Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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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 City of New Roads, Louisiana (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 City, as of December 31, 2023, 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 City 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 City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that information on pages 52 - 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. Management has omitted 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.

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 City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of compensation, nonmajor governmental fund and Justice System Funding Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of compensation, nonmajor governmental fund and Justice System Funding Schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial report. The other information comprises the schedule of number of utility customers 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 June 27, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana June 27, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Inventory	\$ 310,540 580,104	\$ 1,551,431 1,529,144 97,701	\$ 1,861,971 2,109,248 97,701
Internal balances	(239,107)	239,107	-
Due from other governmental units	80,630	-	80,630
Prepaid expenses	68,429	43,441	111,870
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	118,076	959,371	1,077,447
Capital assets:			
Right-to-use asset, net	471,310	-	471,310
Non-depreciable	632,142	113,586	745,728
Depreciable, net	4,125,349	6,977,819	11,103,168
Total assets	6,147,473	11,511,600	17,659,073
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	873,741	158,850	1,032,591
OPEB related	1,227,276	266,382	1,493,658
Bond refunding costs		94,829	94,829
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,101,017	520,061	2,621,078
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and other payables	674,908	1,111,911	1,786,819
Customer deposits payable	-	416,624	416,624
Long-term liabilities:		110,021	110,021
Due within one year	202,441	440,206	642,647
Due in more than one year	447,936	2,893,486	3,341,422
Net pension liability	3,382,702	583,682	3,966,384
OPEB Liability	2,312,345	492,333	2,804,678
Total liabilities	7,020,332	5,938,242	12,958,574
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned revenue	14,324	1,658,288	1,672,612
Pension related	191,047	27,571	218,618
OPEB related	291,690	65,193	356,883
Total deferred inflows of resources	497,061	1,751,052	2,248,113
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,757,491	3,814,802	8,572,293
Restricted for:	т,/ <i>J</i> /, Т /1	5,017,002	0,572,295
Debt service	-	542,747	542,747
Grants	144,110	-	144,110
Unrestricted	(4,170,504)	(15,182)	(4,185,686)
Total net position	\$ 731,097	\$ 4,342,367	\$ 5,073,464

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program R		· •	e) Revenue and	
Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Change in Governmental Activities	Net Position Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 2,549,603	\$ 6,026	\$ 38,508	\$ (2,505,069)	\$ -	\$ (2,505,069)
Public safety	1,383,034	36,813	323,551	(1,022,670)	-	(1,022,670)
Transportation	50,000	-	-	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Streets and sanitation	1,362,624	478,223	-	(884,401)	-	(884,401)
Public works	491,540	10,840	-	(480,700)	-	(480,700)
Culture and recreation	324,058	169,723	15,732	(138,603)	-	(138,603)
Economic development	215,398	-	-	(215,398)	-	(215,398)
Welfare	283,794	-	-	(283,794)	-	(283,794)
Interest	9,615	-		(9,615)	-	(9,615)
Total governmental activities	6,669,666	701,625	377,791	(5,590,250)		(5,590,250)
Business-type activities:						
Electric	3,970,152	5,558,610	-	-	1,588,458	1,588,458
Natural gas	508,147	1,157,159	-	-	649,012	649,012
Water and sewer	2,276,280	1,730,989			(545,291)	(545,291)
Total business-type activities	6,754,579	8,446,758			1,692,179	1,692,179
Total	\$ 13,424,245	\$ 9,148,383	\$ 377,791	(5,590,250)	1,692,179	(3,898,071)
	General revenue	s:				
	Taxes -					
	Property taxe			346,254	-	346,254
	Sales and use			2,405,757	-	2,405,757
	Franchise tax			188,313	-	188,313
	Occupational 1			183,909	-	183,909
	Video poker re	evenue		296,218	-	296,218
	Miscellaneous			310,351	32,303	342,654
	Transfers			983,334	(983,334)	
	Total gen	eral revenues and transfe	ers	4,714,136	(951,031)	3,763,105
	Change i	n net position		(876,114)	741,148	(134,966)
	Net position, beg	ginning		1,607,211	3,601,219	5,208,430
The accompanying notes are an integral pa	Net position, end	U		\$ 731,097	\$ 4,342,367	\$ 5,073,464

