Financial Report

Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	6
Statement of activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	10
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet	
to the statement of net position	11
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	
governmental funds	12
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	13
Statement of net position - proprietary fund	14
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net	
position - proprietary fund	15
Statement of cash flows - proprietary fund	16-17
Notes to basic financial statements	18-39
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedules:	
General Fund	41
1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	42
1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	43
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability	44
Schedule of Employer Contributions	45
Notes to the required supplementary information	46
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of net position - compared to prior year totals	48
General and Special Revenue Funds - comparative balance sheet	49
Proprietary Fund - Utility Fund:	
Comparative statement of net position	50
Comparative departmental statement of revenues and expenses	51-52
Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity	53

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
OTHER INFORMATION	<del></del>
Governmental Funds - detail budgetary comparison schedules	
compared to actual for prior year:	
General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule - revenues	55
General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule- expenditures	56-57
1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	58
1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	59
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
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	61-62
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program	
and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	63-65
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards	66
Notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	67
Schedule of findings and questioned costs	68-73
Corrective action plan	74-76
Summary schedule of prior year findings	77-78

#### **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

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

Of Counsel
C. Burton Kolder, CPA\*

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

\* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

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

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

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

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

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable John Ardoin, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Port Barre, Louisiana

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

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the 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. We 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. We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. We 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 conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying comparative statements, the justice system funding schedule, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information 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, these comparative statements, the justice system funding schedule, 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.

The prior year comparative information on the comparative statements has been derived from the Town of Port Barre's 2023 financial statements, which were 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, and, in our opinion were fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2025, on our consideration of the Town of Port Barre, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana February 28, 2025 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

#### Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	710111103	Tienvines	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,273,847	\$ 788,303	\$ 3,062,150
Receivables, net	32,275	131,484	163,759
Internal balances	(69,857)	69,857	-
Due from other governmental units	4,873	323,861	328,734
Total current assets	2,241,138	1,313,505	3,554,643
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	182,139	182,139
Capital assets:		•	,
Land and construction in progress	97,225	568,906	666,131
Other capital assets, net	4,227,646	5,380,500	9,608,146
Total noncurrent assets	4,324,871	6,131,545	10,456,416
Total assets	6,566,009	7,445,050	14,011,059
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resouces related to pension	316,261	-	316,261
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	10,125	34,484	44,609
Retainage payable	-	18,104	18,104
Contracts payable		255,667	255,667
Customers' deposits	-	182,139	182,139
Notes payable	-	64,944	64,944
Bonds payable	238,000	-	238,000
Accrued interest	6,413	-	6,413
Total current liabilities	254,538	555,338	809,876
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	467,548	-	467,548
Notes payable	-	43,057	43,057
Bonds payable	1,798,000		1,798,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,265,548	43,057	2,308,605
Total liabilities	2,520,086	598,395	3,118,481
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resouces related to pension	14,143		14,143
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,288,871	5,567,634	7,856,505
Restricted for capital projects	208,852	-	208,852
Restricted for sales tax dedication	1,444,391	•	1,444,391
Restricted for debt service	158,905	-	158,905
Unrestricted	247,022	1,279,021	1,526,043
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,348,041</u>	\$ 6,846,655	<u>\$ 11,194,696</u>

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Pro	Program Revenues		Net U	Net (Expense) Revenues and	es and
			Operating	Capital	Ċ.	Changes in Net Position	tion
	<u></u>	Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	H-4
ernmental activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	ACIIVINES	1 0121
eneral government	\$ 314,592	\$ 125,752	· \$5	· \$9	\$ (188,840)	· \$9	\$ (188,840)
ublic safety:							
Police	1,259,069	562,339	54,920	,	(641,810)	•	(641,810)
ighways & Streets	563,174		•	•	(563,174)	•	(563,174)
ulture and recreation	188,693	56,108	r	ı	(132,585)	,	(132,585)
terest on long-term debt	39,954	•	•	1	(39,954)	ı	(39,954)
Total governmental activities	2,365,482	744,199	54,920		(1,566,363)	1	(1,566,363)
iness-type activities:							
35	249,568	298,271	1	•	•	48,703	48,703
ater	629,866	854,452		2,022,129	,	2,246,715	2,246,715
werage	481,949	354,329		2,123	1	(125,497)	(125,497)
Total business-type activities	1,361,383	1,507,052		2,024,252	-	2,169,921	2,169,921
Total	\$3,726,865	\$ 2,251,251	\$ 54,920	\$2,024,252	(1,566,363)	2,169,921	603,558
	General revenues:	S:					
	Taxes -						
	Property tax	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	boses		70,221	1	70,221
	Sales and us	se taxes, levied for genera	d purposes		925,247		925,247
	Franchise ta	Franchise taxes			100,417	ı	100,417
	Grants and co	ntributions not restricted	to specific prograr	us -			
	State sources	S			208,184	•	208,184
	Interest and in	Interest and investment earnings			36,759	3,850	40,609
	Miscellaneous				63,706	1	63,706
	Non-employed	Non-employer pension contributions			13,423	1	13,423
	Transfers				311,406	(311,406)	1
	Total ge	Total general revenues and transfers	ers		1,729,363	(307,556)	1,421,807
	Change	Change in net position			163,000	1,862,365	2,025,365
	Net position - October 1, 2023	ctober 1, 2023			4,185,041	4,984,290	9,169,331
	Net position - S	Net position - September 30, 2024			\$ 4,348,041	\$ 6,846,655	\$11,194,696

Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt

Highways & Streets

Police

Governmental activities: General government Public safety: Business-type activities:

Sewerage

Water

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

#### **FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

#### 1966 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated to the construction, acquisition, extension, improvement and/or maintenance of drainage facilities, sewer, and sewerage disposal works, streets, sidewalks, waterworks, and garbage collection and disposal facilities of the Town of Port Barre, including the purchase of equipment thereof.

#### 1996 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1.2% sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated to the construction, maintenance and improvement of public streets of the Town of Port Barre.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

#### 1996 Sales Tax Bond Fund -

To accumulate monies for the payment of Sales Tax Bonds issued by the Town. Debt service is financed from the collection of the Town's 1996 sales tax.

#### **Enterprise Fund**

#### **Utility Fund -**

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

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

	General	1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue	1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue	1996 Sales Tax Bond Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total
ASSETS					_	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 476,491	\$ 69,368	\$1,323,056	\$ 165,318	\$ 239,614	\$2,273,847
Receivables:						
Taxes, net	32,275	-	-	-	-	32,275
Due from other funds	-	412,054	30,762	-	-	442,816
Due from other governmental units	4,873		-	-	-	4,873
Total assets	\$ 513,639	\$481,422	\$1,353,818	\$ 165,318	\$ 239,614	\$2,753,811
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable, salaries and other payables	\$ 5,206	\$ 3,120	<b>\$</b> 1,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,125
Due to other funds	95,981	-	385,930	-	30,762	512,673
Total liabilities	101,187	3,120	387,729	-	30,762	522,798
Fund balances:						
Restricted for sales tax dedications	_	478,302	966,089	_	-	1,444,391
Restricted for capital projects	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	208,852	208,852
Restricted for debt service	_	_	_	165,318	-	165,318
Unassigned	412,452	-	-	-	-	412,452
Total fund balances	412,452	478,302	966,089	165,318	208,852	2,231,013
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 513,639	\$ 481,422	\$1,353,818	\$ 165,318	\$ 239,614	\$2,753,811

