						,		, , ,	, ,		, , ,	
SPECIAL ITEMS				-		(211,093)		(219,591)	(211,093)		(219,591)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		601,663		1,054,355		(65,893)		(80,898)	535,770		973,457	
Net position - beginning of year		19,551,672		18,497,317		428,605		509,503	19,980,277		19,006,820	
Net position - end of year	\$	20,153,335	\$	19,551,672	\$	362,712	\$	428,605	\$20,516,047	\$	19,980,277	

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)**

<u>Governmental Activities</u>. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$601,663. Key elements are as follows:

#### Governmental Revenues

A comparison of the Town's governmental revenues for the year ended June 30, 2024 follows

#### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUES For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	% of Total	2023	% of Total	\$ Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	% Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,902,574	26.3%	\$ 1,634,281	23.6%	\$ 268,293	16.4%
Operating Grants	3,208,057	44.3%	2,660,871	38.4%	547,186	20.6%
General Revenues						
Property taxes	404,997	5.6%	379,153	5.5%	25,844	6.8%
Sales taxes	916,394	12.7%	909,693	13.1%	6,701	0.7%
Franchise taxes	84,312	1.2%	107,237	1.5%	(22,925)	-21.4%
Licenses and permits	143,944	2.0%	220,989	3.2%	(77,045)	-34.9%
State beer tax allocation	4,548	0.1%	3,154	0.0%	1,394	44.2%
Riverboat admission fees	335,167	4.6%	334,005	4.8%	1,162	0.3%
Video poker allocation	46,708	0.6%	36,865	0.5%	9,843	26.7%
Unrestricted interest	59,769	0.8%	45,272	0.7%	14,497	32.0%
Other	129,182	1.8%	593,685	8.6%	(464,503)	-78.2%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 7,235,652	100.0%	\$ 6,925,205	95.7%	\$ 310,447	4.5%

- The **program revenue "charges for services**" represents money received from the public. The total amount received during 2024 was \$1,902,574 an increase of \$268,293.
- Operating and capital grants for governmental activities combined totaled \$3,208,057 an increase of \$547,186. Due to Federal disaster assistance related to Hurricane Ida.
- Property taxes for governmental activities totaled \$404,997 an increase of \$25,844.
- Sales taxes totaled \$916,394, an increase of \$6,701 from the prior year. These taxes are collected for various reasons general government, drainage, law enforcement, and tourism.
- Franchise taxes totaled \$84,312 for 2024, a decrease of \$22,925 over last year. This revenue comes from two sources the electric utility and the cable utility.
- Licenses and permits for business and insurance activities within the Town totaled \$143,944 for 2024, a decrease of \$77,045 from the prior year.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)**

- Gaming fees and commissions for governmental activities totaled \$381,875 for 2024, an increase6, of \$11,005. This amount comes from two sources (1) riverboat admission fees received from the Parish for the Boomtown casino and (2) from video poker commissions for machines located in the Town. Both of these revenue sources are susceptible to economic swings and the amount of disposable income in the community.
- Unrestricted interest totaled only \$59,769, an increase of \$14,497 from the prior year. This increase is
  due to higher interest rates.
- Other revenues of \$129,182 saw a decrease of \$464,503 which represent donations and insurance proceeds received by the Town due to Hurricane Ida.

#### Governmental Expenses

A comparison of the Town's governmental expenses for the year ended June 30, 2024 follows

### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	<u>% of Total</u>	_	2023	% of Total	(D	Increase Decrease) from rior Year	% Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year
Governmental activities expenditures								
Executive	\$ 132,381	2.0%	\$	135,297	2.3%	\$	(2,916)	-2.2%
General government	1,321,264	19.9%		1,046,734	17.8%		274,530	26.2%
Storm reparis and response	891,866	13.4%		1,151,815	19.6%		(259,949)	-22.6%
Public safety	1,252,700	18.9%		988,012	16.8%		264,688	26.8%
Public works	2,181,025	32.9%		1,881,435	32.0%		299,590	15.9%
Health and welfare	166,621	2.5%		144,307	2.5%		22,314	15.5%
Culture, recreation, and tourism	688,132	10.4%		523,250	8.9%	_	164,882	31.5%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,633,989	100.0%	\$	5,870,850	100.0%	\$	763,139	13.0%

For 2024, governmental activity expenses totaled \$6,663,989 an increase of \$763,139 over 2023. The expenses were for the following functions:

- \$132,381 was in incurred by the Executive function which accounts for the Mayor's office.
- \$1,321,264 was incurred by General Government, which accounts for finance, tax and planning, and general government activities (including some general infrastructure and facilities, such as the Multiplex Center).
- \$1,252,700 was incurred for Public Safety, which accounts for the Town's police and civil defense departments.
- \$2,181,025 was incurred for Public Works, which accounts for the streets and sanitation departments.
- \$166,621 was incurred for Health and Welfare, which accounts for the mosquito fund.
- \$688,132 was incurred by the Culture, Recreation and Tourism function, which accounts for the operations of the Community Center and Playground District No. 16, as well as the Town's tourism office.
- The Town recorded \$891,866 in Hurricane Ida storm related repairs.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)**

<u>Business-type Activities</u>. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$65,893. The Town's major Business-type activity is the Gas Utility Fund. Previously, the Town transferred it's Waterworks Fund assets and liabilities to Jefferson Parish.

Business-type Activities - Revenues

A breakdown of the revenues received by the Town's business-type activities is as follows:

#### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES REVENUES For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	% of Total	2023	% of Total	(De	ncrease ecrease) from ior Year	% Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 291,100	43.2%	\$ 291,674	44.0%	\$	(574)	-0.2%
Federal disaster							
assitance	93,754	13.9%	63,948	0.0%		29,806	-
General Revenues							
Property taxes	288,073	42.8%	306,851	46.3%		(18,778)	-6.1%
Unrestricted interest	 241	0.0%	 335	0.1%		(94)	-28.1%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 673,168	100.0%	\$ 662,808	100.0%	\$	10,360	1.6%

The increase in revenue is directly related to the FEMA grant funds received for Hurricane Ida a

Business-type Activities - Expenses

A breakdown of the expenses of the Town's business-type activities is as follows:

#### BUSINES TYPE - ACTIVITIES EXPENSES For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024 % of Total 2023 % of Total		2023		\$ Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year		% Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	
OPERATING EXPENSES	 2024	/0 01 10ta1		2023	70 OI 10ta1		ioi ieai	- Filor rear
Personal services	\$ 219,441	29.7%	\$	216,528	29.1%	\$	2,913	1.3%
Contracted services	95,612	12.9%		61,349	8.2%		34,263	55.8%
Materials and supplies	12,411	1.7%		21,950	3.0%		(9,539)	-43.5%
General and adminstrative	121,231	16.4%		127,826	17.2%		(6,595)	-5.2%
Storm repairs and response	50,179	6.8%		67,919	9.1%		(17,740)	-26.1%
Depreciation and amortization	29,094	3.9%		28,543	3.8%		551	1.9%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	527,968	71.4%		524,115	70.5%		3,853	0.7%
SPECIAL ITEMS								
Transfer of advalorem taxes	211,093	28.6%		219,591	29.5%		(8,498)	-3.9%
TOTAL SPECIAL ITEMS	211,093	28.6%		219,591	29.5%		(8,498)	-3.9%
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 739,061	100.0%	\$	743,706	100.0%	\$	(4,645)	-0.6%

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)**

Business-type Activities – Expenses (continued)

As noted above, the business-type activities expenses of the Town for the year ended June 30,2024 remained relatively unchanged.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the Town's "governmental funds" is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unasssigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2024, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,038,023, an increase of \$459,795 or 8.2% percent from the prior year. Of this amount, \$2,248,047 or 37.2% is categorized as assigned fund balance and \$3,789,976 or 62.8% of this total constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

As noted above, the governmental funds include the general operating funds of the Town (i.e., the General Fund, the Community Center and Playground District No. 16 Special Revenue Fund, and the other non-major Special Revenue funds).

The **General fund** is the chief operating fund of the Town. At June 30, 2024, the unassigned fund balance of the General fund was \$3,789,976. The fund balance of the Town's General fund increased by \$325,471 of 9.4%t, during the current fiscal year. Key elements of this change are illustrated in the following schedules and noted below.

- The General Fund's revenues totaled \$6,300,917, while expenditure totaled \$6,544,127. This represents \$243,210 of expenditures greater than revenues. The Town Fund received \$452,892 a Federal Community Disaster Loan to meet the financial needs of the Town due to Hurricane Ida. The loan has not been repaid. In addition, the Town transferred in from the Community Fair special revenue furnd \$115,789 to continue repairs related to Hurricane Ida.
- General Fund revenues increased \$766,466 of 13.8% from the prior year due primarily from Hurricane Ida disaster assistance received from the federal government.
- Non-federal revenues of \$4,027,457 in 2024 decreased by \$99,449 compared to non-federal revenues of \$4,126,906 in 2023. The represents a 2.4% decrease.
- Expenditures totaled \$6,544,127 an increase of \$2,249,744 over the prior year, the increase is attributable to the increase in Hurricane Ida storm damage expenditures.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (continued)

#### GOVENRMENTAL FUNDS - GENERAL FUND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2024 and 2023

	JUNE 30, 2024 a	114 Z0Z3		
	2024	2023	\$ Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	% Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year
REVENUES				
Taxes	1,348,679	1,339,276	9,403	0.7%
Licenses and permits	500,148	551,964	(51,816)	-9.4%
Intergovernmental				
Federal disaster assistance	2,273,460	1,141,188	1,132,272	99.2%
Federal - Other	-	266,357	(266, 357)	-100.0%
State	244,760	187,927	56,833	30.2%
Local	25,000	55,508	(30,508)	_
Gaming fees and commissions	381,875	370,870	11,005	3.0%
Fines and forfeitures	46,953	106,906	(59,953)	-56.1%
Charges for services	1,297,143	845,879	451,264	53.3%
Interest	56,722	43,057	13,665	31.7%
Miscellaneous	126,177	625,519	(499,342)	-79.8%
TOTAL REVENUES	6,300,917	5,534,451	766,466	13.8%
EXPENDITURES				
Executive	131,784	134,472	(2,688)	-2.0%
General government	1,117,993	1,107,496	10,497	0.9%
General government-storm damages	2,786,855	831,762	1,955,093	235.1%
Public safety	1,101,586	1,084,035	17,551	1.6%
Public works	1,337,357	1,053,281	284,076	27.0%
Culture, recreation and tourism	68,552	83,337	(14,785)	-17.7%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,544,127	4,294,383	2,249,744	52.4%
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(243,210)	1,240,068	(1,483,278)	-119.6%
T	, ,	, ,		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	115,789	-	115,789	-
Community disaster loan	452,892	908,000	(455,108)	-50.1%
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	568,681	908,000	(339,319)	-37.4%
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	3			
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
SOURCES (USES)	325,471	2,148,068	(1,822,597)	-84.8%
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	3,464,505	1,316,437	2,148,068	163.2%
_	\$ 3,789,976	\$ 3,464,505	325,471	9.4%

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (continued)

Governmental Fund – Community Center

In addition to the General Fund, the Town reported one additional "major" fund for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Community Center and Playground District No. 16 Special Revenue Fund had revenues of \$411,639, expenditures of \$228,272, and an ending fund balance of \$1,373,427.

The Community Center's primary source of revenues is from Jefferson Parish for ad valorem taxes collected by the Parish and dedicated to the Town for the operations of the Community Center and Playground District. Total Revenue recognized from this source in the current fiscal year was \$404,255 and is reported as "Intergovernmental" Revenue.

Principal expenditures from this fund are for salaries, insurance and maintenance of facilities.

## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA GOVENRMENTAL FUNDS - COMUUNITY CENTER AND PLAYGROUND DIST. NO. 16 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2024 and 2023

					Increase Jecrease) from	% Increase (Decrease) from
	2024		2023	Р	rior Year	Prior Year
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental - Local	\$ 404,255	\$	469,906	\$	(65,651)	-14.0%
Federal financial asstiance	=		242,051		(242,051)	=
Interest	2,334		1,562		772	49.4%
Miscellaneous	5,050	<u> </u>	2,900	<u></u>	2,150	74.1%
TOTAL REVENUES	411,639	_	716,419		(304,780)	-42.5%
EXPENDITURES						
Culture, recreation and tourism	228,272		226,794		1,478	0.7%
Storm repairs and response	-		268,946		(268,946)	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	228,272		495,740		(267,468)	-54.0%
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVNUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	 183,367		220,679	_	(37,312)	-16.9%
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year	1,190,060		969,381		220,679	22.8%
End of year	\$ 1,373,427	\$	1,190,060	\$	183,367	15.4%

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (continued)

Governmental Fund - Non Major Funds

The Town's non-major governmental funds recorded revenue of \$509,949 and expenditures of \$443,203.

A schedule of Revenues for the other governmental funds is shown below:

	Non Ma Governme Funds			
REVENUES				
Sales taxes - Drainage Fund	\$	57,024		
Charge for services - Mosquito Fund		200,223		
Fair receipts - Community Fair Fund		251,988		
Interest		713		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	509,948		

A schedule of Expenditures for the non-major governmental funds is shown below:

EXPENDITURES	Non Major Governmental Funds			
Public works - Drainage District Fund	\$	137,302		
Health and welfare - Mosquito Control Fund		160,004		
Culture, recreation, and tourism - Community Fair Fund		145,897		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	443,203		

In the year ended June 30, 2024 the Community Fair Fund transferred out \$100,000 to the Drainage District Fund and \$115,789 to the general fund to meet expenses of those funds related to Hurricane Ida.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The two funds are the Waterworks Utilities Enterprise fund and the Gas Utilities Enterprise fund. Factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities (see above).

**Custodial Funds.** The Town maintains one fiduciary custodial fund in order to account for monies collected on behalf of others. The Grand Isle Relief fund is used to account for donations from the public for disaster relief to Town's citizens. At year end, \$30,960 was held in this fund.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE TOWN'S MAJOR FUNDS**

#### General Fund

- Actual General Fund revenues were \$898,537 over budgeted revenues. Federal disaster assistance accounted for \$833,460 of the amount over budget.
- Actual General Fund expenditures were \$141,369 of 2.2% greater than budgeted expenditures.

## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Actual 2024				Final Budget 2024	Fin Fa	riance with al Budget avorable favorable)	% Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES									
Federal disaster assistance	\$	2,273,460	\$	1,440,000	\$	833,460	57.9%		
Transfers in		115,789		115,750		39	0.0%		
Community disaster loan		452,892		452,892		_	0.0%		
All other revenues		4,027,457		3,962,419		65,038	1.6%		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	6,869,598	\$	5,971,061	\$	898,537	15.0%		
EXPENDITURES									
Storm repairs and response	\$	2,786,855	\$	2,628,282	\$	(158,573)	-6.0%		
All other expenditures		3,757,272		3,774,476		17,204	0.5%		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	6,544,127	\$	6,402,758	\$	(141,369)	-2.2%		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	ES)								
Transfers in	\$	115,789	\$	115,750	\$	39	0.0%		
Community disaster loan TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		452,892		452,892		-	0.0%		
SOURCES (USES)	\$	568,681	\$	568,642	\$	39	0.0%		

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE TOWN'S MAJOR FUNDS (continued)**

#### **Community Center Fund**

The Community Center and Playground District No. 16 Special Revenue Fund had actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$28,239 and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$4,681

The major difference in Budgeted Expenditures to actual are related to the impact of Hurricane Ida.

## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES COMUNITY CENTER AND PLAYGROUND DIST. NO. 16 BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Actual 2024		Final Budget 2024	Fin:	riance with al Budget Positive egative)	% Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	404,255	\$ 378,000	\$	26,255	6.9%
All other revenues		7,384	5,400		1,984	36.7%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	411,639	\$ 383,400	\$	28,239	7.4%
EXPENDITURES						
Culture, recreation and tourism	\$	228,272	\$ 232,953	\$	4,681	2.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	228,272	\$ 232,953	\$	4,681	2.0%

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

Capital Assets. The Town's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024 amounts to \$16,101,686 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$681,526 or 4.4%. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, furniture and fixtures, machinery, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure (including streets and roadways), and is shown net of any debt related to financing the assets. The increase is related to construction in progress and improvements related to Hurricane Ida damages..

## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities			Bus	Business-type Activities				Total			
		2024		2023		2024		023		2024		2023
Land	\$	382,830	\$	382,830	\$	-	\$		\$	382,830	\$	382,830
Construction in progress		2,201,203		552,578		-		-		2,201,203		552,578
Buildings and improveme	ı	6,479,338		6,706,999		-		_		6,479,338		6,706,999
Furniture and fixtures		48,909		74,550		-		-		48,909		74,550
Heavy equipment		354,610		441,251		-		-		354,610		441,251
Vehicles		209,226		180,862	2	5,826	3	4,434		235,052		215,296
Infrastructure		5,946,635		6,582,303	45	3,109	46	4,353		6,399,744		7,046,656
Total Capital Assets,												
Net of Depreciation	\$	15,622,751	\$1	4,921,373	\$47	8,935	\$49	8,787	\$ 1	16,101,686	\$ '	15,420,160

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

#### **Long-term Debt**

The Town's only outstanding loan is \$1,360,892 in Community Disaster Loan due to the Federal Government.

The Town has no outstanding bonds.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

- The Town was devastated by the effects of Major Hurricane Ida. In the aftermath of the hurricane basic utilities and access to the Town was non-existent to extremely limited. The Town continues to recover, however, the economy of the Town continues to suffer.
- The Town received is waiting on approval of additional FEMA funding for additional hurricane expenditures that are required to restore the Town to pre-Hurricane Ida operations.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Mayor David Camardelle, Town of Grand Isle, PO Box 200, Ludwig Lane, Grand Isle, LA 70358.





#### TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	NESS-TYPE TIVITIES	ТОТА	<u>L</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,609,088	\$ 449,775	\$ 3,058	,863
Investments	1,073,294	<i>.</i> -	1,073	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,527,220	210,080	1,737	,300
Internal balances	767,091	3,808	770	,899
Restricted assets:				
Temporarily restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	83,962	83	,962
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	 15,622,752	 478,934	16,101	
TOTAL ASSETS	 21,599,445	 1,226,559	22,826	,004
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows - Pension	555,824	-	555	,824
FEMA Receivable - disaster assitance	1,181,341	80,704	1,262	,045
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
RESOURCES	 1,737,165	80,704	1,817	,869
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current				
liabilities	671,885	3,151	675	,036
Due to taxing bodies and others	102,889	97,871	200	,760
Federal community disaster loan	1,360,892	-	1,360	,892
Net Pension Liability	602,014	-	602	,014
Internal balances	2,255	732,798	735	,053
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	 <u>-</u>	 68,959	68	,959_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 2,739,935	 902,779	3,642	<u>,714</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflow - Pension	359	_		359
Deferred revenue - disaster assistance	442,981	41,772	484	,753
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		·		<u></u>
RESOURCES	 443,340	 41,772	485	,112
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	15,622,753	478,934	16,101	687
Restricted for:	.0,022,100	170,004	10,101	,507
Other	_	15,003	15	,003
Unrestricted	4,530,582	(131,225)	4,399	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 20,153,335	\$ 362,712	\$ 20,516	

#### TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NET	(EXPENSE)	REVENUE
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			PROGRAM REVENUES							AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
SUNCTION/DDGCDAM		·			(	OPERATING CAPITAL			PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
						IARGES FOR		GRANTS AND GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			BUSINESS-TYPE			
FUNCTION/PROGRAM		PENDITURES		SERVICES		NIKIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS			ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOTAL		
Primary Government																
Governmental Activities																
Executive	\$	132,381	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(132,381)	\$	-	\$	(132,381)		
General government		1,321,264		2,363		-		-		(1,318,901)		-		(1,318,901)		
Storm repairs and response		891,866		-		2,273,460		_		1,381,594				1,381,594		
Public safety		1,252,700		403,157		13,392		-		(836, 151)		12		(836, 151)		
Public works		2,181,025		1,294,780		181,800		_		(704,445)		-		(704,445)		
Health and welfare		166,621		200,224		-		_		33,603		_		33,603		
Culture, recreation, and tourism		688,132		2,050		739,405		_		53,323		_		53,323		
Total governmental activities	\$		\$	1,902,574	\$	3,208,057	\$	-	\$	(1,523,358)	\$	-	\$	(1,523,358)		
Business-type activities																
Waterworks	\$	24,199	S	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	(24,199)	\$	(24, 199)		
Gas	Ψ	503,769	•	291,100	Ψ		Ψ	93,754	Ψ		Ψ	(118,915)	Ψ	(118,915)		
Total business-type activities	\$	527,968	\$	291,100	\$	-	\$	93,754	\$	_	\$	(143,114)	\$	(143,114)		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	7 404 057	•	0.402.674	Φ.	2 000 057	•	93,754	•	(1,523,358)	•	(442.444)	•	(4,000,470)		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u> </u>	7,161,957	<u> </u>	2,193,674	<u> </u>	3,208,057	Φ	93,734	. 🌣	(1,525,556)	Ф	(143,114)	Ф	(1,666,472)		
			GENE	ERAL REVENUES	3											
				roperty taxes sales taxes:						404,997		288,073		693,070		
			3	General						748,131		_		748,131		
				Drainage						57,024		_		57,024		
				Law enforceme	ent					37,061		_		37,061		
				Hotel/motel						74,178		_		74,178		
			F	ranchise taxes						84,312		_		84,312		
				icenses and pern	nits					143,944		-		143,944		
				state beer tax allo						4,548		-		4,548		
				Riverboat admission						335,167		_		335,167		
				ideo poker alloca						46,708		_		46,708		
				Inrestricted intere						59,769		241		60,010		
				Other						129,182				129,182		
					NERAL F	REVENUE AND TR	ANSFE	RS		2,125,021		288,314		2,413,335		
			TRAN	ISFERS AND SP	ECIAL I	TEMS										
				Transfer of adval						_		(211,093)		(211,093)		
						S AND SPECIAL I	TEMS					(211,093)		(211,093)		
				NGE IN NET POS						601,663		(65,893)		535,770		
				POSITION						40 554 070		400.005		40,000,077		
				Beginning of year						19,551,672		428,605		19,980,277		
			Е	nd of year					\$	20,153,335	\$	362,712	\$	20,516,047		



#### TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2024

	GENERAL		CE PL/	OMMUNITY NTER AND AYGROUND ST NO. 16	GOV	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,269,850	\$	494,203	\$	845,035	\$	2,609,088	
Investments	Ψ	1,035,648	Ψ	37,646	Ψ	-	Φ	1,073,294	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		711,785		815,435		_		1,527,220	
Due from other funds						33.058			
TOTAL ASSETS		1,029,432 4,046,715		2,104 1,349,388		878,093		1,064,594 6,274,196	
TOTAL ASSETS		4,040,715		1,349,300		070,093		0,274,190	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
FEMA Receivable - disaster assistance		875,169		243,477		62,695		1,181,341	
TEIM ( Necestralia di dacter decictario		0,0,100		210, 111		02,000		1,101,011	
TOTAL ASSETS AND									
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	4,921,884	\$	1,592,865	\$	940,788	\$	7,455,537	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	663,642	\$	-	\$	-	\$	663,642	
Accrued payroll and deductions		8,048		196		-		8,244	
Due to other funds		33,058		200,533		66,167		299,758	
Due to taxing bodies and others		2,889						2,889	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		707,637		200,729		66,167		974,533	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
FEMA unearned revenue		424,271		18,710		-		442,981	
FUND BALANCES									
Assigned		-		1,373,426		874,621		2,248,047	
Unassigned		3,789,976						3,789,976	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,789,976		1,373,426		874,621		6,038,023	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,921,884	\$	1,592,865	\$	940,788	\$	7,455,537	

# TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (page 20) are different because:

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Funds (page 22)	\$ 6,038,023
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$44,621,272 and the accumulated	
depreciation is \$28,998,519	15,622,753
Deferred Outflows Pension	555,824
Due to taxing bodies	(100,000)
Community Disaster Loan	(1,360,892)
Net Pension Liability	(602,014)
Deferred Inflows Pension	(359)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities at June 30, 2024 (page 20)	\$ 20,153,335

# TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	GENERAL		COMMUNITY CENTER AND PLAYGROUND DIST NO. 16	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 404,99	97	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404,997
Sales taxes	859,37	70	-	57,024	916,394
Franchise taxes	84,3 <sup>-</sup>	12	-	-	84,312
Licenses and permits	500, 14	48	-	-	500,148
Intergovernmental					
Federal - disaster assitance Federal - other	2,273,46 -	60	-	-	2,273,460 -
State	244,76	60	-	-	244,760
Local	25,00	00	404,255	-	429,255
Gaming fees and commissions	381,87		-	-	381,875
Fines and forfeitures	46,95	53	-	-	46,953
Charges for services	1,297,14		=	200,224	1,497,367
Interest	56,72	22	2,334	713	59,769
Miscellaneous	126, 17	77	5,050	251,988	383,215
TOTAL REVENUES	6,300,9	17	411,639	509,949	7,222,505
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Executive	131,78	84	-	-	131,784
General government	1,117,99	93	-	-	1,117,993
Storm repairs and response	2,786,85	55	-	-	2,786,855
Public safety	1,101,58	86	-	-	1,101,586
Public works	1,337,3	57	-	137,302	1,474,659
Health and welfare	-		-	160,004	160,004
Culture, recreation and tourism	68,5		228,272	145,897	442,721
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,544,12	27	228,272	443,203	7,215,602
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(243,2	10)	183,367	66,746	6,903
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	115,78	89	-	100,000	215,789
Transfers out	-		-	(215,789)	(215,789)
Loan proceeds from Disaster Loan TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	452,89	92 	-	-	452,892
SOURCES (USES)	568,68	81		(115,789)	452,892
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)		71	102 267	(40.042)	450 705
SOURCES (USES)	325,47	<i>,</i> 1	183,367	(49,043)	459,795
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year	3,464,50		1,190,059	923,663	5,578,227
End of year	\$ 3,789,97	<u>76                                    </u>	\$ 1,373,426	\$ 874,620	\$ 6,038,022

## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (page 21) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 22)

\$ 459,795

#### Reconciling items:

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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlay 1,991,748

Depreciation expense (1,290,370)

Deffered outflows pension (106,618)

Community Disaster Loan (452,892)

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 21) \$ 601,663

#### TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

		BUSINESS-TYF	ITES - ENTERPR	PRISE FUNDS			
	WAT	ERWORKS		GAS			
	UTI	LITY FUND	UT	ILITY FUND		TOTAL	
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	180,533	\$	269,242	\$	449,775	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		3,603		206,477		210,080	
Due from other funds		-		3,808		3,808	
Restricted assets:							
Temporarily restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents		6,432		77,530		83,962	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		-		478,934		478,934	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	190,568	\$	1,035,991	\$	1,226,559	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Fema Receivable - disaster assistance	\$	_	\$	80,704	\$	80,704	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accrued payroll and deductions		-		3,151.00		3,151.00	
Due to other funds		-		732,798		732,798	
Due to other taxing district		97,871		, -		97,871	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Customer deposits		-		68,959		68,959	
					***************************************		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		97,871		804,908	***************************************	902,779	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Fema unearned revenue	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	41,772	\$	41,772	
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-		478,934		478,934	
Restricted for:							
Other		6,432		8,571		15,003	
Unrestricted		86,265		(217,490)		(131,225)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	92,697	\$	270,015		362,712	

# TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	BUSINESS-TYI	ERPRISE FUNDS			
	WATERWORKS	GAS			
	UTILITY FUND	UTILITY FUND	TOTAL		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales	\$ -	\$ 225,241	\$ 225,241		
Service charges	-	3,494	3,494		
Installation charges	-	28,687	28,687		
Penalties	-	33,565	33,565		
Miscellaneous		114	114		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	291,100.00	291,101		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	-	219,441	219,441		
Contracted services	-	95,612	95,612		
Materials and supplies	-	12,411	12,411		
General and adminstrative	24,199	97,032	121,231		
Storm repairs and response	-	50,179	50,179		
Depreciation and amortization		29,094_	29,094		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	24,199	503,769	527,968		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(24,199)	(212,669)	(236,867)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	34	208	242		
Ad valorem taxes	235,285	52,788	288,073		
Federal disaster assistance	-	93,754	93,754		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	235,319	146,750	382,069		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS	211,120	(65,920)	145,202		
SPECIAL ITEMS					
Transfer of ad valorem taxes to Jefferson Parish	(211,093)		(211,093)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	27	(65,920)	(65,893)		
NET POSITION					
Beginning of year	92,670	335,935	428,605		
End of year	\$ 92,697	\$ 270,015	\$ 362,712		

# TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
	WAT	ERWORKS		GAS			
	UTIL	ITY FUND	UTIL	ITY FUND		TOTAL	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers and others	\$	-	\$	248,184	\$	248,184	
Receipts from interfund services provided		-		258,825		258,825	
Payments to suppliers		-		(259,291)		(259,291)	
Payments to employees		-		(219, 190)		(219, 190)	
Payments for interfund services used		(24, 199)				(24, 199)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(24,199)		28,528		4,329	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts of ad valorem taxes		235,285		52,789		288,074	
Payments to Jefferson Parish, ad valorem taxes		(40,461)		-		(40,461)	
Receipts from FEMA disaster relief		-		170,761		170,761	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		194,824		223,550		418,374	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	s						
Purchase of of property and equipment		-		(7,491)		(7,491)	
NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		(7,491)		(7,491)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest received		34		208		242	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		34		208		242	
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		170,659		244,795		415,454	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS							
Beginning of year		16,306		101,977		118,283	
End of year	\$	186,965	\$	346,772	\$	533,737	
RECONCILIATION TO BALANCE SHEET							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	180,533	\$	269,242	\$	449,775	
Restricted Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		6,432		77,530		83,962	
TOTAL	\$	186,965	\$	346,772	\$	533,737	

# TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
	WATERWORKS			GAS				
	UTIL	ITY FUND	UTI	LITY FUND		TOTAL		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO								
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(24, 199)	\$	(212,669)	\$	(236,868)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	<del></del>	(24, 100)	<del></del>	(212,000)	Ψ	(250,000)		
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization				29,094		29,094		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		-		29,094		29,094		
accounts receivable		_		(47,631)		(47,631)		
due from other funds		_		9.750		9,750		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		_		3,730		9,730		
accounts payable				(99)		(99)		
accrued payroll and deductions		-		(99 <i>)</i> 251		(99) 251		
customer deposits		-		4,715		4,715		
due to other funds		-		245,118		245,118		
				243,118		241,198		
Net adjustments	-	<del></del>		241,190		241,190		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(24, 199)	\$	28,528	\$	4,329		

# TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

	 STODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,960
TOTAL ASSETS	30,960
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to taxing bodies and others	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_
NET POSITION	\$ 30,960

# TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION June 30, 2024

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS			
ADDITIONS				
Donations Interest Income	\$	- 31		
TOTAL ADDITIONS		31		
DEDUCTIONS				
Relief supplies and expenses		-		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		-		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		31		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		30,929		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	30,960		



#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

Under GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Section 2100, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the Town) and its component units. Component units are defined as legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The criteria used in determining whether financial accountability exists include the appointment of a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and 1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization, or 2) whether the potential exists for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens to the primary government. Fiscal dependency may also play a part in determining financial accountability. Additionally, a component unit can be an organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The component units discussed below are included in the Town's reporting entity as blended component units because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the Town.

Community Center and Playground District No. 16 of Jefferson Parish

The above noted District is a legally separate entity from the Town and is funded primarily by taxes and fees levied by the Parish of Jefferson; however, under agreement with the Parish, the entity is governed by the same elected officials that govern the Town. For financial reporting purposes, this entity is reported as if it were part of the Town's operations.

#### **B.** Description of Activities

The Town was incorporated on June 15, 1959, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act (LRS 33:321 - 481). The Town is governed by a Mayor and Town Council form of government. Services provided by the Town include general government activities, public works, public safety, health and welfare and culture and recreation programs. The Town also provides gas utilities.

# C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

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

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements of the Town. Funds are used by the Town to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Town are classified into three categories: *governmental, proprietary and fiduciary*. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate fund types.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the Town's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital project funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all financial activities of the Town not accounted for in some other fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Community Center and Playground District No. 16 Special Revenue Fund** accounts for the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied by the Parish of Jefferson and remitted to the Town for the construction, operations, and debt service costs of the Grand Isle Community Center and Playground District.

**Proprietary funds** distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The Town uses *Enterprise Funds* to account for the operations of gas utilities. The Town continues to account for the winding down of the waterworks operations in the Waterworks Fund. The principal operating revenue of the gas utilities fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

**Fiduciary funds** are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. *Agency funds* generally are used to account for assets that the Town holds on behalf of others as their agent. The Grand Isle Relief Fund holds money donated to the Town for disaster relief to citizens in the Town.

# D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and the funds are available. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues on the Statement of Activities include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and related commissions.

Within the fund financial statements, the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers property taxes and sales taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, interest revenue, charges for services, and grants. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The proprietary fund type is accounted for on the *economic resources management focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund type are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements represent increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The Town may also report unearned grant revenues on its combined balance sheet. Unearned grant revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned grant revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures (i.e., an advance). In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability of unearned grant revenues is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

## E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents shown on the face of the Combined Balance Sheet include amounts in demand deposits, petty cash, certificates of deposit with maturities of less than 90 days, and shares in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP).

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150, investments are generally stated at fair value, unless the Town invests in money market securities which have a maturity date of less than 90 days at the balance sheet date. If the investments mature within 90 days, they are stated at cost or amortized cost. Louisiana Revised Statutes, LRS 33:2955, authorize the Town to invest in (1) direct United States Treasury obligations, (2) bonds, indentures, and notes issued or guaranteed by federal agencies, provided that such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States (including but not limited to the FHA, FFB, GNMA, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA, etc.), (3) direct repurchase agreements of any federal book entry only securities enumerated in (1) or (2), (4) time certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana, savings accounts or shares of savings and loan associations and savings banks, as defined by RS 6:703(16) or (17), (5) mutual or trust funds registered with the Securities Exchange Commission, (6) guaranteed investment contracts issued by a bank or entity having one of the two highest short-term rating categories of either Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investors Services, and (7) certain commercial grade commercial paper. The portfolio of the entity is limited in certain categories, for example, the investment in mutual funds cannot exceed 25 percent of the entity's portfolio. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool. (LAMP), a state sponsored external investment pool.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Fund considers its investment in LAMP and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

# 2. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year end are referred to as either due to/from other funds (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. As a general rule, all interfund balances are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### 2. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers (continued)

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### 3. Inventories

The cost of material and supplies acquired by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. The inventory of such materials and supplies at June 30, 2024 would not be material to the financial statements.

# 4. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024 are recorded as prepaid items.

### 5. Restricted Assets – Proprietary Funds

Funds on hand which represent customer meter deposits in the Gas utility fund are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet of the enterprise fund since these funds may only be used for the payment of any outstanding gas bills when customers discontinue service. Funds on hand in the waterworks fund are ad valorem taxes collected owed to Jefferson Parish due to the transfer of the waterworks utility.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (except for electronic equipment is 100 percent capitalized) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### 7. Capital Assets (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed and are included in construction in progress.