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

		Other Governmental		
	General	Funds	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 152,106	\$ 158,434	\$ 310,540	
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable, net	283,446	-	283,446	
Taxes receivable	292,034	-	292,034	
Due from other funds	1,373,866	-	1,373,866	
Due from other governmental entities	80,630	-	80,630	
Other receivables	4,624	-	4,624	
Prepaid expenses	68,429	-	68,429	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	118,076		118,076	
Total assets	\$2,373,211	\$ 158,434	\$2,531,645	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:	¢ 5(7,00)	¢	¢ 5(7,000	
Accounts payable	\$ 567,092	\$ -	\$ 567,092	
Payroll liabilities Other liabilities	75,588	-	75,588	
Unearned revenue	32,228	-	32,228	
	-	14,324	14,324	
Due to other funds	1,612,973	-	1,612,973	
Total liabilities	2,287,881	14,324	2,302,205	
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable - prepaids	68,429	-	68,429	
Restricted for federal grants	-	144,110	144,110	
Unassigned	16,901		16,901	
Total fund balances	85,330	144,110	229,440	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$2,373,211	<u>\$ 158,434</u>	\$2,531,645	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	229,440
Capital assets, net			4,757,491
Right-to-use asset, net			471,310
Compensated absences			(177,446)
Lease liability			(472,931)
Pension: Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources	\$ (3,382,702) (191,047) <u>873,741</u>	((2,700,008)
OPEB: Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources	(2,312,345) (291,690) <u>1,227,276</u>	((1,376,759)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	731,097

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 2,752,011	\$ -	\$ 2,752,011
Licenses and permits	183,909	-	183,909
Intergovernmental	387,595	286,414	674,009
Charges for services	868,132	-	868,132
Fines and forfeits	36,813	-	36,813
Miscellaneous	221,502		221,502
Total revenues	4,449,962	286,414	4,736,376
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	1,620,989	-	1,620,989
Public safety	1,337,630	-	1,337,630
Streets and sanitation	1,364,316	-	1,364,316
Transportation	50,000	-	50,000
Culture and recreation	319,009	-	319,009
Economic development	297,623	-	297,623
Welfare	-	283,794	283,794
Public works	475,071	-	475,071
Capital outlay	601,809	-	601,809
Debt service	520		520
Total expenditures	6,066,967	283,794	6,350,761
(Deficiency) excess of revenues			
over expenditures	(1,617,005)	2,620	(1,614,385)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of assets	311,235	-	311,235
Proceeds from lease issuance	340,708	-	340,708
Transfers in	983,334	-	983,334
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,635,277		1,635,277
Net change in fund balances	18,272	2,620	20,892
Fund balances, beginning	67,058	141,490	208,548
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 85,330</u>	<u>\$ 144,110</u>	\$ 229,440

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 20,892
Capital assets: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 23,634 (312,795)	(289,161)
Loss of dispoal of capital assets		(224,775)
Change in compensated absences		(70,790)
Change in right-to-use lease assets and liabilities		(1,965)
The effect of the change in net pension liability, OPEB and deferred outflows/inflows of resources:		
Change in OPEB expense	(280,294)	
Change in pension expense	(99,628)	
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue recognized	69,607	 (310,315)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (876,114)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund December 31, 2023

	Electric Utility System	Natural Gas Utility System	Water & Sewer Utility System	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 15,902 624,734	\$ 4,872 -	\$ 1,530,657 386	\$ 1,551,431 625,120
Unbilled utility receivables Due from other funds Other receivables	490,507 1,757,891	170,064 874,459	229,727 70,933	890,298 2,703,283
Inventory	13,726 97,701	-	-	13,726 97,701
Prepaid expenses	15,584	3,913	23,944	43,441
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	3,016,045	1,053,308	1,855,647	5,925,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	595,504	89,042	274,825	959,371
Non-depreciable	65,586	-	48,000	113,586
Depreciable, net Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,744,056</u> 3,405,146	<u>217,467</u> 306,509	4,016,296 4,339,121	<u>6,977,819</u> 8,050,776
Total assets	6,421,191	1,359,817	6,194,768	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0,421,191	1,339,017	0,194,708	13,975,776
Pension related	93,576	_	65,274	158,850
OPEB Related	187,150	-	79,232	266,382
Bond refunding costs	94,829	-	-	94,829
Total deferred outflows of resources	375,555		144,506	520,061
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables	712,200	46,933	281,582	1,040,715
Compensated absences payable	3,257	-	6,600	9,857
Due to other governments Due to other funds	71,196 1,117,731	141,655	1,204,790	71,196 2,464,176
Finanace lease - current	40,349	-	-	40,349
Revenue bonds payable from restricted assets	340,000	-	50,000	390,000
Total current liabilities	2,284,733	188,588	1,542,972	4,016,293
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Customers' deposits payable Finanace lease	416,624	-	-	416,624
Revenue bonds	6,883 2,625,000	-	261,603	6,883 2,886,603
OPEB Liability	311,512	-	180,821	492,333
Net pension liability	368,237	-	215,445	583,682
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,728,256		657,869	4,386,125
Total liabilities	6,012,989	188,588	2,200,841	8,402,418
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,658,288	1,658,288
Pension related	19,992	-	7,579	27,571
OPEB Related	46,459		18,734	65,193
Total deferred inflows of resources	66,451		1,684,601	1,751,052
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	(155,358)	217,467	3,752,693	3,814,802
Restricted for debt service	178,880	89,042 864 720	274,825	542,747
Unrestricted	<u>693,784</u> \$ 717,306	<u>864,720</u> \$ 1,171,229	(1,573,686) \$ 2,453,832	(15,182) \$ 4,342,367
Total net position	φ /1/,300	ψ 1,1/1,22 9	φ 2, 1 33,032	<u>ф т,3т2,307</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Electric Utility	Natural Gas Utility	Water & Sewer	
	System	System	Utility System	Total
	System			1000
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,475,932	\$ 1,142,504	\$ 1,642,783	\$ 8,261,219
Other operating income	82,678	14,655	88,206	185,539
	5,558,610	1,157,159	1,730,989	8,446,758
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	543,386	-	153,743	697,129
Contracted services	46,353	62,992	567,802	677,147
Operating costs	2,846,407	354,519	96,219	3,297,145
Maintenance and supplies	149,679	57,582	715,735	922,996
Utilities	11,295	1,148	352,099	364,542
Depreciation expense	284,191	31,906	390,682	706,779
Total operating expenses	3,881,311	508,147	2,276,280	6,665,738
Operating income (loss)	1,677,299	649,012	(545,291)	1,781,020
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	5,843	2,943	8,586	17,372
Interest expense	(88,841)	-	-	(88,841)
Other income	11,153	-	3,778	14,931
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(71,845)	2,943	12,364	(56,538)
Income (loss) before transfers	1,605,454	651,955	(532,927)	1,724,482
Transfers out	(816,667)	(100,000)	(66,667)	(983,334)
Change in net position	788,787	551,955	(599,594)	741,148
Net position, beginning	(71,481)	619,274	3,053,426	3,601,219
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 717,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,229</u>	\$ 2,453,832	\$ 4,342,367