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds at September 30, 2024		\$2,231,013
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets, net		4,324,871
Deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		316,261
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds payable	\$ (2,036,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(6,413)	
Net pension liability	(467,548)	(2,509,961)
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources		
and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(14,143)
Total net position of governmental activities at September 30, 2024		\$4,348,041

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

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

			190 Sales	Tax	199 Sales	Tax		1996		Other		
	(	General	Spec		Spec			les Tax		ernmental	Т-4	_1
Revenues:		Jeneral	Reve	nue	Reve	nue		nd Fund		Fund	Tot	aı
Taxes	\$	167,455	\$ 410	5,361	\$ 508	3,886	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 1,09	2,702
Licenses and permits		125,752		_		_		-	•	-	-	5,752
Intergovernmental		266,287		-		-		-		_		6,287
Fines and forfeits		562,339		-		-		-		-		2,339
Miscellaneous		123,396	_	14	33	3,163		-		-		6,573
Total revenues	1	,245,229	410	5,375	542	2,049				-		3,653
Expenditures:												
Current -												
General government		247,917	2	1,771	22	2,567		-		-	29	2,255
Public safety:												
Police	1	,075,495		-		-		-		-	1,07	5,495
Highways and streets		-		3,388	43	3,262		-		-		1,650
Culture and recreation		131,298		3,092		-		-		-	14	9,390
Capital outlay		221,991		3,417		-		-		11,890		2,298
Debt service						<u>-</u>		274,692		-	27	4,692
Total expenditures	1	,676,701	386	5,668	65	<u>,829</u>		274,692		11,890	2,41	5,780
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	-	(431,472)	29	,707	476	5,220	(	274,692)		(11,890)	(21	2,127)
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in		311,406		-		-		276,621		-	58	8,027
Transfers out		-		-	(276	,621)				-	(27	6,621)
Total other financing												
sources (uses)		311,406			(276	5,621)		276,621		-	31	1,406
Net changes in fund balances		(120,066)	29	,707	199	,599		1,929		(11,890)	9	9,279
Fund balances, beginning		532,518	448	3 <u>,595</u>	766	<u>5,490</u>		163,389		220,742	2,13	1,734
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	412,452	\$ 478	3,302	\$ 966	,089	\$	165,318	<u>\$</u>	208,852	\$ 2,23	1,013

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

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended September 30, 2024 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$	99,279
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	\$ 242,298 (310,596)		(68,298)
Bonds and notes payable proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is recorded as an expenditure in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances whereas the payment reduces the balance of bonds and notes payable in the statement of net position.			
Principal payments			234,000
Because some revenues are not considered measurable at year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.  Non-employer pension contributions			13,423
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Interest expense	738		
Pension expense	(116,142)		(115,404)
Total changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2024 per statement of activities		\$	163,000
DIMUTANCIAL DA MANA LANADO		Ψ	100,000

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

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash \$ 788,3	303
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable, net	
Due from other governmental units 323,	
Due from other funds 69,4	
Total current assets 1,313,	<u>505</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits 182,	139
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress 568,9	
Other capital assets, net	<u>500</u>
Total noncurrent assets 6,131,	545
Total assets	<u>)50</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and salaries payable 32,0	)30
Retainage payable 18,	
Contracts payable 255,	
•	454
Notes payable 64,9	944
Payable from restricted assets -	
Customers' deposits 182,	139
Total current liabilities 555,	338
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes payable 43,	<u>)57</u>
Total liabilities 598,	395
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets 5,567,	534
Unrestricted 1,279,	
Total net position \$ 6,846,	

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Utility Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Gas charges	\$ 286,899
Water sales	821,445
Sewer service charges	344,835
Connection charges	19,765
Miscellaneous	34,108
Total operating revenues	1,507,052
Operating expenses:	
Gas department	249,568
Water department	626,983
Sewerage department	479,066
Total operating expenses	1,355,617
Operating income	151,435
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	3,850
Interest expense	(5,766)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,916)
Income before transfers and capital contributions	149,519
Capital contributions	2,024,252
Transfers out	(311,406)
Change in net position	1,862,365
Net position, beginning	4,984,290
Net position, ending	\$ 6,846,655

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,517,171
Payments to suppliers	(843,890)
Payments to employees	(254,181)
Other receipts	34,108
Net cash provided by operating activities	453,208
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers to other funds	(311,406)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(311,406)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from grants	933,561
Principal paid on notes payable	(62,814)
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(5,766)
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(1,087,992)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(223,011)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	3,850
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,850
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(77,359)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,047,801
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 970,442

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Enterpr Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 151,	,435
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	242	,003
Allowance for bad debt	5,	,734
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	44,	,151
Increase in accounts payable	10	,199
Decrease in other liabilities	(6,	,866)
Increase in customer deposits	6	,552
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 453	,208
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement		
of cash flows to the statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	\$ 872	,214
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	175	,587
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,047	,801
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	788	,303
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	·	,139
Total cash and cash equivalents		,442
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (77	,359)

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

#### A Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Port Barre was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Town executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and Board of Aldermen). Control by or dependence on the Town was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

There are no component units over which the Town exercises significant influence.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The various funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

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

The major funds of the Town are described below:

#### Governmental Funds -

#### General Fund

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.

Special Revenue Funds -

#### 1966 Sales Tax Fund

The 1966 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the receipt and use of a 1% sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

#### 1996 Sales Tax Fund

The 1996 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1.2% sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Service Fund -

1996 Sales Tax Bond Fund -

The 1996 Sales Tax Bond Fund is used to accumulate monies for payment of \$2,500,000 of Series 2022 Sales Tax Bonds. Debt service is financed through the collection of the Town's 1996 Sales Tax Fund.

Proprietary Fund -

**Enterprise Fund** 

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

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

#### Measurement Focus

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

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

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### Cash and interest-bearing deposits

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectible customers' utility receivables was \$103,583 at September 30, 2024. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the governmental and proprietary funds that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to bond proceeds for capital expenditures, debt service accounts, and utility meter deposits.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are, reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Prior to October 1, 2001, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

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

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Utility system and improvements	4-50 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

#### Long-term debt

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

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

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

#### Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are recorded as expenditures of the period in which paid. Vacation must be taken in the year accrued and cannot be carried over. Sick leave is accumulated by employees at a rate dependent upon number of years of employment. Although sick leave is available for employees when needed, it does not vest nor is it payable at termination of employment. Therefore, no liability has been recorded at September 30, 2024.

#### **Equity Classifications**

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

a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if the use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Town's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities related to the restricted assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town reported \$1,812,148 of restricted net position, \$1,444,391 of which was restricted by enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the two previous components and is available for general use by the Town.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

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

#### **Interfund Transfers**

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

#### **Revenue Restrictions**

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use			
Sales Tax	See Note 3			

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

#### F. Debt Issue Costs

Debt issue costs are expensed as incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### G. Use of Estimates

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

#### H. Pensions

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

#### (2) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to taxpayers in November or December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of St. Landry Parish. Town property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, taxes of 5.15 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$12,953,940 and were dedicated for general corporate purposes. Total taxes levied were \$66,714. At September 30, 2024, the Town had taxes receivable of \$2,561.