General government property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure is depreciated using the straight-line method (with a mid-year convention) over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Category	Us eful Life in Years	
Buildings and Improvements	40	
Equipment (including furniture and fixtures)	3	
Heavy Equipment	5	
Vehicles	7	
Infrastructure - Other	15 to 35	
Infrastructure - Streets	20 to 40	

The proprietary funds also record capital assets and depreciation. The useful lives used for computing depreciation for the proprietary funds are as follows:

Asset Category	Useful Life in Years	
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 50	
Furniture and Fixtures	5 to 10	
Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	5 to 10	
Utility Distribution Systems and Lines	20 to 40	

#### 8. Compensated Absences

In both the governmental and proprietary fund types, annual and sick leave are expended when claimed by the employee rather than when earned. In the opinion of management, the liability due at June 30, 2024 would not be material to the financial statements.

### 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable, if any, are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, if any, are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

#### 10. Fund Equity

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 1800, in the fund financial statements, fund balances of the governmental fund types are categorized into one of five categories - Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned.

For *committed fund balances*, the Town Council is considered to be the highest level of decision-making authority and ordinances or resolutions passed by it is needed to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. For *assigned fund balances*, the Mayor or Town Clerk may assign amounts to a specific purpose.

While the Town has not established a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balances, it does consider that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### 11. Use of Estimates

In preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Town to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures. Actual results could differ from the estimates that were used.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# A. Budgetary Information

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Informal budgets are also adopted for the Proprietary funds but are not presented. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the division or department level. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations until additional appropriations have been provided. All annual appropriations which are not expended or encumbered lapse at year end.

Budgets are adopted for the General and Special Revenue funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons presented in the accompanying financial statements are on this GAAP basis.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

#### A. Budgetary Information (continued)

In accordance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA-RS 39:1301), the procedures used by the Town in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

- a. Not less than 30 days before the end of the fiscal year, the Mayor recommends to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. The proposed budget is summarized and advertised and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for inspection and that within 10 days thereafter public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. The budget is then legally enacted by passage of an ordinance by the Town Council.
- d. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a department must be approved by the Town Council. Changes to specific line-items within the departments must also be approved by the Town Council.

Budgeted amounts presented in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Town Council.

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS**

#### A. Cash and Investments

#### 1. Cash

A breakdown of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

	C	ash and			
Fund	Equivalants	s Investments			
Governmental Funds					
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$	1,269,850	\$	1,035,648	
Community Center and Playground District No. 16		494,203		37,646	
Non Major Governmental Funds					
Special Revenue Funds		845,035		-	
Total Governmental Activities	2,609,088			1,073,294	
Proprietary Funds					
Waterworks Utilities Enterprise Fund					
Restricted		6,432		-	
Unrestricted		180,532		-	
Gas Utilities Enterprise Fund					
Restricted		77,530		-	
Unrestricted		269,242		-	
Total Proprietary Funds		533,736		-	
Total	\$	3,142,824	\$	1,073,294	

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (continued)

# A. Cash and Investments (continued)

In addition, the Town reports Fiduciary Funds book balance of \$30,960.

Of the Town's cash and cash equivalents (book balances) total \$2,134,377 in interest-bearing demand deposits, and cash on hand is \$300. 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 and/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. The securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually agreeable to both parties.

#### Total Bank Balances of Deposits Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk

	Cash and Equivalants
Deposits in Bank Accounts per Bank (all funds)	\$ 4,265,908
Bank Balances of Deposits Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk A. Bank balances insured B. Uninsured and collateralized with securities	\$ 750,000 3,515,908
C. Uninsured and uncollateralized  Total Bank Balances of Deposits Exposed	-
to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ -

#### 2. Investments

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Investments can be exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities underlying the investment are uninsured, not registered in the name of the entity, and are either held by the counter-party or the counter-party's trust department or agent but not in the entity's name. The Town's investments consist of shares in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The balance of the Town's investments as of June 30, 2024 for all funds is \$1,073,294. Because this investment is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form, it is not categorized for the purposes of this note.

#### Credit Risk of Investments

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. It is the Town's policy is to limit its investments in these investment types to the top ratings group. State statutes also allow the Town to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The following table lists the Town's investments by credit quality rating, whether held directly or indirectly (i.e., LAMP):

S&P or Moody's Rating	Fair Value
AAAm	\$1,073,294

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (continued)

#### A. Cash and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the Town's investment policy, exposure to declines in fair values is managed by limiting the maturity of its investments to less than 1 year. By investing in LAMP, the Town is even less exposed to long-term interest rate risk.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Town does not limit how much can be invested in a particular issuer as long as the limits set forth in State Statutes are met. At June 30, 2024, 100 percent of the Town's investments of \$1,073,294 were invested with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP).

# **B.** Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements receivables consist of all revenues earned at yearend and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectable accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balanced for the governmental activities include sales taxes, franchise taxes and grants. Business-type activities report utilities earnings as their major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are both measurable and available. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if collected within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectable accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and periodic aging of accounts receivable.

The Town generally considers all receivables to be collectible, however, in the Gas Utilities Enterprise Fund, an allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,000 has been recorded.

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (continued)

# **B.** Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Class of Receivable	c	General Fund	Community Center and Playground Total District No. 16 Governmental Fund Funds				Pr	oprietary Funds	Grand Total		
Class of Necelvable		T UIIU		T UIIU		Tulius		Tulius		Total	
Taxes:											
Sales and use	\$	234,579	\$	-	\$	234,579	\$	-	\$	234,579	
Property tax		11,498		-	\$	11,498		4,510	\$	16,008	
Intergovernmental											
Federal		378,378		-		378,378		-		378,378	
State		28,120		-		28,120		-		28,120	
Other		-		810,274		810,274		-		810,274	
						-				-	
Utility receivable		-		-		=		205,570		205,570	
Other		59,210		5,161		64,371		-		64,371	
Total	\$	711,785	\$	815,435	\$	1,527,220	\$	210,080	\$	1,737,300	

# C. Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets include various infrastructure assets, including the value of Town-owned streets. The amount of streets capitalized totaled \$12,969,828 and is based on estimates from the Town's engineers on which streets are Town-owned, the make-up and condition of the street, the historical cost of the street, etc. The Town elected to capitalize these costs and depreciate them over their useful lives. The Town does not follow the alternative method of accounting for and depreciating these street networks, thus, any general maintenance costs (including street overlays) are being expended in the year incurred rather than capitalized).

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (continued)

# **C. Capital Assets (continued)**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets related to governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	Balance July 1, 2023			Additions	Deletions		Reclasses & Transfers		Balance June 30, 2024	
Governmental Activities:	-	<del>-</del>								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	d									
Land	\$	382,830	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	382,830	
Construction in progress		552,578		1,648,625		-	=		2,201,203	
Total Capital Assets										
Not Being Depreciated		935,408		1,648,625		-	 -		2,584,033	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated										
Buildings and improvements		9,419,435		-		-	-		9,419,435	
Furniture and fixtures		839,426		-		-	-		839,426	
Heavy equipment		3,875,632		16,000		-	-		3,891,632	
Vehicles		728,859		80,759		-	-		809,618	
Infrastructure		26,830,762		246,365		-	-		27,077,127	
Total Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated		41,694,114		343,124		-	-		42,037,238	
Less Accumulated Depreciation										
Buildings and improvements		2,712,436		227,661		-	-		2,940,097	
Furniture and fixtures		764,876		25,641		-	-		790,517	
Heavy equipment		3,434,381		102,641		-	-		3,537,022	
Vehicles		547,997		52,395		-	-		600,392	
Infrastructure		20,248,459		882,033		-	-		21,130,492	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		27,708,149		1,290,371		-	 -		28,998,520	
Total Net Capital Assets										
Being Depreciated		13,985,965		(947,247)		-	 -		13,038,718	
Total Net Capital Assets										
Governmental Activities	\$	14,921,373	\$	701,378	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,622,752	

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (continued)

# C. Capital Assets (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets related to business-type activities during the fiscal year:

		ance 1, 2023	Α	dditions	Del	etions	 lasses & ansfers	Balance ne 30, 2024
Business-type Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in progress		-		-		-	-	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		-		-		_	 -	 
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and improvements								-
Furniture and fixtures		4,431		_		_	_	4,431
Heavy equipment		4,186		_		_	_	4,186
Vehicles		116,606		-		-	-	116,606
Transmission and distribution systems Total Capital Assets	1	,148,713		7,492		-	-	1,156,205
Being Depreciated	1	,273,936		7,492		-	 -	1,281,428
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		-		-		-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures		4,432		-		-	-	4,432
Heavy equipment		4,186		-		-	-	4,186
Vehicles		82,172		8,608		-	-	90,780
Transmission and distribution systems		684,360		18,736		-	-	703,096
Total Accumulated Depreciation		775,150		27,344		-	-	 802,494
Total Net Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated		498,786		(19,852)		-	 -	 478,934
Total Net Capital Assets								
Business-type Activities	\$	498,786	\$	(19,852)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 478,934

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (continued)

# C. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense has been charged to the functions/programs of the Town as follows:

		preciation Expense
Governmental Activities		
Executive	\$	597
General Government		203,272
Public Safety		31,350
Public Works		803,125
Health and Welfare		6,617
Culture, Recreation and Tourisim		245,410
Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activities	\$	1,290,371
Business-Type Activities Waterworks Utilities	\$	
Gas Utilities	Ψ	27,344
Total Depreciation Expense Business Type Activities	\$	27,344

# **D. Restricted Assets**

The balances of Waterworks Utility and Gas Utility Enterprise Funds' restricted asset accounts are as follows:

Waterworks Utilities Enterprise Fund	
Ad valorem taxes collected	\$ 6,432
Total Waterworks Utilities	6,432
Gas Utilities Enterprise Fund	
Meter Deposits	77,530
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 83,962

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# E. Long-Term Debt

#### Community Disaster Loan

The Town received loan proceeds in the amount of \$1,360,892 from the Federal Community Disaster Loan program in the current fiscal year. The loan was approved by the Louisiana State Bond Commission on May 6, 2022. The promissory note has a total loan value of \$1,360,892, with an interest rate not to exceed 3.5% the loan matures in 5 years.

The promissory note is payable from and secured by a pledge of the Town's revenues for each fiscal year while the loan is outstanding.

#### Future Payments Schedule

Year Ended June 30,	Pri	ncipal Due	In	terest Due	Total
2024		-		-	-
2025		-		-	-
2026		-		-	-
2027		-		-	-
2028	\$	908,000	\$	173,625	\$ 1,081,625
2029	\$	452,892	\$	88,148	\$ 541,040

# Changes in Long Term Debt

Type of Debt	 Balance July 1, 2023 Additions Deletions				Balance ne 30, 2024	 ue Within One Year	
Governemental-type Activities Federal Community Disaster Loan	\$ 908,000	\$	452,892	\$	-	\$ 1,360,892	\$ -

#### F. Restrictions of Net Position and Fund Balance Components

The government-wide statement of net position includes several restrictions on net position. The following describes these restrictions:

#### **Net Position - Restricted for Enterprise Funds**

This restriction of \$6,432 reflects the balance in the Water Utility fund set aside for paying ad valorem taxes collected to the Consolidated Waterworks District No. 2 of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana.

The \$77,530 funds on hand which represent customer meter deposits in the Gas utility fund are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet of the enterprise fund since these funds may only be used for the payment of any outstanding gas bills when customers discontinue service.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. Restrictions of Net Position and Fund Balance Components (continued)

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 1800, fund balances of the governmental fund types are categorized into one of five categories – Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned. The Town commits, restricts or assigns its fund balances to various specific purposes within each category. Descriptions of the details of these specific purposes are as follows:

#### Fund Balance - Assigned to Community Center & Playgrounds

This amount represents the balance in the Community Center and Playground District No. 16 Special Revenue Fund that can only be used for the operations and maintenance of the district. The money comes from an ad valorem tax levied by the Parish and remitted to the Town.

# Fund Balance - Assigned to Public Safety Functions

This amount represents the balance in the Seizure and Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund that can only be used by the Town's Police Department for law enforcement purposes.

# **Fund Balance - Assigned to Public Works Functions**

This amount represents the balances in the Drainage District No. 1 and Erosion Control Special Revenue Funds. These funds can only be used for public works related to each of these functions. The Drainage District is funded by a sales tax that is assigned to this purpose.