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Electric Utility System	Natural Gas Utility System	Water & Sewer Utility System	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,156,947	\$ 1,047,744	\$ 1,540,440	\$ 7,745,131
Payments to suppliers	(3,576,045)	(547,474)	(1,494,014)	(5,617,533)
Payments to employees	(509,754)		(142,146)	(651,900)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,071,148	500,270	(95,720)	1,475,698
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash paid to other funds	(1,024,632)	(523,345)	(52,789)	(1,600,766)
Other receipts	15,667		3,778	19,445
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities	(1,008,965)	(523,345)	(49,011)	(1,581,321)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(335,000)	-	(50,000)	(385,000)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on bonds	(76,197)	-	-	(76,197)
Acquisition of capital assets	(83,088)	-		(83,088)
Net cash (used) provided by capital and				
related financing activities	(494,285)		(50,000)	(544,285)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments	5,843	2,945	8,586	17,374
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(426,259)	(20,130)	(186,145)	(632,534)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,037,665	114,044	1,991,627	3,143,336
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 611,406	\$ 93,914	\$ 1,805,482	\$ 2,510,802
				(continued)

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Water &	
	Electric	Natural Gas	Sewer	
	Utility	Utility	Utility	
	System	System	System	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$1,677,299	\$ 649,012	\$ (545,291)	\$ 1,781,020
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Pension and OPEB expense	34,416	-	15,578	49,994
Depreciation	284,191	31,906	390,682	706,779
Bad debt expense	23,276	(3,497)	(4,287)	15,492
(Increase) decrease in current assets				
Accounts receivable, net	(52,270)	3,497	4,287	(44,486)
Unbilled utility receivables	(349,393)	(112,912)	(194,836)	(657,141)
Other assets	(7,337)	1,484	(18,548)	(24,401)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities				
Accounts payable	(552,792)	(69,220)	234,683	(387,329)
Other payables	14,542	-	25,993	40,535
Salaries payable	(784)		(3,981)	(4,765)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$1,071,148	<u>\$ 500,270</u>	<u>\$ (95,720)</u>	<u>\$ 1,475,698</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the statement of net position:				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	\$1,037,665	\$ 114,044	\$ 1,991,627	\$ 3,143,336
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	15.000	4 0 5 2	1 520 655	1 551 401
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	15,902	4,872	1,530,657	1,551,431
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	595,504	89,042	274,825	959,371
Total cash and cash equivalents	611,406	93,914	1,805,482	2,510,802
Net change	<u>\$ (426,259)</u>	<u>\$ (20,130)</u>	<u>\$ (186,145)</u>	<u>\$ (632,534)</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The City was incorporated by a special act of the Louisiana Legislature in 1875 (Act No. 34). The City operates under an elected Mayor-Council form of government, serving over 4,000 residents, consisting of the mayor and 5 council members each representing a separate district with one at-large member. All are elected to four-year terms. The City is located approximately 30 miles northwest of Baton Rouge, Louisiana and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), highways and streets, sanitation and drainage, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The City also provides electrical, gas, water, and sewer utility services to its residents and to portions of areas outside the City limits.

A financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Section 2100 of the 2011 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity" establishes criteria for determining which entities should be considered a component unit and, as such, part of the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

- 1. A potential component unit must have separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the primary government. These include the right to incur its own debt, levy its own taxes and charges, expropriate property in its own name, sue and be sued in its own name without recourse to a State or local government, and the right to buy, sell, lease, and mortgage property in its own name.
- 2. The primary government must be financially accountable for a potential component unit. Financial accountability may exist as a result of the primary government appointing a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body; their ability to impose their will on the potential component unit by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the potential component unit; or the existence of a financial benefit or burden. In addition, financial accountability may also exist as a result of a potential component unit being fiscally dependent on the primary government.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

In some instances, the potential component unit should be included in the reporting entity (even when the criteria in No. 2 above are not met), if exclusion would render the reporting entity's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the City has no component units.

The following organizations are related organizations, which have not been included in the reporting entity:

- 1. False River Air Park Commission Joint venture between the Parish of Pointe Coupee, Louisiana and the City of New Roads, Louisiana in which the financial statements are presented in the financial statements of the Parish-
- 2. Housing Authority of New Roads, Louisiana The Housing Authority is a related organization of the City since the City appoints a voting majority of the Housing Authority's governing board. However, the City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority as it cannot impose its will on the Housing Authority and there is no potential for the Housing Authority to provide financial benefit to, or impose financial burdens on, the City.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities displays information about the City, 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 are typically 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 City and for each function of the City'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.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

legal and managerial requirements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City.

The various funds of the City 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 City or meets the following criteria:

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

The major funds of the City are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund

The General fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

Proprietary Fund -

Utility Fund

The Utility Fund is 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 major utility funds are:

Electric Utility System – This fund accounts for the provision of electric services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Natural Gas Utility System – This fund accounts for the provision of natural gas services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection.

Water & Sewer Utility Systems – This fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection.

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

In 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 2. below.

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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.

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the City on September 1 and are actually billed to taxpayers in November. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the subsequent year. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

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 is used.

Program revenues

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

Allocation of indirect expenses

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statements of net position, cash and cash equivalents include all demand accounts, saving accounts, and certificates of deposits of the City. 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 when purchased.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the municipality's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less they are classified as cash equivalents. GASB Statement No. 31, allows the City to report at amortized cost money market investments and participating interest-bearing investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations. Interest earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts. Investments of the City are reported at fair market value which approximates cost.

Interfund receivables and payables

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

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem 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 amount in the General Fund and Enterprise funds was \$8,913 and \$102,971, respectively. Unbilled utility service receivable resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month are recorded at year-end.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid items

The City records prepaid assets for any significant expenditure that can be allocable to future periods in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide 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 acquisition value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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

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

Roads and infrastructure	20-50 Years
Buildings	40 Years
Land Improvements	20 Years
Machinery & equipment	5-20 Years
Furniture & fixtures	5-10 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

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

Leases

The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if provided. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

through the noncancellable term of the lease and renewal periods that management considers reasonably certain to be exercised.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation in varying amounts according to years of service and vacation days are non-cumulative. Only with the Mayor's approval can vacation time be carried over to the next year. No vacation time was approved by the Mayor to be carried over. Vacation time off is paid at the employee's base pay rate.

Vacation Earning Schedule (Based on 8 hour days)

after 1 year of service	5 days
after 2 years of service	10 days
after 10 years of service	15 days
after 15 years of service	20 days

Employees earn 10 hours of sick leave per month beginning with the first day of employment. Sick leave can accumulate up to 1320 hours. Upon separation, retirement, or layoff with good cause employees have the option to accept a payout not to exceed a maximum of 264 hours and convert the remaining amount to the retirement system or to convert the total hours to the retirement system.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the revenue bond accounts, utility meter deposits, and hotel/motel tax restrictions.

Long-term debt

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Equity Classification

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

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

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the council members. The council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by council members.

Assigned – amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Only council members or the City's finance committee may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Interfund Transfers

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

F. Sales Taxes & Hotel/Motel Tax

The City receives a one per cent (1%) sales and use tax. The sales tax ordinance requires that the avails of the City's sales tax be used for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining street and sidewalks (including widening, surfacing, repairing and street lighting), waterworks (including water supply, treatment, storage, and distribution), drainage facilities, sewerage facilities, public buildings, and/or fire department stations and any work or permanent public improvement, including equipment and furnishings therefore, title to which shall be in public; or for any one of more such purposes, or for any other lawful corporate purposes. The City also passed an ordinance establishing a 2% hotel/motel tax to be assessed within the Memorial Boulevard Economic Development District & Downtown Development District with the proceeds to be used for economic development projects within each district. Funds have been deposited into segregated accounts to be used within each designated development district.