#### (3) Sales and Use Taxes

The Town levies two sales taxes as follows:

- A. Proceeds of a 1966 1% sales and use tax levied in perpetuity by the Town of Port Barre (2024 collections \$416,361) is dedicated for constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, sewers and sewerage disposal works, streets, sidewalks, waterworks, and garbage collection and disposal facilities of the Town, including the purchase of equipment thereof.
- B. Proceeds of a 1996 1.2% sales and use tax levied in perpetuity by the Town of Port Barre (2024 collections \$508,886) is dedicated for constructing, maintaining and improving public streets and funding into bonds for any of these purposes in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At September 30, 2024, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$3,244,289 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 2,986,098
Time deposits	258,191
Total	\$ 3,244,289

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at September 30, 2024 were secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 3,347,206</u>
Federal deposit insurance	750,000
Pledged securities	2,597,206
Total	\$ 3,347,206

Deposits in the amount of \$2,597,206 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are either uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name or uncollateralized. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

#### (5) Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Governmmer Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total	
Accounts, net	\$	-	\$	131,484	\$ 131,484	
Ad valorem taxes		2,561		_	2,561	
Franchise taxes		29,714			29,714	
Total	\$	32,275	\$	131,484	\$ 163,759	

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds -		
State of Louisiana - beer taxes	\$	1,137
State of Louisiana - video poker revenue		1,273
St. Landry Parish Government - casino revenues		2,463
	<u>\$</u>	4,873
Proprietary funds -		
Federal grant funds	<u>\$</u>	323,861
Government-wide financial statements:	¢	4 972
Total amount reported in governmental funds	\$	4,873
Total amount reported in proprietary funds		323,861
	\$	328,734

#### (7) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the business-type activities at September 30, 2024 consist of amounts owed to customers for utility deposits in the amount of \$182,139.

#### (8) Accounts and Other Payables

The accounts and other payables of \$44,609 consists of the following at September 30, 2024:

		ernmental etivities	iness-type ctivities	Tota	1
Accounts	\$	10,125	\$ 25,183	\$ 35,3	308
Accrued liabilities			 9,301	9,3	<u>301</u>
Totals	<u>\$</u>	10,125	\$ 34,484	\$ 44,6	<u> 509</u>

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (9) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	9/30/2023	_Additions_	Deletions	9/30/2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 86,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,425
Construction in progress	-	10,800	-	10,800
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	1,762,873	-	-	1,762,873
Infrastructure	4,566,379	20,307	-	4,586,686
Equipment	1,021,489	211,191	25,000	1,207,680
Totals	7,437,166	242,298	25,000	7,654,464
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	1,250,475	43,513	-	1,293,988
Infrastructure	1,073,177	161,601	-	1,234,778
Equipment	720,345	105,482	25,000	800,827
Total accumulated depreciation	3,043,997	310,596	25,000	3,329,593
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 4,393,169	\$ (68,298)	<u>\$ - </u>	\$4,324,871
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land - sewer system	\$ 15,292	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 40,292
Construction in progress	176,242	1,308,884	956,512	528,614
Other capital assets:			·	ŕ
Gas system	610,822	18,685		629,507
Water system	2,602,058	956,512	-	3,558,570
Sewer system	5,752,473	9,194	-	5,761,667
Machinery and equipment	203,127		-	203,127
Totals	9,360,014	2,318,275	956,512	10,721,777
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Gas system	491,682	11,845	-	503,527
Water system	1,243,142	82,100	-	1,325,242
Sewer system	2,632,445	126,964	-	2,759,409
Machinery and equipment	163,099	21,094		184,193
Total accumulated depreciation	4,530,368	242,003		4,772,371
Business-type activities,		<del></del>		
capital assets, net	\$ 4,829,646	\$2,076,272	\$ 956,512	\$5,949,406

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 22,337
Public safety	67,432
Streets	181,524
Culture and recreation	39,303
Total depreciation expense	\$ 310,596
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:	
Gas	\$ 21,116
Water	82,100
Sewer	138,787
Total depreciation expense	\$ 242,003

#### (10) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
		Sales Tax Bonds Payable		Note Payable
Long-term debt payable, September 30, 2023 Long-term debt issued		2,270,000	\$	170,815
Long-term debt retired		(234,000)		(62,814)
Long-term debt payable, September 30, 2024	<u>\$</u>	2,036,000	\$	108,001

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term debt payable at September 30, 2024 is comprised of the following issues:

		Current
		Portion
Governmental activities:		
Direct borrowing sales tax bonds -		
\$2,500,000 of Sales Tax Bonds Series 2022 dated February 3, 2022, due in annual installments ranging from \$230,000 to \$271,000 through February 1, 2032; bearing interest at 1.89%, secured by the irrevocable pledge and dedication of the 1996 1.2% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Port Barre in perpetuity.	\$ 2,036,000	\$ 238,000
Business-type activities:		
Notes payable -		
\$574,321 Drawdown note payable to Government Capital Corporation for the purchase of various utility equipment dated October 6, 2016, due in 10 annual installments of \$68,579, including interest at 3.366%, through September 29, 2026; payable from any non-restricted revenues of the Town.	\$ 108,001	\$ 64,944
	Φ 100,001	φ U4,744

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

	Governmental.	Governmental Activities Sales Tax Bonds Principal Interest		Business-Type Activities		
Year Ending	Sales Tax			ayable		
September 30,	Principal			Interest		
2025	\$ 238,000	\$ 36,321	\$ 64,944	\$ 3,635		
2026	243,000	31,686	43,057	1,499		
2027	247,000	27,055	-	- -		
2028	252,000	22,340	-	-		
2029-2032	1,056,000	17,530		-		
Total	\$2,036,000	\$134,932	\$108,001	\$ 5,134		

As of September 30, 2024, the bonds do not contain any monetary default provisions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (11) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use – Sales Tax

#### Sales Tax Revenues:

Under the terms of the bond indenture on outstanding Sales Tax Bonds Series 2022 dated February 3, 2022, all revenues associated with the 1996 Sales Taxes may be collected in a separate and special bank account maintained with the regular designated fiscal agent of the Issuer and designated as the "1.2% Sales Tax Account". The Sales Tax Fund constitutes a dedicated fund of the Town, from which appropriations and expenditures by the Issuer shall be made solely for the purposes designated in the proposition authorizing the levy of the Tax, including the payment of the bonds. Out of these funds, the Town shall first pay all reasonable and necessary expenses of collection and administration of the Tax. After payment of such expenses, the remaining balance of the proceeds of the Tax shall be set aside into a fund called the "Sales Tax Sinking Fund - 2022" an amount consisting of 1/12 of the next maturing installment of the next maturing installment of principal and 1/6 of the next maturing installment of interest on the outstanding bonds. Such transfers shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.

The Town is not required to maintain a bond reserve fund under this bond issuance.

The Town of Port Barre was in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions in the bond indentures at September 30, 2024.

#### (12) Pension Plan

The Town participates in one cost-sharing defined benefit plan, administered by a public employee retirement system. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by the public employee retirement systems to the State Legislature. The plan is not closed to new entrants. Substantially all full time police employees are eligible to participate in the following retirement system:

#### Plan Description:

<u>State of Louisiana - Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)</u> provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:2211 and 11:2220.

The system's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Interest income is recognized when earned.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plans are provided in the following table:

	MPERS		
Final Average Salary	Highest 36 months or 60 months <sup>2</sup>		
Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	25 years of any age		
	20 years age 55		
	12 years age 55		
	20 years any age <sup>1</sup>		
	30 years any age <sup>3</sup>		
	25 years age 55 <sup>3</sup>		
	10 years age $60^3$		
Benefit percent per years of service	2.50-3.33%4		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> With actuarial reduced benefits

#### **Contributions**

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee.