#### Fund Balance - Assigned to Mosquito Control

This amount represents the balances in the Mosquito Control Special Revenue Fund. These funds are derived from user charges and can only be used for costs related to the Town's mosquito abatement program.

# Fund Balance - Assigned to General Purposes

This amount represents the remaining balances in the specific Special Revenue funds that have not been explained above. These fund balances are assigned for the use in the purpose set forth in each specific fund.

#### Fund Balance - Unassigned

This amount represents funds that have not been assigned to other funds and have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. This is the residual classification for the General Fund.

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# F. Restrictions of Net Position and Fund Balance Components (continued)

The specific purpose details of fund balance categories are recapped as follows:

	General Fund				Gov	on Major ernmental Funds	Total
Assigned to:							
Community Center and Playgrounds	\$	-	\$	1,373,426	\$	-	\$ 1,373,426
Public Safety		-		-		9,368	9,368
Public Works		-		-		79,830	79,830
Mosquito Control		-		-		653,080	653,080
General Purposes		-		-		132,343	132,343
Total assigned				1,373,426		874,621	2,248,047
Unassigned	3,	789,976		<del>-</del>			 3,789,976
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3,	789,976	\$	1,373,426	\$	874,621	\$ 6,038,023

# G. Taxes

# Sales Taxes

The total sales tax levied on purchases within the Town limits was 9.2% percent. The breakdown of the sales tax levied in the Town is shown below:

State Taxing Bodies	
State of Louisiana	4.450%
Parish Taxing Bodies	
Jefferson Parish Council	3.000%
Less Dedications:	
Jefferson Parish School System	-0.500%
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office	-0.125%
Net Direct Tax	2.375%
Jefferson Parish School System	1.500%
Add Dedication from Jefferson Parish Council	0.500%
Net Direct Tax	2.000%
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office	0.250%
Add Dedication from Jefferson Parish Council	0.125%
Net Direct Tax	0.375%
Total Parish Tax Rate	4.750%
Grand Total Sales Tax Rate	9.200%

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### G. Taxes

#### Sales Taxes

Of the 3 % levied by the Parish, 0.5% is remitted to the Jefferson Parish Public School System and 2.5% percent is remitted to the Town (as in incorporated municipality). Of this 2.5%, 1/6 of 1 % is recognized in the Drainage District No. 1 Special Revenue Fund. The Town receives .125% from the Jefferson Parish Sherrif's office for public safety.

The Town recognized the following sales tax revenue for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	2024
Drainage	\$ 57,024
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 57,024
General Sales Tax Hotel Motel Tax Law Enforcement	\$ 748,131 74,178 37,061
Total General Fund	\$ 859,370
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 916,394

#### **Ad Valorem Taxes**

The Town levies an ad valorem tax on real property within the Town limits. Ad valorem taxes are recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. The levy is generally made as of November 15 of each year. The tax is due, and becomes an enforceable lien on the property, on the first day of the month following the filing of the tax roll by the Parish Assessor with the Louisiana Tax Commission (usually December 1). The tax is considered delinquent on March 1 in the year after the levy. The taxes are billed and collected by the Town.

Ad valorem taxes are levied based on property values determined by the Jefferson Parish Assessor's Office (a separate entity). All land and residential improvements are assessed at 10 percent of its fair market value, and other property at 15 percent of its fair market value. Ad valorem taxes are levied (per \$1,000 assessed value) in varying amounts for maintenance and operation of the Town.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# G. Taxes (continued)

#### Ad Valorem Taxes (continued)

The number of mills levied on the 2024 tax rolls was 7.35 for the General Fund and 5.49 for the Waterworks and Gas Utility funds. The Utility funds split the 5.49 mills, with 80 percent going to the Waterworks Utility Fund and 20 percent going to the Gas Utility Fund. Assessed values for 2024 calendar year totaled \$57,463,406 (an increase of \$2,284,591 or 4%), resulting in a current year tax levy of \$748,897 (\$428,691 for the General Fund and \$320,206 for the Water and Gas Utility Funds).

Ad valorem taxes collected and attributed to the waterworks utility fund are payable to Jefferson Parish pursuant to the agreement to transfer the water utility service to the parish.

After refunds, changes and write-offs, the General Fund recognized \$381,499 in current year. The Water and Gas Utility Funds recognized \$284,991 in current year property tax revenue.

# H. Interfund Transactions

#### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Individual balances due from/to other funds at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$ 1,029,432	\$ 68,904
Major Funds		
Community Center and Playground District 16	2,104	200,533
Other Governmental Funds		
Drainage District No. 1	33,058	15,923
Mosquito Control Fund	-	50,244
Total Governmental Funds	1,064,594	335,604
Proprietary Funds		
Waterworks Utilities Enterprise Fund	-	-
Gas Utilities Enterprise Fund	3,808	732,798
Total Proprietary Funds	3,808	732,798
Total All Funds	\$ 1,068,402	\$ 1,068,402

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# **H. Interfund Transactions**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fund	Transfer In			Transfer Out				
Community Fair Fund	\$	-		215,789.00				
General Fund		115,789		-				
Drainage District No. 1		100,000						
Total Govenmental Funds	\$	215,789	_\$	215,789				

#### NOTE 4 – CONTIGENCIES

# A. Risk Management and Litigation

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss from personal injury; torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To protect itself from these losses, the Town purchases various types of commercial insurance. The Town pays premiums for coverage on general liability, auto, and excess liability. Coverage limits per occurrence is \$500,000, with an aggregate limit of \$500,000 on general liability claims and \$500,000 on excess liability claims.

Town's management and its attorney have reviewed these claims and lawsuits in order to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the Town in excess of insurance coverages and to arrive at an estimate, if any, of the amount or range of potential loss to the Town in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section C50 – Claims and Judgments. As a result of such review, loss contingencies on the various claims and lawsuits have been categorized into "probable", "reasonably possible", and "remote". For 2023, there were no claims pending that would require disclosure.

The Town also carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including law enforcement officer's liability, public officials' errors and omission, workers' compensation, employee health and accident insurance, fire damage, etc. In each policy, the Town is responsible for the deductible. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# **B. Federal Financial Assistance**

The Town participates in certain federal financial assistance programs. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed costs, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### A. Simple Plan

The Town provides a Savings Incentive Match Plan for employees (i.e., a SIMPLE IRA Plan). The plan allows all full-time employees to make pre-tax salary deferrals of up to \$6,000 annually. The Town is required to make either a dollar-for-dollar match up to 3% of compensation or a 2% non-elective contribution to all eligible participants. The funds are held by a third-party trustee in accounts for each employee. Total contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 by the Town totaled \$42,881.

# B. Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

The Town learned in the fall of 2022, substantially all employees of the Town's police department are required by State law to belong to retirement plan administered by the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS) which is administered on a statewide basis.

The Town began participating in MPERS in October 2022.

The MPERS plan issues a separate financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing or calling the plan.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70809-7601 (225) 929-7411 www.lampers.org

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

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

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

Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

#### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### B. Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

# B. Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

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

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account.

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

<u>Contributions</u>. Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay.

_	Contribution Rates				
_	<u>Employee</u>	Employer	Total		
Members hired prior to 1/1/2013	10.00%	31.25%	41.25%		
Hazardous duty members hired after 1/1/2013	10.00%	31.25%	41.25%		
Non-Hazardous duty members hired after 1/1/2013	8.00%	31.25%	39.25%		
Members who earnable compensation is less than					
poverty guidelines	7.50%	33.75%	41.25%		

Non-Employer Contributions The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the Legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2023 and excluded from pension expense.

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# **NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

# B. Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

# **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

The components of the net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,681,557,278
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 2,625,060,377
Total Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,056,496,901

Description	Assumptions / Methods
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Acturial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% Net of investment expense
Inflation Rate	2.5%
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years
Projected Salary Increases	1-2 Years of Service: 12.30% salary growth rate
	Above 2 Years of Service: 4.70% salary growth rate
Mortality	For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used. For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.
Cost of Living Adjustment	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously grant cost-of-living increase. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees

# NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

# B. Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

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

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	34%	1.12%
Equity	52%	3.29%
Alternatives	14%	0.95%
Totals	100%	5.36%
Inflation		2.54%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.90%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.750%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.750%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 5.750%, or one percentage point higher, 7.750%, than the current rate as of June 30, 2023.

	Changes in Discount Rate 2023			
	Current Discount			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
	<u>5.75%</u>	<u>6.75%</u>	<u>7.75%</u>	
Town's Proportionate Share of the				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$847,080	\$602,013	\$397,292	

#### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### B. Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

#### Change in Net Pension Liability and Deferred Inflows/Outflows

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2023, were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

## (1) Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension expense (benefit) 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.

# (2) Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

The differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

# (3) Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs:

The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense (benefit) 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.

#### (4) Changes in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using a 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 pensions through the pension plan.

(5) Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) 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 a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

The Town's Allocation of Employer Contributions and Allocation percentage for the year ended June 30, 2023 is shown below

	Employer Allocation Percentage					
	 6/30/2023		6/30/2022		Net Change	
Town's Proportion %	0.056982%		0.000000%		0.056982%	
	Employer Allocation - Contributions					
	6/30/2023		6/30/2022			
Town's Proportion	\$ 60,323	\$	-			

# NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

# B. Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

The Town's covered payroll and employee contributions are shown below for the year ended June 30, 2023 The Town's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 31.25%

Source	Contr	ribution Amount	Covered Pavroll	Percent of Covered Payroll
		TOGETOTT , WITOGITE	. 4,	
Employee	\$	19,338	193,376	10.0%
Employer		60,430	193,376	31.25%
	\$	79,768		

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$602,013 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$209,95 as shown below:

Components of Pension Expense	Amount		
Town's pension expense per MPERS	\$	209,956	
Total Pension Expense Recognized by the Town	\$	209,956	

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	42,406	\$	252
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		64,991		-
Change in assumptions		10,046		-
Change in proprotionate share of the Net Pension Liability		348,439		-
Differences between the Town's contributions and its proportionate share of contributions		(250)		107
Town's contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2023 measurement date		89,942		-
	\$	555,574	\$	359

# **NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

# B. Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

Deferred outflows of resources of \$89,942 related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		mount of ortization
	2024	\$ 154,840
	2025	\$ 133,055
	2026	\$ 180,959
	2027	\$ (3,231)

Payables to the Pension Plan At June 30, 2023, the Town had no payables due to MPERS.

# **NOTE 6 - OTHER INFORMATION**

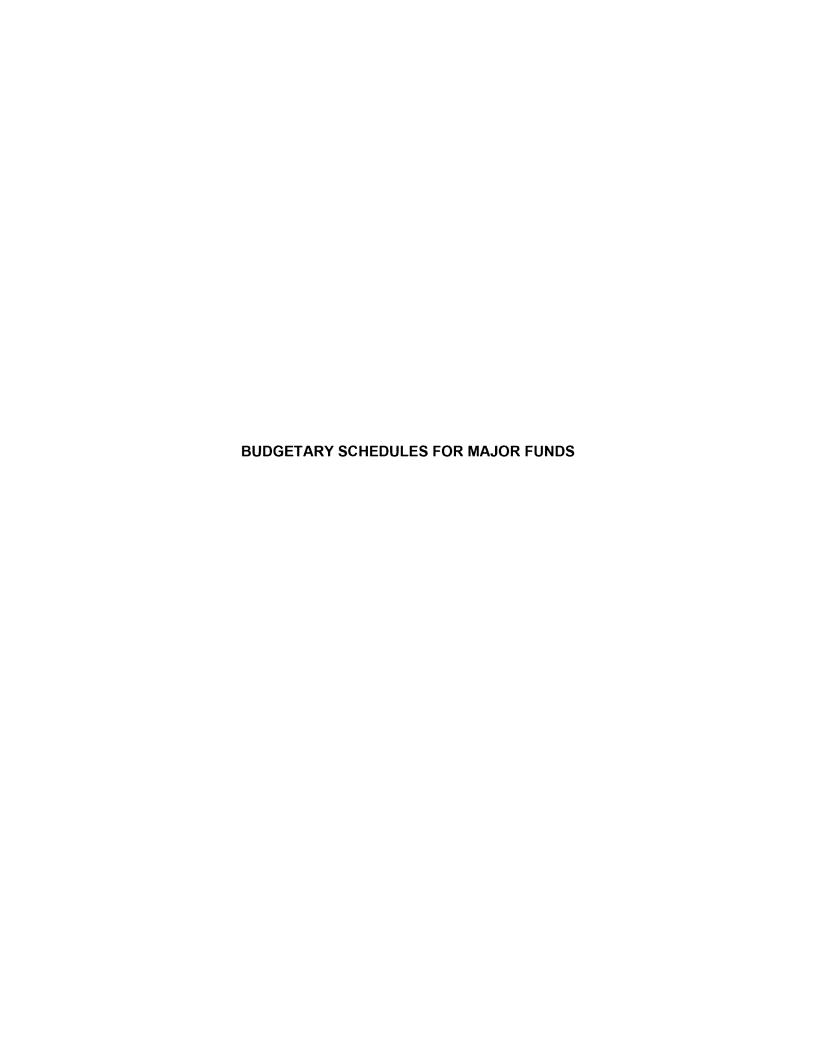
#### A.. On Behalf Payments for Salaries

Supplemental pay in the amount of \$48,730 was paid directly to police employees of the Town by the State of Louisiana, Department of Public Safety.