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

G. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

H. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

I. <u>Pensions</u>

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources to pensions, and pension expense has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Nonemployer contributions are recognized as revenues in the government-wide and propriety

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

(2) <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

Under state law, the City 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 City may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. The City may also invest in shares of any homestead and building and loan association in any amount not exceeding the federally insured amount.

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

Bank balances	<u>\$ 3,357,125</u>
Deposits are secured as follows:	
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 250,000
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank,	
not in the City's name	3,107,125
Total	\$ 3,357,125

State statutes authorize the City to invest in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, U.S. agency securities, and other governmental debt obligations with limited exceptions as noted in LA-R.S. 32.2955. Investments in time certificates of deposit can be placed with state banks, national banks or federal credit unions as permitted in state statute. The City has \$441,886 on deposit with LAMP which is reported as cash and cash equivalents.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955.

LAMP is a governmental investment pool that reports at fair value. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

• Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 30 days.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana has full access to the records of LAMP. LAMP issues financial reports which can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 650 Poydras St., Suite 2220, New Orleans, LA 70130.

(3) <u>Receivables</u>

The aging of the accounts receivable in the enterprise funds is as follows:

Current	\$ 478,758
Over 30 days	102,815
Over 60 days	43,516
Over 90 days	103,002
Less allowances for uncollectible accounts	(102,971)
Total	<u>\$ 625,120</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Restricted assets were applicable to the following:

	Governmental Activities		iness-Type Activities
Memorial District	\$	109,414	\$ -
Downtown District		8,662	-
Customers' deposits		-	416,867
Bond sinking funds		-	190,789
Bond reserve funds		-	213,150
Bond capital replacement funds			 138,565
Total restricted assets	\$	118,076	\$ 959,371

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

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance		
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 632,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 632,142		
Other capital assets:						
Land Improvements	1,632,989	-	-	1,632,989		
Infrastructure	15,025,338	-	-	15,025,338		
Buildings	2,761,042	-	337,408	2,423,634		
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,023,294	23,634	15,320	2,031,608		
Total	22,074,805	23,634	352,728	21,745,711		
Less accumulated depreciation						
Land Improvements	1,321,810	35,101	-	1,356,911		
Buildings	12,179,623	96,122	-	12,275,745		
Infrastructure	1,795,691	62,909	116,718	1,741,882		
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	1,506,253	118,664	11,235	1,613,682		
Total accumulated depreciation	16,803,377	312,796	127,953	16,988,220		
Governmental activities,						
capital assets, net	\$ 5,271,428	<u>\$ (289,162)</u>	\$ 224,775	\$ 4,757,491		

Depreciation expense of \$312,796 was charged to the general government function.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 113,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,586
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	84,627	-	-	84,627
Improvements other than buildings	27,901,213	29,529	-	27,930,742
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	719,369	15,238	-	734,607
Distribution	243,457	-	-	243,457
Total other capital assets	29,062,252	44,767		29,107,019
Less accumulated depreciation	21,308,835	706,779		22,015,614
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 7,753,417	<u>\$ (662,012)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 7,091,405

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

Electric	\$ 284,191
Gas	31,906
Water	234,682
Sewer	156,000
Total depreciation expense	\$ 706,779

(6) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

Payables consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Accounts	\$ 567,092	\$ 798,592	\$1,365,684		
Other payables	32,228	299,761	331,989		
Payroll liabilities	75,588	13,558	89,146		
Totals	<u>\$ 674,908</u>	<u>\$1,111,911</u>	\$1,786,819		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Changes in compensated absences were as follows:

	eginning Balance	А	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities	\$ 106,656	\$	169,570	\$	(98,780)	\$ 177,446	\$ 44,362
Business-type activities	 9,210		10,671		(10,024)	 9,857	 9,857
Total	\$ 115,866	\$	180,241	\$	(108,804)	\$ 187,303	\$ 54,219

(8) Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
	Dalalice	Additions	Reductions	Dalance	Olic T cal
Business-type activities:					
Utilities Revenue Bonds					
Series 2011	\$ 361,603	\$ -	\$ (50,000)	\$ 311,603	\$ 50,000
Financed Equipment Purchase	85,553	-	(38,321)	47,232	40,349
Excess Revenue					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	3,300,000		(335,000)	2,965,000	340,000
Total business-					
type activities	\$3,747,156	\$ -	<u>\$ (423,321)</u>	3,323,835	\$ 430,349
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium				94,829	
				\$3,418,664	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Bonds payable are comprised of the following individual issues:

Business-type activities -

Direct borrowing:

\$1,000,000 2011 Utilities Revenue Bonds due in semi-annual interest and annual principal installments of amounts from \$50,000 to \$55,000, with interest rates of .95% due through July 1, 2031. The Water and Sewer Utilities fund is used to retire these issues.
\$ 311,603
In March 2020, the City entered into a fiance purchase agreement for a 2019 Freightliner Bucket Truck for \$184,775, carring an interest rate of 5% with 60 monthly payments of \$3,487. The Electric Utility System Fund is used to retire this obligation.
\$3,860,000 2020 Excess Revenue Refunding Bonds due in semiannual interest and annual principal installments of amounts from \$235,000 to \$405,000 with interest rates of 2.32% due through July 1, 2031. The Electric Utility System fund is used to retire these issues.

Total bonds	\$ 3,323,835

The debt is due as follows:

	Business-type Activities		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal payments	Interest payments	Total
2024	\$ 390,000	\$ 67,804	\$ 457,804
2025	400,000	59,326	459,326
2026	410,000	50,614	460,614
2027	420,000	41,730	461,730
2028	430,000	32,622	462,622
2029 - 2032	1,226,603	41,960	1,268,563
	\$ 3,276,603	\$ 294,056	\$ 3,570,659

In the event of default on the above bonds, the bondholder may take actions as deemed necessary and appropriate as permitted by law to cause the City to comply with its obligations under the debt and compel performance.

Bond Covenants:

The various bond indentures identified above contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverage. The

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

City is in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Revenue Bonds:

On October 1, 2020, the City issued \$3,860,000 of Excess Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 to refund its Series 2011 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds (\$3,778,750), and provide for cost reduction interest savings. These bonds were issued in one denomination of \$3,860,000 for private placement with a financial institution. They bear interest payable on January and July 1, of each year at rates of 2.32% and mature on July 31, of each year beginning July 31, 2021, with the final installment due on July 31, 2031. These bonds are secured by and payable in principal and interest from all excess revenues of the City above statutory, contractual, necessary, and usual charges and all other expenses in each of the fiscal years during which the bonds are outstanding. The bond resolutions require that the City will budget annually a sum of money sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds, including any principal and/or interest theretofore matured and then unpaid, and to levy and collect each year taxes and to collect other revenues, within the limits prescribed by law, sufficient to pay the principal of and the interest on the bonds after payment in such years of all the said statutory, contractual, necessary and usual charges of the City for the then current fiscal year. The bond resolution required the establishment of the following account:

City of New Roads Excess Revenue Refunding Bonds Sinking Fund (2020 Sinking Fund)-

Said Sinking Fund shall be maintained with the regularly designated fiscal agent bank of the City. The City is required to deposit in the Sinking Fund at least 3 days in advance of each Interest Payment Date funds fully sufficient to promptly pay the maturing principal and interest so falling due on such date. Said fiscal agent bank shall make available from said Sinking Fund to the Paying Agent for the bonds at least one day in advance of the date on which each payment of principal and interest falls due, funds fully sufficient to pay promptly the principal and interest falling due on such date.

Water / Sewer System Revenue Bonds:

On February 15, 2011, the City issued \$1,000,000 of Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, the bond to be purchased by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality in order to grant the City a loan from the Municipal Facilities Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending and/or improving the sewer portion of the combined water treatment and distribution system and sewerage collection, treatment, and disposal system. The amount and dates of the principal installment of the bonds shall be determined as of the date of delivery of the bonds in integral multiples of \$1,000 or \$5,000, so that the combined annual principal, interest and administrative fee on the bonds from and after the scheduled project completion date shall be approximately equal. If the full amount of the bond issuance is not purchased, then upon final payment of the loan, the schedule of principal payments shall be recalculated so that the actual amount of principal, interest and administrative fee due each bond year are approximately equal. The bond bears interest, payable on January and July 1 of each year, at a rate of .95% and matures on July 1 of each year beginning July 1, 2012, with the final installment due on July 1, 2031. These bonds are secured by and payable in principal and interest solely from the income and revenues earned from the water/sewer system. The bond resolution requires that the City will establish and maintain water and sewer rates and fees so that the system will provide sufficient revenues to pay the normal operating expenses of the system, the annual debt payments, and fund the reserves and/or sinking funds required by the bond agreement. The bond resolution required the establishment of the following accounts:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Water and Sewer System Revenue Fund -

The City is required to deposit daily into this fund the income and revenues earned from the operation of the water and sewer system. This account is used to pay for the reasonable and necessary expenses of the system and fund the reserves required by the bond agreement.

Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds Sinking Fund -

This fund is to be used to pay the next required installment of interest and principal. The City is required to make monthly deposits by the 20th of each month, beginning in March 2011, equal to 1/6th of the next interest installment and 1/12th of the next principal installment.

Water and Sewer Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund -

This fund is to be used solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds payable for the Sinking Fund, if they should otherwise go into default. It is required to be funded in an amount equal to the highest combined principal and interest requirement for any succeeding sinking fund year. The Reserve Fund was initially funded with \$251,348 from the 2001 bond issuance proceeds. Monies in the reserve fund must be invested in Government Securities, maturing in five years or less from the date of investment.

Water and Sewer System Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund -

The City is to deposit into this account by the 20th of each month, 5% of the gross revenues of the system for the preceding month. The funding must continue until \$200,000 has been accumulated in the account. These monies may be used to care for extensions, additions, improvements, renewals, and replacements necessary to properly operate the systems. They may also be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds if there are insufficient funds in the Sinking or Reserve funds, however, the fund may not be depleted for the above uses to less than \$5,000. If this balance is reduced below \$200,000, funding shall be resumed until the maximum is again accumulated.

(9) <u>Leases</u>

The District recognizes a lease liability and a right-of-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government wide financial statements. The City's leases consisted of various vehicles, trucks and SUVs. For the purpose of discounting future payments on the lease, the City used an interest rate of 1.37% The leased activity for the year follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Right-to-Use Assets				
Vehicles	\$ 443,975	\$340,708	\$ (47,621)	\$737,062
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(146,003)	(167,370)	47,621	(265,752)
Right-to-Use Assets, Net	\$297,972	\$173,338	\$ -	\$471,310

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The following is a summary of changes in the lease liability for the year:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Right-to-Use Lease Liability	<u>\$ 297,628</u>	\$ 337,085	<u>\$ (161,782)</u>	<u>\$472,931</u>	<u>\$158,079</u>

Principal and interest payments under the leases are as follows:

Years Ended December 31,	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2024	\$ 158,079	\$ 13,727	\$ 171,806
2025	113,089	9,807	122,896
2026	82,112	6,389	88,501
2027	76,393	3,373	79,766
2028	43,259	651	43,910
	<u>\$ 472,932</u>	\$ 33,947	\$ 506,879

(10) <u>Employee Retirement</u>

The City is a participating employer in several cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by the following public employee retirement systems: the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) and the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS).

Each of the retirement systems issue an annually publicly available stand-alone report on their financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports may be obtained on each retirement system's website or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website as follows:

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

Plan description:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) was originally established by Act 356 of 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. Employees of the City are members of Plan A.

The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns, and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system, and which elect to become members of the System.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

<u>Eligibility Requirements</u>: Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the City are not eligible for membership in the System with exceptions as outlined in the statutes.

Any person eligible for membership whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the System occurred on or after January 1, 2013, shall become a member of the MERS Plan A Tier 2 or MERS Plan B Tier 2 of the System as a condition of employment.

<u>Retirement Benefits</u>: Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 356 of the 1954 regular session and amended by LRS 11:1756-11:1785. The following brief description of the plan and its benefits is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Any member of the System who was hired before January 1, 2013, can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with twenty (20) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Any member of the System shall be eligible for retirement if he meets one of the following requirements:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

The monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

<u>Survivor Benefits</u>: Upon death of any member with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse as outlined in the statutes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Any member who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) Benefits</u>: In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable, but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of MERS has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in System.

<u>Disability Benefits</u>: A member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least ten years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of (1) an amount equal to two percent of his final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, but not less than thirty percent of his final compensation, or (2) an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation, but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest normal retirement age and using those retirement benefit computation factors which would be applicable to the member's normal retirement.

<u>Cost of Living Increases</u>: The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost-ofliving increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

<u>Deferred Benefits</u>: The System provides for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once a member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013: Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 26 years of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest is computed on the balance based on same criteria as DROP.

Funding Policy:

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

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	29.50%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	
Hired prior to 1/1/2013	29.75%
Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2013	29.75%
Non Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2014	29.75%
Earnable compensation is below poverty limit	31.25%

In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense. The City recognized non-employer contributions as follows:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	\$ 49,060
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	 34,554
	\$ 83,614

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The following schedule lists the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the measurement dates. The City uses this measurement to record its net pension liability and associated amounts in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at the measurement date for each plan, along with the change compared to prior year rates. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, determined by an actuarial valuation as of the measurement date.