Contributions of employees, employers, and non-employer contributing entities effective for the year ended September 30, 2024 for the defined benefit pension plan in which the Town is a participating employer were as follows:

	Active Member	Employer		
	Contribution	Contribution	Nonemployer	Government
Plan	Percentage	Percentage	Contributions	Contributions
MPERS	10%	35.60%	\$ 13,423	\$ 71,128

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Membership commencing January 1, 2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Under non hazardouse duty sub plan commencing January 1, 2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Membership commencing January 1, 2013 non hazardous duty plan 2.5%, hazardous duty plan 3.0%, membership prior to January 1, 2013 3.33%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The Town's net pension liability at September 30, 2024 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to the cost-sharing plan in which the Town is a participating employer. The Town's net pension liability was measured as of the plan's measurement date (June 30, 2024) and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers. As of the most recent measurement date, the Town's proportion and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows:

	Proportionate	Proportionate	Increase
	Share of Net	Share % of Net	from Prior
<u>Plan</u>	Pension Liability	Percentage	Measurement Date
MPERS	\$ 467,548	0.051606%	0.030447%

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2024, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position as of those dates. Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the Town's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial report for those fiscal years.

The financial report for the plan may be accessed on their website as follows:

MPERS - https://www.lampers.org/

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability for the defined benefit plans in which the Town is a participating employer:

	MPERS
Date of experience study on	7/1/2014-6/30/2019
which significant assumptions	
are based	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	6.750%, net of investment expense
Expected remaining service lives	4
Inflation rate	2.50%
Projected salary increases	4.70%-12.30%
Projected benefit changes	
including COLAs	None

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 was used.

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

For employees, 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 was used.

#### Cost of Living Adjustments

The pension plan in which the Town participates has the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis.

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net positions was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MPERS was 6.75%, which is no change from the prior valuation.

#### Long-term Rate of Return

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

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

		Long-term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Equity	52.00%	3.14%
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.07%
Alternative	14.00%	1.03%
Totals	100.00%	5.24%
Inflation		2.62%
Expected nominal return		7.86%

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized \$188,020 in pension expense related to the MPERS defined benefit plan.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected		
and actual experience	\$ 25,314	\$ 14,143
Change in proportion and differences		
between the employer's contributions		
and the employers proportionate		
share of contributions	260,896	-
Net difference bewtween projected		
and actual investment earnings on		
pension plan investments	12,998	-
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	<u>17,053</u>	-
Total	\$ 316,261	\$ 14,143

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$17,053 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending September 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

Year ended	
September 30	
2025	\$ 108,934
2026	135,395
2027	48,931
2028	(8,195)
Total	\$ 285,065

# Sensitivity of the Town's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Town's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plan, calculated using the respective discount rates, as well as what the Town's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Net Pension Liability			
	Current	1%	Current	1%	
Plan	Discount Rate	Decrease	Decrease		
MPERS	6.75%	\$ 694,531	\$ 467,548	\$ 278,061	

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2024, the Town did not owe any amounts to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System.

# (13) On-Behalf Payments of Salaries

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the State of Louisiana paid the Town's policemen \$54,920 of supplemental pay, which is included in the accompanying financial statements as intergovernmental revenues and public safety – police expenses/expenditures in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# (14) Risk Management

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (15) Natural Gas Contract

The Town entered into a gas purchase contract with Cypress Gas Pipeline Company with an initial term of January 1, 1992 to January 1, 1996 with provisions to continue beyond January 1, 1996 on a year-to-year basis until either party request termination of the contract. The terms of the contract require the Town to purchase all of its natural gas requirements from Cypress Gas Pipeline Company. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town purchased natural gas from Cypress Gas Pipeline Company in the amount of \$65,702. At September 30, 2024, the Town owed \$7,083 for natural gas purchases for the month of August 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024.

# (16) Contingent Liabilities

The Town participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The Town's management believes that any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of theses audits would not be material to the financial statements.

At September 30, 2024, the Town of Port Barre is involved in several lawsuits claiming damages. In the opinion of the Town's legal counsel, the only exposure to the Town would be any costs in defense of the lawsuits with no liability to the Town in excess of insurance coverage.

# (17) <u>Compensation of Town Officials</u>

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

#### Aldermen:

Susie Hebert (10/1/23-9/30/24)	\$ 7,500
Ronnie Kimble (10/1/23-9/30/24)	7,500
Greg Hardy (10/1/23-9/30/24)	7,500
Sammy Hardy (10/1/23-9/30/24)	7,500
Donald Robin (10/1/23-9/30/24)	7,500
Total	\$ 37,500

# (18) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Mayor

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments paid to John Ardoin, Mayor, for the year ended September 30, 2024 follows:

Salary	\$ 43,20
Car allowance	12,00
Total	\$ 55,20

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

# (19) Interfund Transactions

# A. Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at September 30, 2024:

	Due From	Due To
Governmental Funds:	<del> </del>	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 95,981
1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	412,054	-
1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	30,762	385,930
Street Construction Fund	-	30,762
Proprietary Fund:		
Utility Fund	69,857	
Total	\$512,673	\$512,673

These balances resulted from short-term loans made to other funds. All interfund balances will be repaid within one year.

# B. Transfers consisted of the following for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Transfers In	
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$311,406	\$ -
1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	-
1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	276,621
Other Governmental Fund	276,621	_
Proprietary Fund:		
Utility Fund		311,406
Total	\$588,027	\$588,027

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

# (20) Subsequent Event Review

On January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025, the Town of Port Barre joined the Municipal Employee's Retirement System (MERS). MERS provides retirement benefits to all full time employees of the Town that are not covered by another retirement system.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budget			Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 187,000	\$ 200,696	\$ 167,455	\$ (33,241)	
Licenses and permits	132,000	147,949	125,752	(22,197)	
Intergovernmental	276,700	266,149	266,287	138	
Fines and forfeits	524,000	540,306	562,339	22,033	
Miscellaneous	79,500	109,773	123,396	13,623	
Total revenues	1,199,200	1,264,873	1,245,229	(19,644)	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	193,130	263,214	247,917	15,297	
Public safety - police	862,750	979,025	1,075,495	(96,470)	
Culture and recreation	139,205	140,186	131,298	8,888	
Capital outlay	170,000	215,479	221,991	(6,512)	
Total expenditures	1,365,085	1,597,904	1,676,701	(78,797)	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(165,885)	(333,031)	(431,472)	(98,441)	
Other financing sources/(uses):					
Transfers in	50,000	200,000	311,406	111,406	
Transfers out		(80,000)		80,000	
Total other financing sources/(uses)	50,000	120,000	311,406	191,406	
Net change in fund balance	(115,885)	(213,031)	(120,066)	92,965	
Fund balance, beginning	532,518	532,518	532,518	<del></del>	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 416,633	\$ 319,487	\$ 412,452	\$ 92,965	

See notes to the required supplementary information.