## C. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through May 31, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.





## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA GENERAL FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	BUDGETE	O AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES			•••••	<u> </u>		
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$ 562,500	\$ 520,643	\$ 404,997	\$ (115,646)		
Sales taxes	654,100	844,000	859,370	15,370		
Franchise taxes	82,500	120,000	84,312	(35,688)		
Licenses and permits	513,000	446,700	500,148	53,448		
Intergovernmental						
Federal - disaster assitance	450,000	1,240,000	2,273,460	1,033,460		
Federal - other	350,000	200,000	-	(200,000)		
State	214,645	234,512	244,760	10,248		
Local	55,512	80,512	25,000	(55,512)		
Gaming fees and commissions	357,000	340,000	381,875	41,875		
Fines and forfeitures	105,050	45,008	46,953	1,945		
Charges for services	832,400	1,104,626	1,297,143	192,517		
Interest	42,000	52,000	56,722	4,722		
Miscellaneous	607,900	174,418	126,177	(48,241)		
TOTAL REVENUES	4,826,607	5,402,419	6,300,917	898,498		
EXPENDITURES						
Executive	140,650	130,849	131,784	(935)		
General government	1,086,750	1,147,398	1,117,992	29,406		
General government - storm damages	450,000	2,628,282	2,786,855	(158,573)		
Public safety	1,100,399	1,094,466	1,101,586	(7,120)		
Public works	1,263,450	1,330,636	1,337,357	(6,721)		
Culture, recreation and tourism	77,250	71,127	68,552	2,575		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,118,499	6,402,758	6,544,127	(141,369)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	708, 108	(1,000,339)	(243,210)	757,129		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_	115,750	115,789	39		
Community Disaster loan proceeds	452,892	452,892	452,892	-		
Transfers out	-	-	· -	-		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	452,892	568,642	568,681	39		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER						
SOURCES (USES)	1,161,000	(431,697)	325,471	757,168		
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year	3,464,505	3,464,505	3,464,505	_		
End of year	\$ 4,625,505	\$ 3,032,808	\$ 3,789,976	\$ 757,168		
•	1					

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES		······································		
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 562,500	520,643	404,997	\$ (115,646)
Sales taxes				
General	590,000	740,000	748,131	8,131
Law Enforcement	28,600	36,000	37,061	1,061
Hotel/Motel	35,500	68,000	74,178	6,178
Franchise taxes				
Electric - Entergy	62,500	75,000	57,265	(17,735)
Cable - Vision Communications	20,000	45,000	27,047	(17,953)
	1,299,100	1,484,643	1,348,679	(135,964)
Licenses and permits				
Business				
Occupational	105,000	39,000	86,280	47,280
Liquor and beer	1,500	1,500	5,460	3,960
Non-business				
Building	104,000	60,000	51,214	(8,786)
Zoning and adjustments	2,500	1,200	990	(210)
Golf cart permits	300,000	345,000	356,204	11,204
•	513,000	446,700	500,148	53,448
Intergovernmental				_
Federal	450.000	1 040 000	0.070.400	4 000 400
FEMA - Disaster Assistance	450,000	1,240,000	2,273,460	1,033,460
FEMA - Other	350,000	200,000	-	(200,000)
State	4.500	5.000	4.540	(450)
Beer tax	4,500	5,000	4,548	(452)
Parish road fund	168,000	170,000	167,950	(2,050)
Tourism funds	28,295	45,662	58,162	12,500
DOTD - Highway maintenance	13,850	13,850	13,850	-
Beach Water Quality Program	-	-	-	-
Other state programs	-	-	250	250
Local				
Jeff Parish - Palm Tree Grant	-	<del>-</del>	-	<u>-</u>
Jeff Parish - School Resource C	55,512	55,512	-	(55,512)
Jeff Parish - Youth Program	-	25,000	25,000	-
	1,070,157	1,755,024	2,543,220	788,196

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Gaming fees and commissions				
Riverboat admission fees	325,000	300,000	335,167	35,167
Video poker allocation	32,000	40,000	46,708	6,708
	357,000	340,000	381,875	41,875
Fines and forfeitures				
Fines and court costs - regular	105,000	45,000	46,945	1,945
Bond fees	50	8	8	-
	105,050	45,008	46,953	1,945
Charges for services and fees				
Sanitation fees	825,000	1,102,135	1,294,780	192,645
Tax research and notices	5,400	2,091	1,978	(113)
Advertising recoveries	2,000	400	385	(15)
Flag sales	-	-	-	-
	832,400	1,104,626	1,297,143	192,517
Interest	42,000	52,000	56,722	4,722
Miscellaneous				
Interdepartmental administrative fe	26,400	26,400	-	(26,400)
10% tax collection charge	45,000	31,500	30,240	(1,260)
Donations	41,000	5,718	5,968	250
Other	495,500	110,800	89,969	(20,831)
	607,900	174,418	126,177	(48,241)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In - Comm Fair	-	115,750	115,789	39
FEMA Community Disaster Loan	452,892	452,892	452,892	-
	452,892	568,642	568,681	39
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 5,279,499 \$	5 5,971,061	\$ 6,869,598	\$ 898,537

		BUDGETED	AMOL	JNTS			VARIANCE WIT FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE		
	o	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL		(UNFAVORABLE)	
MAYOR'S DEPARTMENT					-				
Current									
Salaries	\$	120,000	\$	116,200	\$	118,592	\$	(2,392)	
Legal and professional fees		3,600		2,100		2,100		-	
Travel and other		3,000		2,000		1,559		441	
Office supplies		2,000		1,800		1,115		685	
Gas and oil		2,000		1,000		805		195	
Repairs - vehicles		1,000		250		185		65	
Local and special costs		150		135		135		-	
Miscellaneous		250		-		-		-	
Capital outlay									
Office furniture & equipment		1,400		400		329		71	
Digi Court system		7,250		6,964		6,964		(0)	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT	\$	140,650	\$	130,849	\$	131,784	\$	(935)	
TOTAL EXECUTIVE	\$	140,650	\$	130,849	\$	131,784	\$	(935)	

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS							ANCE WITH L BUDGET
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL	,	ACTUAL		/ORABLE AVORABLE)
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE							(01417	- CIVABLE)
Current								
Salaries	\$	175,000	\$	158,000	\$	159,879	\$	(1,879)
Insurance - hospitalization		200,000		264,432		252,368	•	12,064
Insurance - general		107,000		105,174		118,476		(13,302)
Payroll taxes		103,000		104,000		98,539		5,461
Legal and professional fees		45,000		90,000		69,181		20,819
Retirement - employer contributions		21,000		41,736		42,881		(1,145)
Computer expense		11,500		35,078		31,633		3,445
Aldermen - per diems		31,200		31,200		31,186		14
Utilities		35,000		27,700		30,028		(2,328)
Audit		27,000		26,500		26,500		-
Insurance - workman's compensation		26,000		19,000		18,248		752
Telephone		14,250		12,100		12,042		58
Repairs - buildings		40,000		11,000		8,841		2,159
Coffee supplies		6,000		8,500		8,316		184
Office supplies		8,500		7,500		7,071		429
Aldermen - expenses		6,500		5,939		5,939		0
Advertising		5,000		5,500		5,075		425
Repairs - office equipment		5,500		4,750		4,528		222
Postage		4,000		4,400		4,392		8
Gas and oil		4,500		4,500		4,231		269
Election Expense		-		-		2,745		(2,745)
Unemployment taxes		2,000		2,300		2,524		(224)
Janitorial supplies		1,500		2,300		2,103		197
Repairs - vehicles		2,500		1,700		1,422		278
Dues and subscriptions		2,000		1,300		1,057		243
Uniforms		1,000		772		772		1
Miscellaneous		1,500		8		733		(725)
Inauguration		-		1,500		622		878
Physicals		1,500		500		340		160
LMA - dues		400		167		167		-
Small tools		250		250		163		87
Bank charges		1,100		50		21		29
LMA - expenses		3,400		-		-		-
School training		250		-		-		-
Signs and insignias		750		-		-		-

		BUDGETED	AMO	UNTS		FINA	ANCE WITH
	c	RIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL		VORABLE AVORABLE)
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE							
Capital outlay							
Office furniture and equipment		1,400		1,100	549		551
Upgrade main computer system		-		-	-		-
Christmas decorations		1,000		996	996		(0)
Hurricane Levee inpection/restoration		20,000		25,000	19,999		5,001
Storm Repairs & Response							
Storm repairs & response		450,000		2,628,282	2,786,855		(158,573)
TOTAL DEPARTMENT	\$	1,191,500	\$	3,475,234	\$ 3,600,543	\$	(125,309)
PLANNING COMMISSION AND TAX DEF	PARTI	MENT					
Current							
Salaries	\$	145,000	\$	120,200	\$ 122,429	\$	(2,229)
Office supplies		3,000		2,400	2,148		252
Advertising		5,000		4,142	4,143		(1)
Printing - tax bills		7,000		6,604	6,604		(0)
Recordation		9,500		9,100	9,100		-
Capital outlay							
Office furniture and equipment		750		-	-		-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT	\$	170,250	\$	142,446	\$ 144,425	\$	(1,979)
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	1,361,750	\$	3,617,680	\$ 3,744,968	\$	(127,288)

**VARIANCE WITH** 

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS				FINA	FINAL BUDGET		
	(	ORIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL		/ORABLE AVORABLE)	
POLICE DEPARTMENT			•	30, 300,000, 300,00	 and the second second	•		
Current								
Salaries	\$	660,000	\$	713,397	\$ 715,416	\$	(2,019)	
Insurance - hospitalization		157,000		138,248	138,769		(521)	
Retirement		80,600		92,403	89,942		2,461	
Insurance - workman's compensation		34,000		28,456	27,480		976	
Gas and oil		28,000		23,300	26,680		(3,380)	
Repairs - vehicles		35,000		26,500	26,535		(35)	
Insurance - general and auto		55,500		20,017	24,895		(4,878)	
Utilities		17,000		10,487	10,848		(361)	
Repairs - buildings		2,000		6,958	6,958		0	
Telephone		8,000		7,200	6,848		352	
Food and lodging - deputies		850		6,544	6,544		(0)	
Uniforms		3,000		3,763	3,763		(0)	
Office supplies		2,500		2,500	2,446		54	
Janitorial supplies		2,300		2,200	2,210		(10)	
School training		-		2,000	2,000		_	
Repairs - office equipment		2,000		2,000	1,812		188	
Physicals		270		1,730	1,755		(25)	
Coffee supplies		1,450		1,552	1,502		50	
Food - prisoners		50		706	1,010		(304)	
Miscellaneous		500		554	554		(0)	
Ammunition		700		468	468		1	
Small tools and equipment		200		141	141		0	
Clerk of Court		_		= =	-		-	
Legal and professional fees		1,500		_	<u>-</u>		=	
Postage		100		100	_		100	
Salaries - beach patrol		_		_	_		_	
Travel and other		_		_	-		-	
Capital outlay								
Office furniture and equipment		480		334	104		230	
Guns and equipment		2,399		2,908	2,908		_	
Vehicles		_			-		_	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT	\$	1,095,399	\$	1,094,466	\$ 1,101,586	\$	(7,120)	
CIVIL DEFENSE		-						
Emergency supplies		5,000		-	-			
TOTAL DEPARTMENT	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$	1,100,399	\$	1,094,466	\$ 1,101,586	\$	(7,120)	