# TOWN OF PORT BARRE 1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	D	14		Variance with Final Budget
	Buc		A =41	Positive
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$448,590	\$418,330	\$416,361	\$ (1,969)
Miscellaneous	•	-	-	\$ (1,909)
	16	14	14	(4.0.50)
Total revenues	448,606	418,344	416,375	(1,969)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	24,865	23,665	21,771	1,894
Highways and streets	321,100	341,443	338,388	3,055
Culture and recreation	19,200	18,897	18,092	805
Capital outlay	7,400	12,500	8,417	4,083
Total expenditures	372,565	396,505	386,668	9,837
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	76,041	21,839	29,707	7,868
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	300,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	(300,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)				_
Net change in fund balance	76,041	21,839	29,707	7,868
Fund balance, beginning	448,595	448,595	448,595	
Fund balance, ending	\$524,636	\$470,434	\$478,302	\$ 7,868

# TOWN OF PORT BARRE

# 1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Buc	Budget		Positive	
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 552,000	\$ 492,160	\$ 508,886	\$ 16,726	
Miscellaneous	29	32,603	33,163	560	
Total revenues	552,029	524,763	542,049	<u>17,286</u>	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government Highways and streets	21,895 48,000	24,487 51,734	22,567 43,262	1,920 <b>8</b> ,472	
Total expenditures	69,895	76,221	65,829	10,392	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	482,134	448,542	476,220	27,678	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(575,000)	(276,621)	(276,621)		
Net change in fund balance	(92,866)	171,921	199,599	27,678	
Fund balance, beginning	766,490	766,490	766,490		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 673,624	\$ 938,411	\$ 966,089	\$ 27,678	

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability\* For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Plan/ Fiscal Year  Municipal Police	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)  Employees' Reti	Pro Sha Ne L	mployer portionate are of the t Pension hability (Asset)  t System	C	nployer's Covered Payroll	Propor of the Liabilit Perce	mployer's rtionate Share Net Pension ty (Asset) as a entage of its ered Payroll	Plan Fide Net Pos as a Perce of the T Pension L	ition entage Total
2024 2023 2022	0.051606% 0.021159% 0.008972%	\$	467,548 223,544 91,710	\$	86,352 71,680 27,696	3	541.4% 311.9% 331.1%	75.84 71.30 70.79	1%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2024.

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

# Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Contributions in				Contributions
		Relation to				as a % of
Year	Contractually	Contractually	Con	tribution	Employer's	Covered
Ended	Required	Required	Def	iciency	Covered	Employee
September 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(E	xcess)	Payroll	Payroll
Municipal Police I	Employees' Retire	ement System				
2024	\$ 71,128	\$ 71,128	\$	-	\$ 185,769	38.29%
2023	27,690	27,690		-	86,352	32.07%
2022	11,896	11,896		-	39,396	30.20%

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

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

#### (1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to September 15, the Town Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as finally amended by the Board of Aldermen.

#### (2) Pension Plans

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

# (3) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the following funds had actual expenditures over appropriations, at the functional level, as follows:

Fund and Function	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund:			
Public safety - police	\$ 979,025	\$ 1,075,495	\$ (96,470)
Capital outlay	215,479	221,991	(6,512)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TOWN OF PORT BARRE

# Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024 With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2023

•	•	2024		
	Governmental	Business-Type	<del></del>	2023
	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,273,847	\$ 788,303	\$ 3,062,150	\$2,673,303
Receivables, net	32,275	131,484	163,759	216,374
Internal balances	(69,857)	69,857	-	-
Due from other governmental units	4,873	323,861	328,734	8,094
Total current assets	2,241,138	1,313,505	3,554,643	2,897,771
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	182,139	182,139	590,480
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	97,225	568,906	666,131	277,959
Other capital assets, net	4,227,646	5,380,500	9,608,146	8,944,856
Total noncurrent assets	4,324,871	6,131,545	10,456,416	9,813,295
Total assets	6,566,009	7,445,050	14,011,059	12,711,066
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	316,261		316,261	160,927
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables	10,125	34,484	44,609	88,641
Retainage payable	-	18,104	18,104	-
Contracts payable	-	255,667	255,667	
Customers' deposits	-	182,139	182,139	175,587
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	766,830
Notes payable	-	64,944	64,944	61,538
Bonds payable	238,000	-	238,000	234,000
Accrued interest	6,413	-	6,413	7,151
Total current liabilities	254,538	555,338	809,876	1,333,747
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	467,548	-	467,548	223,544
Notes payable	-	43,057	43,057	109,277
Bonds payable	1,798,000		1,798,000	2,036,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,265,548	43,057	2,308,605	2,368,821
Total liabilities	2,520,086	598,395	3,118,481	3,702,568
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	14,143	_	14,143	94
-				
NET POSITION	0.000.051	E E C E C O 4	# D#C #0#	C 700 000
Net investment in capital assets	2,288,871	5,567,634	7,856,505	6,782,000
Restricted for capital projects	208,852	-	208,852	1 215 005
Restricted for sales tax dedication	1,444,391 158,905	-	1,444,391 158,905	1,215,085
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	247,022	1,279,021	1,526,043	156,238
				1,016,008
Total net position	\$ 4,348,041	\$6,846,655	\$ 11,194,696	\$9,169,331

TOWN OF PORT BARRE

Comparative Balance Sheet General and Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2024 and 2023

			1966 Sa	1966 Sales Tax	1996 S	1996 Sales Tax
	Gen	General	Special I	Special Revenue	Special	Special Revenue
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
ASSETS						
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 476,491	\$ 624,413	\$ 69,368	\$ 44,510	\$1,323,056	\$1,132,166
Receivables:						
Taxes, net	32,275	35,005	ı	ı	1	ı
Due from other funds	ı	ı	412,054	409,659	30,762	30,762
Due from other governmental units	4,873	8,094	1	ı	1	1
Total assets	\$ 513,639	\$ 667,512	\$ 481,422	\$ 454,169	\$1,353,818	\$1,162,928
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable, salaries and other payables	\$ 5,206	\$ 39,013	\$ 3,120	\$ 5,574	\$ 1,799	\$ 12,903
Due to other funds	95,981	95,981	1	1	385,930	383,535
Total liabilities	101,187	134,994	3,120	5,574	387,729	396,438
Fund balances:						
Restricted for sales tax dedications	ı	ı	478,302	448,595	680'996	766,490
Unassigned	412,452	532,518	ī	1	I	•
Total fund balances	412,452	532,518	478,302	448,595	680,996	766,490
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 513,639	\$ 667,512	\$ 481,422	\$ 454,169	\$1,353,818	\$1,162,928

# TOWN OF PORT BARRE

# Comparative Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund Utility Fund September 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
ASSETS	-			
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	788,303	\$	872,214
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable, net		131,484		181,369
Due from other governmental units		323,861		-
Due from other funds		69,857		69,857
Total current assets		1,313,505		1,123,440
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash		182,139		175,587
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress		568,906		191,534
Other capital assets, net		5,380,500	_	4,638,112
Total noncurrent assets		6,131,545		5,005,233
Total assets		7,445,050		6,128,673
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and salaries payable		32,030		21,831
Retainage payable		18,104		-
Contracts payable		255,667		-
Other liabilities		2,454		9,320
Unearned revenue		-		766,830
Notes payable		64,944		61,538
Payable from restricted assets -				
Customers' deposits		182,139	_	175,587
Total current liabilities		555,338		1,035,106
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Notes payable		43,057		109,277
Total liabilities		598,395		1,144,383
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		5,567,634		4,658,831
Unrestricted		1,279,021		325,459
Total net position	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
Total net position	<u> </u>	6,846,655	<u> </u>	4,984,290

# TOWN OF PORT BARRE Proprietary Fund Utility Fund

# Comparative Departmental Statement of Revenues and Expenses For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	To	otals	G	as
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services -				
User charges	\$ 1,453,179	\$ 1,187,931	\$ 286,899	\$ 286,356
Connection charges	19,765	16,590	4,550	2,650
Miscellaneous	34,108	25,899	6,822	6,475
Total operating revenues	1,507,052	1,230,420	298,271	295,481
Operating expenses:				
Professional fees	20,580	21,175	-	-
Engineering fees	5,822	4,033	2,550	2,475
Depreciation	242,003	246,151	21,116	24,650
Electricity	72,072	92,124	-	-
Natural gas purchased	65,702	81,259	65,702	81,259
Insurance	134,560	138,133	28,258	29,008
Group insurance	48,155	42,465	12,039	10,616
Office supplies and expense	33,108	32,603	-	-
Operative maintenance and supplies	254,592	150,800	10,623	14,726
Payroll taxes	14,067	14,502	4,642	4,786
Salaries	193,476	192,578	61,960	63,551
Truck expenses	19,233	21,965	-	-
Water and sewer chemicals	164,514	118,492	-	-
Telephone	21,883	50,780	-	-
Bad debts expense	5,734	9,826	1,132	2,369
Uniforms	9,987	8,786	-	-
Miscellaneous	50,129	59,381	11,636	17,636
Allocation of general and administrative expenses		-	29,910	36,831
Total operating expenses	1,355,617	1,285,053	249,568	287,907
Operating income (loss)	151,435	(54,633)	\$ 48,703	\$ 7,574
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	3,850	215		
Interest expense	(5,766)	(8,807)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,916)	(8,592)		
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	149,519	(63,225)		
Capital contributions	2,024,252	-		
Transfers in	_	150,000		
Transfers out	(311,406)	(28,293)		
Change in net position	1,862,365	58,482		
Net position, beginning	4,984,290	4,925,808		
Net position, ending	\$ 6,846,655	\$ 4,984,290		

W	ater	Sexue	erage	Genera Adminis	
2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	2023	2024		2024	
\$ 821,445	\$ 601,269	\$ 344,835	\$ 300,306	\$ -	\$ -
13,565	13,940	1,650	-	-	-
19,442	12,690	7,844	6,734		
854,452	627,899	354,329	307,040	-	
				20.590	21 175
3,272	1,558	-	-	20,580	21,175
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	120 707	120 (20	-	-
82,100	82,863	138,787	138,638	2.055	2.502
33,395	43,766	35,822	44,856	2,855	3,502
- 44.405	- 15 591	22.640	- 24.524	- 20 257	20.007
44,405	45,584	33,640	34,534	28,257	29,007
24,077	21,233	12,039	10,616	- 22 100	-
140.767	-	- 00.110	-	33,108	32,603
142,767	62,414	90,112	69,467	11,090	4,193
5,908	6,090	3,517	3,626	-	-
84,503	80,883	47,013	48,144	-	-
-	-	-	-	19,233	21,965
108,436	91,738	56,078	26,754	<u>-</u>	-
-	12,420	1,566	4,613	20,317	33,747
3,241	4,973	1,361	2,484	-	-
-	-	-	-	9,987	8,786
9,634	12,841	24,734	26,885	4,125	2,019
85,245	81,513	34,397	38,653	(149,552)	_(156,997)
626,983	547,876	479,066	449,270		
\$ 227,469	\$ 80,023	<u>\$ (124,737)</u>	<u>\$ (142,230)</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ -                                   </u>

# TOWN OF PORT BARRE

# Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended September 30, 2024

	First Six	Second Six
	Month Period	Month Period
	Ended	Ended
	3/30/2024	9/30/2024
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ -	\$ -
Add: Collections -		
Criminal Fines - Other	264,587	286,052
Subtotal Collections	264,587	286,052
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits -		
Crime Stoppers of St. Landry Parish Parish, Criminal Fees	1,598	1,424
LA Dept of Health & Hospitals THI/SCI- Criminal Fees	3,995	3,560
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fees	1,886	1,395
Louisiana Supreme Court- Criminal Fees	400	356
Louisiana State Treasurer CMIS- Criminal Fees	2,397	2,136
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecing Agency -		
Criminal Fines Other	254,311	277,181
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	264,587	286,052
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended September 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		20	024		
· -		dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2023
Taxes:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Ad valorem	\$ 65,500	\$ 75,019	\$ 66,174	\$ (8,845)	\$ 66,082
Interest and penalties on taxes	1,500	989	\$ 00,174 864	(125)	1,680
Franchise -	1,500	909	804	.(123)	1,060
Electric and cable TV	120,000	124,688	100,417	(24,271)	111,464
Total taxes	187,000	200,696	167,455	(33,241)	179,226
Total taxes	167,000	200,090	107,433	(33,241)	179,220
Licenses and permits:					
Occupational licenses	114,500	112,597	112,936	339	119,086
Building permits	17,500	35,352	12,816	(22,536)	36,093
Total licenses and permits	132,000	147,949	125,752	(22,197)	155,179
			<del></del> ,		
Intergovernmental:					
State of Louisiana -					
State grants	150,000	136,833	151,833	15,000	-
Beer taxes	5,800	7,120	5,306	(1,814)	5,951
Video poker	12,800	14,223	13,477	(746)	12,755
Grass cutting	4,200	5,250	5,250	-	4,200
On-behalf payments	67,500	63,920	54,920	(9,000)	74,610
St. Landry Parish - casino revenue	33,500	35,620	32,318	(3,302)	32,345
St. Landry Parish Housing Authority	2,900	3,183	3,183	-	-
Total intergovernmental	276,700	266,149	266,287	138	129,861
Fines and forfeits	524,000	540,306	562,339	22,033	542,874
Miscellaneous:					
Rent	12,600	12,600	10,200	(2,400)	14,100
Parks	9,900	7,675	16,405	8,730	10,075
Library fees	1,900	2,748	1,617	(1,131)	1,903
Youth league	28,800	38,065	38,086	21	50,134
Insurance reimbursement	_	12,952	33,822	20,870	175
Other	26,300	35,733	23,266	(12,467)	33,040
Total miscellaneous	79,500	109,773	123,396	13,623	109,427
Total revenues	\$ 1,199,200	\$ 1,264,873	\$ 1,245,229	\$ (19,644)	\$ 1,116,567

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended September 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended September 30, 2023

2024 Variance with Final Budget Budget Positive 2023 Original Final Actual (Negative) Actual Current: General government -Advertising 2,300 1,788 1,744 \$ 44 2.120 Dues and subscriptions 2,500 2,590 2,590 2,442 Insurance 6,000 5,730 5,675 55 5,825 4,200 Legal fees 11,358 13,428 (2,070)Mayor's allowance 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 Miscellaneous 2,000 8,499 8,539 1,997 (40)Payroll taxes 8,200 8,460 8,599 (139)6,346 Professional fees 25,300 27,300 24,260 3,040 24,940 Computer consulting fees 15,600 19,586 19,703 (117)15,426 Building permit inspection fees 12,500 22,350 9,143 13,207 27,257 Demolition expense 8,900 8,900 Salaries 82,280 120,204 120,551 (347)85,206 Travel and meetings 4,800 3,720 3,660 60 4,801 Preparation of tax roll 1,650 1,693 1,693 1,628 Repairs and maintenance 2,200 1,683 783 900 1,700 2,100 3,794 Coroner's fees 3,794 2,100 Electricity 9,500 704 3,559 2,855 3,502 Total general government 193,130 263,214 247,917 15,297 197,290 Public safety - police -Feeding prisoners 439 650 1.304 (865)1,890 Drug enforcement 1,000 1,500 2,450 (950)1,000 Insurance 23,500 22,468 22,100 21,887 213 Group insurance 70,000 77,576 75,536 2,040 62,603 Miscellaneous 4,200 11,630 5,915 10,685 (945)Police car expenditures 35,000 79,300 34,402 44,898 30,981 557,900 Salaries 569,267 638,970 (69,703)626,692 Payroll taxes 49,500 47,256 47,115 141 47,504 Retirement 27,500 69,025 71,878 27,597 (2,853)19,000 30,293 Supplies 29,280 1,013 26,139 Repairs and maintenance 6,000 11,018 77,391 44,027 (66,373)Uniforms 4,500 7,514 8,116 (602)7,655 Training academy 2,300 2,107 2,107 2,830 Travel and meetings 900 1,751 2,138 (387)863 Telephone 16,900 13,871 15,285 (1,414)15,033 Electricity 10,000 9,441 8,696 745 8,991 Medical and drug testing 3,200 6,032 6,032 4,677 **Janitorial** 1,900 2,163 2,131 32 1,828 28,800 Fine remittance fees 17,687 19,147 (1,460)27,400 Total public safety 862,750 979,025 1,075,495 (96,470)966,093