	BUDGETED AMOUI					. CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE	
STREETS DEPARTMENT		RIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	
Current								
Salaries	\$	275,000	\$	234,000	\$	236,200	\$	(2,200)
Repairs - vehicles	Ψ	45,000	Ψ	63,000	Ψ	78,970	Ψ	(15,970)
Gas and oil		45,000 65,000		50,000		48,221		1,779
Street signs		4,500		3,500		4,353		(853)
Small tools and equipment		2,500		2,000		4,333 1,792		208
Uniforms		1,500		2,000 598		1,792 598		
Miscellaneous		•						(0)
		1,200		69		69		0
Chemicals		250		-		-		-
Street repairs		1,500		-		_		-
Equipment rental		1,000		-		-		-
Capital outlay								
Vehicles		1,500		27,500		26,650		850
TOTAL DEPARTMENT	\$	398,950	\$	380,667	\$	396,853	\$	(16,186)
SANITATION DEPARTMENT				-				
Current								
Contracted services - hauling fees	\$	672,000	\$	694,100	\$	694,458	\$	(358)
Disposal charges		46,000	·	86,700	·	84,667	·	2,033
Repairs and maintenance		4,000		2,185		2,185		. 0
Utilities		7,500		1,000		1,015		(15)
Miscellaneous		1,000		109		109		(0)
Small tools		-		100		-		100
TOTAL DEPARTMENT	\$	730,500	\$	784,194	\$	782,434	\$	1,760

		BUDGETED	) AMO	UNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE		
	c	RIGINAL	FINAL		ACTUAL			VORABLE)	
BEACH									
Current									
Salaries - beach patrol	\$	70,000	\$	57,500	\$	57,374	\$	126	
Salaries - summer program		15,000		20,908		20,908		-	
Beach equipment		20,000		61,000		58,756		2,244	
Repairs - beach equipment		5,000		7,300		5,238		2,062	
Legal and Professional		-		7,200		4,745		2,455	
Rental equipment		5,000		4,012		4,012		0	
Insurance - worker's coomp		2,500		2,600		2,492		108	
Beach decals		3,500		2,331		2,331		-	
Gas and oil - beach equipment		2,500		1,750		1,524		226	
Small tools		1,500		550		401		149	
Physical		-		500		290		210	
Beach cross over maintenance		-		-		-		-	
Insurance - general		7,500		-		-		-	
Insurance - hospitalization		500		-		-		-	
Payroll taxes		1,000		124		-		124	
Salaries - beach cleaning		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT	\$	49,000	\$	87,367	\$	79,788	\$	3,272	
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$	1,178,450	\$	1,252,228	\$	1,259,075	\$	(11,153)	

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS						FINAL	NCE WITH BUDGET ORABLE
	OI	RIGINAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL		VORABLE)
TOURISM DEPARTMENT								
Current								
Salaries	\$	25,500	\$	20,150	\$	20,547	\$	(397)
Advertising		50,000		50,000		47,028		2,972
Office supplies		-		84		84		-
Telephone		850		739		739		(0)
Postage		150		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		250		154		154		-
Capital outlay								
Office furniture and equipment		500		-		-		-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT	\$	77,250	\$	71,127	\$	68,552	\$	2,575
TOTAL CULTURE, RECREATION,								
AND TOURISM	\$	77,250	\$	71,127	\$	68,552	\$	2,575

# TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA COMMUNITY CENTER AND PLAYGROUND DISTRICT NO. 16 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	BUD	GETS		BUDGET
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	ONOMAL		AOTOAL	(NEOATIVE)
Intergovernmental	\$378,000	\$378,000	\$404,255	\$26,255
Charges for services	-	2,500	2,050	(450)
Interest	250	2,400	2,334	(66)
Miscellaneous	-	3,000	3,000	-
TOTAL REVENUES	378,250	385,900	411,639	25,739
EXPENDITURES				
Culture, recreation, tourism	307,075	232,953	228,273	4,680
Storm damages	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	307,075	232,953	228,273	4,680
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	71,175	152,947	183,366	30,419
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,000	2,000		2,000
,	······································	•	•**************************************	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (	73,175	154,947	183,366	28,419
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	945,294	1,093,248	1,190,060	(96,812)
End of year	\$ 1,018,469	\$ 1,248,195	\$ 1,373,426	\$ (68,394)

## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA COMMUNITY CENTER AND PLAYGROUND DISTRICT NO. 16 SCHEDULE OF REVENUS AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Pol	BUDGETS						W	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE	
	o	RIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental									
Federal disaster assitance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Parish dedicated ad valorem taxes		378,000		378,000		404,255	X	26,255	
Charges for services									
Rental income		-		2,500		2,050		(450)	
Interest		250		2,400		2,334		(66)	
Miscellaneous		-		3,000		3,000		-	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	378,250	\$	385,900	\$	411,639	\$	25,739	
EXPENDITURES									
Culture and Recreation									
Salaries	\$	38,000	\$	34,000	\$	34,567	\$	(567)	
Payroll taxes		2,575		2,575		2,484		91	
Unemployment taxes		750		300		221		79	
Insurance									
Hospitalization		14,000		12,335		12,365		(30)	
Workman's compensation		1,500		151		150		1	
General and auto		20,000		24,269		35,954		(11,685)	
Audit		15,000		15,000		15,000		-	
Janitorial supplies		1,500		2,600		2,038		562	
Office supplies and costs		750		35		34		1	
Recreational assistance		5,000		241		241		-	
Repairs and maintenance									
Building		125,000		58,000		56,370		1,630	
Office equipment		1,000		38		38		-	
Parks and playgrounds		25,000		26,500		25,942		558	
Small tools and equipment		500		36		36		<del>-</del>	
Telephone		7,500		6,200		6,110		90	
Utilities		30,000		19,100		20,150		(1,050)	
Interdepartmental administrative fee		15,000		15,000		-		15,000	
Miscellaneous		1,000		98		98		0	
Storm damage		-		_		-		-	
Capital outlays				.==				_	
Christmas decorations		3,000		475		475		0	
Playground equipment		-		16,000		16,000		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		307,075		232,953		228,273		4,680	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVNUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		71,175		152,947		183,366		30,419	
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning of year		969,382		969,382		1,190,060		(220,678)	
End of year		\$1,040,557		\$1,122,329		\$1,373,426		(\$190,260)	





## COMBINING STATEMENTS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

## SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE

Used to account for the proceeds of funds seized during drug enforcement activities. These proceeds are to be used exclusively for drug enforcement.

## **DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 1**

Used to account for the proceeds of one-third of the 1981 2 cent sales tax to be used for operations, maintenance, and improvements of the Town's drainage system.

## **EROSION CONTROL FUND**

Used to account for intergovernmental revenues and donations received to be used for erosion control projects within the Town limits.

## MOSQUITO CONTROL FUND

Used to account for the proceeds of a mosquito fee assessed on all residential and commercial property to be used to control the mosquito population within the community.

## **COMMUNITY FAIR**

Used to account for the proceeds of the community fair sponsored by the Town.

## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

## **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

	OF EGIAL REVENUE FORDS						-				
		IZURE AND FEITURE	DI	AINAGE STRICT NO. 1	CC	ROSION ONTROL FUND	OSQUITO ONTROL FUND	cc	MMUNITY FAIR		TOTAL
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other funds	\$	9,368 -	\$	- 33,059	\$	14,215 -	\$ 703,324 -	\$	118,128 -	\$	845,035 33,059
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,368	\$	33,059	\$	14,215	\$ 703,324	\$	118,128	\$	878,094
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES										
FEMA Receivable - storm damages	020	-		62,695		-	-		-		62,695
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	9,368	\$	95,754	\$	14,215	\$ 703,324	\$	118,128	\$	940,789
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities											
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	15,924	\$	-	\$ 50,244	\$	-	\$	66,168
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>		15,924		<del>-</del>	 50,244		<del>-</del>		66,168
Fund Balances											
Assigned		9,367		79,830		14,215	653,080		118,128		874,620
Unassigned		-		-		-	-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		9,367		79,830		14,215	 653,080		118,128		874,620
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,367	\$	95,754	\$	14,215	\$ 703,324	\$	118,128	\$	940,788
										_	

# TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMET OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2024

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	4	IZURE AND FEITURE	DI	AINAGE STRICT NO. 1	EROSION CONTROL FUND		OSQUITO ONTROL FUND	co	OMMUNITY FAIR		TOTAL
REVENUES			•	F7 00 4		•		•		•	57.004
Sales taxes	\$	-	\$	57,024	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,024
Charge for services		-		-	-		200,223		-		200,223
Fair receipts		-		-	-		-		251,988		251,988
Interest		-		-	 16		328		369		713
TOTAL REVENUES		-		57,024	 16		200,551		252,357		509,948
EXPENDITURES											
Public works		-		137,302	_		-		-		137,302
Health and welfare		-		-	-		160,004		-		160,004
Culture, recreation, and tourism		-		-	-		-		145,897		145,897
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		137,302	 -		160,004		145,897		443,203
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(80,278)	16		40,547		106,460		66,745
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				100,000							100,000
Transfers out		-		100,000	-		-		(215,789)		(215,789)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				100,000	 				(215,789)		(115,789)
SOURCES (USES)				100,000	 				(210,100)		(110,700)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVNUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)		-		19,722	16		40,547		(109,329)		(49,044)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year		9,368		60,108	14,199		612,532		227,457		923,664
End of year	\$	9,368	\$	79,830	\$ 14,215	\$	653,079	\$	118,128	\$	874,620



## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA WATERWORKS UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

Tax collection commission 24,192
Total General and Administrative \$24,192

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES \$ 24,192

## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA GAS UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

PERSONAL SERVICES	
Salaries	\$156,657
Payroll taxes	11,393
Unemployment tax	482
Insurance - workmen's compensation	2,840
Insurance - hospitalization and other	48,069
Total Personal Services	219,441
CONTRACTED SERVICES	
Gas purchases	63,069
Contracted services	32,544
Total Contracted Services	95,612
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	
Installation materials and labor	4,814
Gas and oil	6,668
Small tools	929
Total Materials and Supplies	12,411
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE	
Audit	6,000
Bank charges	82
Insurance - general and auto	59,395
Miscellaneous	2,514
Office and janitorial supplies	3,939
Office furniture and equipment	477
One call service	797
Physicals and drug testing	202
Postage	11,590
Repairs and maintenance	
Gas distribution system	8,684
Vehicles	1,666
Telephone	542
Utilities	1,144
Total General and Administrative	97,032
STORM REPAIRS AND RESPONSE	
Storm repairs and response	50,179
Total Storm repairs and response	50,179
DEPRECIATION	
Depreciation and amortization	29,094
Total Depreciation	29,094
TOTAL OPERATIVE EVERYORS	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$503,769



## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION OF PAID TO MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

COUNCILPERSON	SEAT	AMO	UNT
Melissa Pizani	Seat A	\$	6,237
Kelly Besson Jr	Seat B		6,237
Lan Tivet	Seat C		6,237
Brian Barthelemy	Seat D		6,237
Elgere Gary	Seat E		6,237
TOTAL		\$ 3	1,185

## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Agency Head Name/Title: David Camardelle, Mayor

Purpose	 Amount	
Salary	\$ 71,060	(1)
Taxes - Federal (Social Security and Medicare)	5,436	(2)
Benefits - Retirement	2,132	(3)
Benefits - Insurance (Group Health)	1,728	(4)
Benefits - Other (Life and Dental Insurance)	468	
Vehicle Provided by Agency	990	(5)
Vehicle Use Reimbursements	-	
Per Diem	-	
Reimbursements	-	
Travel	1,559	
Registration Fees	-	
Continuing Professional Education Fees	-	
Housing	-	
Unvouchered Expenses	-	
Special Meals	-	

#### Notes to Schedule:

- (1) The Mayor's salary is set by Town Ordinance.
- (2) The Town and its employees pay social security and medicare taxes. This amount represents the amount of taxes paid by the employer (the Town) on this employee's taxable wages.
- (3) The Town allows its employees to participate in a 401-K retirement plan. The employee can contribute up to 3% of his earnings and the Town matched the contribution. This amount is the Town's portion of the expense.
- (4) The Town pays for 75.0% of the health insurance coverage for all full-time employees. This represents the amount of the Mayor's premium paid for by the Town, net of the 25% employee share.
- (5) The Town provides the Mayor with a take-home vehicle. This amount represents the costs associated with the operation of the vehicle (gas, repairs, insurance).

## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA ACT 87 COLLECTING DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session  Cash Basis Presentation	First Six	Second Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2024
1. Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	-	-
2. Add: Collections		
a Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	-	-
b Bond Fees	-	-
c Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
d Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
e Criminal Court Costs/Fees	13,421	4,590
f Criminal Fines - Contempt	500	100
g Criminal Fines - Other	27,902	10,663
h Restitution	-	-
i Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	250
j Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	980	350
k Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
1 Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	42.002	
m Subtotal Collections	42,803	15,703
3. Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name		
Jefferson Parish Public Defenders Office. Indigent Defender Fund, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	6,195	2,135
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Criminal Court Cost/Fees	356	122
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Crime Victim Rep Fund	23	_
Supreme Court of Louisiana Caxe Management Information System	181	62
Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	610	195
Crimestoppers Inc., Criminal Court Cost Fees	356	122
A. I A		
4. Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
a Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	-	-
b Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	-	-
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (must include a separate line for each		
c collection type, as applicable) - Example: Criminal Fines - Other (Additional rows may be		
added as necessary)	21.502	12.047
Criminal Court Fees	34,582	12,967
Contempt of Court Fees	500	100
Pre-Trial Diversion Fees	-	-
5. Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		
a Civil Fee Refunds	-	-
b Bond Fee Refunds	-	-
c Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	-
d Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	-
e Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	- 42.002	15.703
6. Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	42,803	15,703
7. Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	-	-
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if		
collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected ) - This balance		
is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained		
8. above.	_	-
9. Other Information:		
a Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance)	-	-
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances,		
<b>b</b> such as time served or community service)	-	-

## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal ALN Number	Grant ID No.	Federal Expenditures (\$)
Department of Homeland Security			
Disaster Grants - Presidentially Declared Disasters	97.036	Hurricane Ida	\$ 2,962,586
Total Department of Homeland Secu	rrity		2,962,586
	Total Expendit	ures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,962,586

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

## TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### NOTE A - FISCAL PERIOD AUDITED

Single audit testing procedures were performed for program transactions occurring during the year ended June 30, 2023. Federal financial assistance expenditures during the year did meet the criteria set forth in the Single Audit Act and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principle, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Grant terms are indicated in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Grant revenues are recorded for financial reporting purposes when the Center has met the qualifications for the respective grants. Costs incurred in programs partially funded by federal grants are applied against federal grant funds to the extent of revenue available when they are properly applied to the grant.

### 2. Indirect Cost Rate

The Center has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.



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

The Honorable David Camardelle, Mayor and the Members of the Town Council Town of Grand Isle, 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 *Governmental 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2024.

## Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned responses as items 2024-4 and 2024-5 to be material weaknesses.

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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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses as items. 2024-1, 2024-2 and 2024-3 to be significant deficiencies.

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's Responses to Findings

The Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying management's corrective action plan. The Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Cametos & Co.

Camnetar & Co., CPAs a professional accounting corporation

Gretna, Louisiana May 31, 2025

## Camnetar & Co., CPAs

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable David Camardelle, Mayor and the Members of the Town Council Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

## Basis for Opinion for Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide legal determination of the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's federal program.

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### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
  in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

## Camnetar & Co., CPAs

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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Camnetar & Co., CPAs

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Campeter & Co.

Gretna, Louisiana May 31, 2025

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2025. 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 audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2024 resulted in an unmodified opinion.

### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S REPORTS**

A. Rep	ort on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements
	Internal Control  Material Weakness ⊠ Yes □ No Significant Deficiencies ⊠ Yes □ No
	Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements ⊠ Yes ☐ No
	Was a management letter issued? ☐ Yes ⊠ No
B. Fed	eral Awards
	\$750,000 is the dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs.
	The auditee qualifies as a low-risk auditee
	Major Program: ALN 97.036 Disaster Grants – Federally Declared Disasters

### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDNGS**

## A. Internal Control Findings – Significant deficiencies

### 2024-1 Preparation of Financial Statements by Auditor

<u>Condition and Criteria</u> - The Town does not have controls in place for proper oversight of its financial reporting and for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As is common in small organizations, the Town has chosen to engage the auditor to prepare its annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management, along with the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u> - Statement of Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 requires that we report the above condition as a control deficiency. The SAS does not provide exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are mitigated with non-audit services rendered by the auditor or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive or otherwise impractical.

<u>Recommendation</u> - As mentioned, whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is not a factor in applying SAS 115's reporting requirements. Because prudent management requires that the potential benefit from an internal control must exceed its cost, it may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies noted under SAS 115. In this case, we do not believe that curing the significant deficiency described in this finding would be cost effective or practical and accordingly, we do not believe any corrective action is necessary.

## SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDNGS (continued)

## A. Internal Control Findings – Significant deficiencies (continued)

### 2024-2 Maintaining Proper Capital Asset and Depreciation Records

Condition and Criteria - The Town does not maintain a formal capital assets ledger that includes a calculation of depreciation expense. Instead, it has chosen to rely on an excel spreadsheet that was originally designed by the external auditor to maintain a schedule of capital assets and accumulated depreciation. The schedule is adjusted at the end of the year during the audit. Depreciation is not calculated until year-end when any additions or deletions are posted. By not maintaining a formal capital asset system that includes additions and deletions as they occur and a timely calculation of depreciation, the Town must wait until year end for the capital assets to be totaled. The Town has taken ownership of the spreadsheet; however, they do not have the expertise to make the calculations.

<u>Cause</u> - The Town's software system was not set up to depreciate capital assets. It merely tracks description, costs, and tag numbers.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The Town should work towards modifying its current software database or purchasing one that would allow for the timely calculation of depreciation of all fixed assets.

### 2024-3 - Internal Control over Golf Cart Tags

<u>Condition and Criteria</u> – It was observed that the golf cart tags are not maintained in numerical order, when sold and stored. The tags missing in sequence, makes it difficult to verify the existence and the proper tracking of golf cart tags and the associated revenue. Effective internal control requires that identifiers be maintained sequentially to ensure accurate inventory management and revenue verification.

<u>Cause and Effect</u> - The lack of formalized tagging and record keeping process contributed to non sequential inventory. This control weakness may lead to difficulties in tracking tag existence and tag revenue collections.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The Town should implement a standard process for maintaining golf cart tags and conduct regular reconciliations of golf car tag revenue.

### B. Internal Control Findings - Material Weakness

### 2024-4 - Accounting Software Inadequacies

<u>Condition and Criteria</u> – The Town's current accounting software does not adequately lend itself to the current demands for accounting data and accurate bank reconciliations in an orderly and timely manner.

<u>Cause</u> – The accounting software that was written for the Town many years ago is incapable of running detailed historical reports or re-running previously run reports once a period has been closed. In addition, the software does not support timely and accurate bank reconciliations. Considering the Town's experience with natural disasters (Hurricanes) and the potential loss of data that may not be recoverable this software does not adequately meet the needs of a modern local government agency.

 $\frac{\text{Recommendation}}{\text{Necommendation}} - \text{It is our recommendation that the Town consider the purchase of, or subscription to, a cloud based accounting system that more readily meets its needs.}$ 

## 2024-4 - Timely Reconciliation of Bank Statements

Condition and Criteria – During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Town's bank reconciliations were not performed timely. This delays the identification and resolution of discrepancies between the bank statements and the accounting records. Bank statement reconciliation should be performed monthly.

Cause – The timeliness issue can led to inadequate accounting records. Delayed bank reconciliations compromises the integrity of the Town's financial statements.

Recommendation – It is our recommendation that the Town hire additional accounting support to assist in the performance of bank reconciliations and oversight..

## **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDNGS (continued)**

C. Compliance Findings None

D. Management Letter

None issued

## **Section III Federal Award Findings and Questions Costs**

None

### TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### **Section I Financial Statement Findings**

### A. Internal Control Findings – Significant deficiencies

2023-1 Preparation of Financial Statements by Auditor

Not resolved. See Finding 2024-1

2023-2 Maintaining Proper Capital Asset and Depreciation Records

Not resolved. See Finding 2024-2

### **B. Internal Control Findings - Material Weakness**

2023-3 - Accounting Software Inadequacies

Not resolved. See Finding 2024-3

### C. Compliance Findings

2023-4 - Noncompliance with Louisiana Local Government Budget Act

Resolved

### D. Management Letter

None.

### Section II Federal Award Findings and Questions Costs

None

# TOWN OF GRAND ISLE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 2024-1 Preparation of Financial Statements by Auditor

<u>Management's Response</u> - The Town's staff is familiar with the day-to-day accounting requirements; however, due to limited staffing and funding, we do not consider it practical to provide sufficient training to our staff in order to eliminate this condition and can only continue to rely on the auditor to prepare the financial statements at this time.

#### 2024-2 Maintaining Proper Capital Asset and Depreciation Records

<u>Management's Response</u> - We will look into doing this for the next fiscal year audit. Since we record our activity on a cash-basis of accounting, we do not see this as a must and are satisfied with relying on the year-end audit adjustments to reflect capitalization and depreciation activity. We review the end-of-year schedule of assets prepared by the external auditor. We are currently in the process of upgrading our computer system.

#### 2024-3 - Internal Control over Golf Cart Tags

<u>Management's Response</u> – We acknowledge the finding and will implement effective internal controls to ensure proper golf cart tag management.

### 2024-4 - Accounting Software Inadequacies

<u>Management's Response</u> – The Town has for the last two years been working with our software vendor to upgrade our software to allow for the improvements in reporting mentioned above. We have implemented the software and are continually working with the programmers to improve the reporting.

#### 2024-5 - Timely Reconciliation of Bank Statements

<u>Management's Response</u> – The Town agrees with the recommendation and an outside accountant has been hired to assist in curing this deficiency.

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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To The Honorable David Camardelle, Mayor and Members of the Town Council of the Town of Grand Isle, 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 July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Town of Grand Isle, Louisiana's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town of Grand Isle, 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 July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

### 1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
  - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

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

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

### 2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
  - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
  - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. 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.
  - 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.

### Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

### 3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - 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.

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Results: a) 5 out of the 5 bank account reconciliation obtained did not include evidence they were prepared within 2 months of the statement closing date. b) 5 out of the 5 bank account reconciliations obtained did not include evidence that a member of management/council member reviewed each bank reconciliation. c) 2 out of the 5 bank account reconciliation obtained did not have documentation reflecting the research of reconciling items outstanding for more than 12 months of the statement date.

### 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

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

### Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
  - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
  - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors:
  - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
  - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
  - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
  - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

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- 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.

### Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

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

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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.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

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

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

#### 8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
  - 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;

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- 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.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

### 9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 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.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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#### 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.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

### 11) Debt Service

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

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

### 12) Fraud Notice

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

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

### 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
  - 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.
  - Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
  - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
  - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

### 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

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- 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.

Results: Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

### Management's Response

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

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We were engaged by Town of Grand Isle, 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 Town of Grand Isle, 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.

Camietos & Co.

Camnetar & Co., CPAs a professional accounting corporation Gretna, Louisiana May 31, 2025