(continued)

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended September 30, 2023

2024

	2024				
	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Culture and recreation -		1 11101	1101441	(Troguitro)	
Community Center -					
Salaries	16,150	6,671	6,577	94	34,061
Payroll taxes	1,300	510	510	-	2,626
Electricity	2,900	6,698	3,817	2,881	5,106
Repairs and maintenance	1,700	1,484	2,435	(951)	733
Library -					
Salaries	20,800	20,072	21,169	(1,097)	19,774
Payroll taxes	1,700	1,487	1,536	(49)	1,512
Telephone and electricity	7,700	9,172	7,324	1,848	8,161
Repairs and maintenance	1,300	2,195	2,158	37	1,153
Supplies and equipment	-	-	840	(840)	787
Parks and recreation -					
Salaries	30,000	30,000	30,774	(774)	28,929
Payroll taxes	2,400	2,230	2,230	-	2,207
Telephone and electricity	2,400	1,661	3,834	(2,173)	6,498
Repairs and maintenance	11,000	6,706	5,658	1,048	10,606
Contract labor	7,800	8,510	8,510	-	6,855
Youth league supplies	29,500	25,031	16,171	8,860	12,561
Miscellaneous	2,555	17,759	17,755	4	20,131
Total culture and recreation	139,205	140,186	131,298	8,888	161,700
Capital outlay	170,000	215,479	221,991	(6,512)	134,452
Total expenditures	\$1,365,085	\$1,597,904	\$1,676,701	\$ (78,797)	\$1,459,535

# TOWN OF PORT BARRE 1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	2024					
	Budget Original Final			Variance with Final Budget Positive	2023	
			- Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 448,590	\$ 418,330	\$ 416,361	\$ (1,969)	\$ 452,610	
Miscellaneous	16	14	14	-	15	
Total revenues	448,606	418,344	416,375	(1,969)	452,625	
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government:						
Professional fees	20,865	20,050	18,190	1,860	20,665	
Collection fees	4,000	3,615	3,581	34	4,017	
Total general government	24,865	23,665	21,771	1,894	24,682	
Highways and streets:						
Salaries	194,300	205,895	207,635	(1,740)	194,628	
Payroll taxes	15,100	15,714	15,895	(181)	14,905	
Group insurance	47,000	47,096	47,962	(866)	42,296	
Maintenance and materials	35,000	32,929	27,658	5,271	40,075	
Street materials and supplies	19,500	19,914	20,911	(997)	18,476	
Miscellaneous	10,200	19,895	18,327	1,568	10,785	
Total highways and streets	321,100	341,443	338,388	3,055	321,165	
Culture and recreation	19,200	18,897	18,092	805	19,951	
Capital outlay	7,400	12,500	8,417	4,083	106,300	
Total expenditures	372,565	396,505	386,668	9,837	472,098	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	76,041	21,839	29,707	7,868	(19,473)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	300,000	-	_	-	-	
Transfers out	(300,000)	-	_	-	_(70,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	_		(70,000)	
Net change in fund balance	76,041	21,839	29,707	7,868	(89,473)	
Fund balance, beginning	448,595	448,595	448,595		538,068	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 524,636	\$ 470,434	\$ 478,302	\$ 7,868	\$ 448,595	

# TOWN OF PORT BARRE 1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	2024				
	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 552,000	\$ 492,160	\$ 508,886	\$ 16,726	\$ 553,190
Miscellaneous	29	32,603	33,163	560	28
Total revenues	552,029	524,763	542,049	17,286	553,218
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Professional fees	16,945	20,050	18,190	1,860	16,745
Collection fees	4,950	4,437	4,377	60	4,910
Total general government	21,895	24,487	22,567	1,920	21,655
Highways and streets:					
Electricity for lights	48,000	51,734	43,262	8,472	51,499
Total expenditures	69,895	76,221	65,829	10,392	73,154
Excess of revenues over expenditures	482,134	448,542	476,220	27,678	480,064
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(575,000)	(276,621)	(276,621)		(276,931)
Net change in fund balance	(92,866)	171,921	199,599	27,678	203,133
Fund balance, beginning	766,490	766,490	766,490		563,357
Fund balance, ending	\$ 673,624	\$ 938,411	\$ 966,089	\$ 27,678	\$ 766,490

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

**OTHER MATTERS** 

# **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

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

Of Counsel
C. Burton Kolder, CPA\*

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

\* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

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

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

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

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

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 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 John Ardoin, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Port Barre, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Port Barre, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2024-001 through 2024-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### The Town of Port Barre, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana February 28, 2025

# **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

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

Of Counsel
C. Burton Kolder, CPA\*

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

\* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

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

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

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

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

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

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

The Honorable John Ardoin, Mayor and Members of the Board of Alderman Town of Port Barre, Louisiana

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Adverse Opinion

We have audited the Town of Port Barre, Louisiana's (Town) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. The Town's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Adverse Opinion on Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of our report, the Town did not comply, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program for the year ended September 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion

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 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 adverse and unmodified opinions on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matters Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Town did not comply with requirements regarding the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as described in finding number 2024-004 for allowable costs. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Town to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

# 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's federal programs.

#### 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'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 the 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 judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town'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. We 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's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We obtain an understanding of the Town'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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-005. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-006 and 2024-007 to be a material weakness.

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.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana February 28, 2025

# TOWN OF PORT BARRE

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Name		Pass-through Identifying Number	Assistance Listing	Expenditures	
Direct Programs:					
U.S Department of the Treasury -					
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	*	N/A	21.027	\$ 716,830	
Delta Regional Authority -					
Delta Area Economic Development		N/A	90.201	491,090	
Total direct programs				1,207,920	
Indirect Programs: U.S Department of the Treasury -					
Passed through Louisiana Division of Administration COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	*	LAWSP10741	21.027	737,089	
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES				\$ 1,945,009	

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates major program

# Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

# (1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Town of Port Barre (Town) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Town.

# (2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Town's basic financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

# (3) <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>

The Town has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Town were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. Three deficiencies in internal control were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements. These deficiencies were considered to be material weaknesses.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Town, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. One material weaknesses in internal control over major federal award programs was reported during the audit.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Funds (21.027) expresses an adverse opinion.
- 6. The audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516 (a) are reported in this schedule.
- 7. The following program is considered to be the only major program: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027).
- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

# Part II. Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted Governmental Auditing Standards:

#### A. Internal Control Finding -

#### 2024-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

# Condition

Due to the small number of employees, the Town did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

#### Criteria

The Town should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### Cause

Due to the size of the Town, they do not have a sufficient number of employees to provide adequate segregation of duties.

#### **Effect**

The Town has employees that are performing more than one related function.

#### Recommendation

The Town should monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

#### Management's Correction Action Plan

Due to the size of operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

#### 2024-002 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

#### **Condition**

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

#### Criteria

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

#### Cause

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

#### **Effect**

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

#### Recommendation

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### Management's Correction Action Plan

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

# 2024-003 Inadequate Controls over Bank Reconciliations

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

#### **Condition**

The Town did not properly reconcile all bank accounts throughout the fiscal year.

#### Criteria

The Town should have a control policy in place that allows for the proper and timely reconciliation of all bank accounts.

#### Cause

A process was in place for the reconciliation, review, and approval of bank accounts. However, there were manual amounts inputted into the bank reconciliations allowing activity to not be recorded into the accounting system.

#### **Effect**

Failure to properly reconcile bank accounts and review such reconciliations could result in errors and/or fraud by not recording account activity accurately.

#### Recommendation

The Town should ensure internal control policies and procedures over bank reconciliations are being properly implemented. Manual entries should not be used to reconcile bank accounts to the general ledger.

#### Management's Correction Action Plan

Management will review policies and procedures over bank reconciliations to ensure bank accounts get properly reconciled to the general ledger.

#### B. Compliance Findings -

There were no compliance findings reported for the year ended September 30, 2024.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

# Part III. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards which include audit findings as defined in 2 CFR section 200 of the Uniform Guidance:

#### A. Compliance Findings –

#### DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:

#### 2024-004 Unallowable Use of Funds

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2024

COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027)

#### Criteria

Costs charged to federal grant programs must follow the Uniform Guidance when determining if a cost is allowable under the program. One of the requirements is that a cost can only be funded by one program.

# Condition

The Town requested reimbursement for costs related to its water improvement project from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds that were already requested for reimbursement from the State of Louisiana's Water Sector Program and Delta Regional Authority Funds

#### Cause

The Town did not have proper controls in place to ensure that expenditure was not paid by multiple federal programs.

#### **Effect**

The Town utilized federal funds to pay for expenditures that had already been requested for reimbursement from other federal programs.

# Context

A sample of 10 disbursements were selected for audit from a population of 10 disbursements. The test found that four disbursements had already been charged to other federal programs. It was determined that \$656,432 was charged to other federal programs and are considered questioned costs.

#### Recommendation

The Town should implement policies and procedures to ensure that expenditures are not charged to multiple federal programs.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

## Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

The Town agrees with the finding and has established policies and procedures to ensure that expenditures are only charged to one federal program.

#### **DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY:**

#### 2024-005 Unallowable Use of Funds

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2024

Delta Area Economic Development (90.201)

#### Criteria

Costs charged to federal grant programs must follow the Uniform Guidance when determining if a cost is allowable under the program. One of the requirements is that a cost can only be funded by one program.

# Condition

The Town requested reimbursement for costs related to its water improvement project from the Delta Area Economic Development Program that were already requested for reimbursement from the State of Louisiana's Water Sector Program.

#### Cause

The Town did not have proper controls in place to ensure that expenditures were not paid by multiple federal programs.

#### **Effect**

The Town utilized federal funds to pay for expenditures that had already been requested for reimbursement from other federal programs.

#### Context

A sample of 10 disbursements were selected for audit from a population of 10 disbursements. The test found that one disbursement had already been charged to another federal program. It was determined that \$120,532 was charged to another federal program and is considered questioned costs.

#### Recommendation

The Town should implement policies and procedures to ensure that expenditures are not charged to multiple federal programs.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

# Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

The Town agrees with the finding and has established policies and procedures to ensure that expenditures are only charged to one federal program.

# B. Internal Control Findings -

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:**

#### 2024-006 Unallowable Use of Funds

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2024

COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027)

See compliance finding 2024-004.

# **DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY**

#### 2024-007 Unallowable Use of Funds

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2024

Delta Area Economic Development (90.201)

See compliance finding 2024-005.

# TOWN OF PORT BARRE

JOHN P. ARDOIN MAYOR

P.O. BOX 219

PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA 70577

PHONE (337) 585-7646 FAX (337) 585-6645

TOWN COUNCIL: DONALD ROBIN SAMMY W. HARDY, II GREGORY P. HARDY RONNIE KIMBLE SUSIE HEBERT

JOHN P. ARDOIN MAHTOOK & LAFLEUR TORIA V. COMEAUX
TOWN CLERK AND TAX COLLECTOR WILLIAM H. JARRELL, III, P.E. CONSULTING ENGINEER

OFFICERS:

# TOWN OF PORT BARRE CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN **SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

#### U.S. Department of Treasury

The Town of Port Barre respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended 9/30/24.

#### Audit conducted by:

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC 183 S. Beadle Road Lafayette LA 70508

Audit Period: 10/1/23-9/30/24

The findings from the 9/30/24 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

#### FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT:

#### **Internal Control:**

#### Material Weakness -

#### 2024-001 **Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions**

**Recommendation:** The Town should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function. The Town should monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

Corrective Action Plan: Due to the size of operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

#### 2024-002 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Recommendation: The Town should be able to record financial transactions and prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The Town should outsource this task to ensure the financial statements and transactions are in accordance with GAAP.

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u>: The Town has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP and determined that is the best interest of the Town to outsource this task to the independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

#### 2024-003 Inadequate Controls over Bank Reconciliations

**Recommendation:** The Town should ensure internal control policies and procedures over bank reconciliations are being properly implemented. Manual entries should not be used to reconcile bank accounts to the general ledger.

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u>: The Town will review policies and procedures over bank reconciliations to ensure bank accounts get properly reconciled to the general ledger.

#### FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT:

U.S Department of Treasury:

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027)

#### Compliance:

#### Material Weakness -

#### **U.S Department of Treasury:**

#### Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027)

#### 2024-004 Unallowable Use of Funds

**Recommendation:** The Town should implement policies and procedures to ensure that expenditures are not charged to multiple federal programs.

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u>: The Town agrees with the finding and has established policies and procedures to ensure that expenditures are only charged to one federal program.

#### **Delta Regional Authority:**

#### Delta Area Economic Development (90.201)

#### 2024-005 Unallowable Use of Funds

**Recommendation:** The Town should implement policies and procedures to ensure that expenditures are not charged to multiple federal programs.

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u>: The Town agrees with the finding and has established policies and procedures to ensure that expenditures are only charged to one federal program.

# **Internal Control:**

# **Material Weakness:**

**U.S Department of Treasury:** 

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027)

2024-006 Unallowable Use of Funds

See compliance finding 2024-004.

**Delta Regional Authority:** 

**Delta Area Economic Development (90.201)** 

2024-007 Unallowable Use of Funds

See compliance finding 2024-005.

If the U.S. Department of Treasury has questions regarding this plan, please call Mayor John Ardoin at 337-585-7646.

Sincerely,

John Ardoin Mayor

# Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### **Prior Year Findings**

# A. Internal Control Findings -

# 2023-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

#### Condition

Due to the small number of employees, the Town did not have adequate segregation of functions withing the accounting system.

#### Recommendation

The Town should monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

Current Status: Unresolved. See finding 2024-001.

# 2023-002 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021.

#### Condition

Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities in the financial statement preparation process.

# Recommendation

Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

Current Status: Unresolved. See finding 2024-002.

#### 2023-003 Inadequate Controls over Bank Reconciliations

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021.

#### **Condition**

The Town did not properly reconcile all bank accounts throughout the fiscal year.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### Recommendation

The Town should ensure internal control policies and procedures over bank reconciliations are being properly implemented. Manual entries should not be used to reconcile bank accounts to the general ledger.

Current Status: Unresolved. See finding 2024-003.

# B. Compliance Findings -

There were no compliance findings reported for the year ended September 30, 2023.