		Measurem	ent Rate	
	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Current	Previous	Increase (Decrease)
MERS	\$2,383,519	0.652%	0.695%	-0.043%
MPERS	1,582,865	0.150%	0.142%	0.008%
Total	\$3,966,384			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The following schedule lists each pension plan's recognized pension expense of the City for the year:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	\$ 400,674
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	249,057
	\$ 649,731

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

	ME	RS	MPI	ERS	То	tal
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,599	\$ 21,796	\$ 111,497	\$ 663	\$ 113,096	\$ 22,459
Change in assumption	-	-	26,413	-	26,413	-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	273,891	-	170,880	-	444,771	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	135,092	98,033	45,158	98,126	180,250	196,159
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	192,262		75,799		268,061	
Total	\$ 602,844	\$ 119,829	\$429,747	<u>\$ 98,789</u>	\$ 1,032,591	\$ 218,618

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period as follows:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	\$ 192,262
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	75,799
	\$268,061

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Year Ended			
December 31:	MERS	MPERS	Total
2024	\$ 143,713	\$ 66,965	\$ 210,678
2025	(34,220)	11,222	(22,998)
2026	198,697	185,463	384,160
2027	(17,437)	(8,491)	(25,928)
	\$ 290.753	\$ 255,159	\$ 545.912

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

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

	MERS	MPERS
Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal	June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.85% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	6.75% net of investment expense
Projected Salary Increases	6.4% for 1-4 years of service;4.5% with more than 4 years of service	Varies from 12.30% in 1st 2 years to 4.70% with more than 2 years of service
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years	4 years

Mortality:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) -

Annuitant beneficiary mortality: PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.

Employee mortality: PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Disabled lives mortality: PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) -

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 sale.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Target Allegation

	Target Allocation		
Asset Class	MPERS	MERS	
Equity	52.00%	56.00%	
Fixed income	34.00%	29.00%	
Alternatives	14.00%	15.00%	
Totals	100.00%	100.00%	
	Long-Tern	n Expected	
	Portfolio R	eal Rate of	
	Return		
Asset Class	MPERS	MERS	
Equity	3.29%	2.44%	
Fixed income	1.12%	1.26%	
Alternatives	0.95%	0.65%	
Totals	5.36%	4.35%	
Inflation	2.54%	2.50%	
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return	7.90%	6.85%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the City's proportionate share of net pension liability, using the discount rate of each retirement system, as well as what the City's proportionate share of net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Change from Prior Year	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
MPERS	6.75%	0.00%	\$ 2,227,216	\$ 1,582,865	\$ 1,044,595
MERS	6.85%	0.00%	\$ 3,304,445	\$ 2,383,519	\$ 1,605,613

(11) <u>OPEB</u>

Plan description – The City provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting for Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 65 and 7 years of service. For employees hired on and after January 1, 2007. retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or, age 67 and 7 years of service.

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	62
	81

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability is \$2,804,678 as of the measurement date December 31, 2023, the end of the fiscal year.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.0%
Salary increases	6.40% 1-4 years of service
	4.50% 5+ years of service
Discount rate	3.72% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	3.26%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	Getzen model, with an initial trend of 5.5%
Mortality	PubG.H-2010(B) * 1.2

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2023, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2023.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Beginning balance	<u>\$2,554,394</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	103,767
Interest	96,866
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	159,143
Benefit payments and net transfers	(109,492)
Net change	250,284
Ending balance	\$2,804,678

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate. Additionally, the following presents what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Current Rate	1% Decrease	Current Liability	1% Increase
Discount Rate	3.26%	\$3,205,910	\$2,804,678	\$2,476,046
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	5.50%	\$2,424,134	\$2,804,678	\$3,281,687

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City recognized OPEB expense of \$453,115 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$ 202,901 1,290,757	\$ 317,359 <u>39,524</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,493,658</u>	<u>\$ 356,883</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31:	
2024	\$ 252
2025	252
2026	252
2027	252
2028	46
Thereafter	80
	\$1,136

(12) <u>Litigation and Claims</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(13) <u>Risk Management</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; health benefits; and natural disasters. The City currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. In a previous year, the City elected the "reimbursement method" for unemployment compensation benefits. If any claims are paid by the state, the City reimburses the state from the general operating account.

The City decided to retain some of the risk with respect to at-fault damages to City owned vehicles. The City carries a fleet insurance policy on all City owned vehicles, but is self-insured for at-fault damage to City owned vehicles. The amount of insurance premiums saved when this account was established, plus annual interest earnings funded the cash account. In May 2001, the City increased its deductible, due to high premium costs, on its auto liability policy to \$50,000 with a maximum aggregate loss of \$500,000 and implemented self-insured retention. The City has no estimated liability for damaged vehicles or liability claims as of year-end. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year. The government has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(14) Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances consist of the following:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$1,373,866	\$1,612,973
Electric Fund	1,757,891	1,117,731
Gas Fund	874,459	141,655
Water/Sewer Fund	70,933	1,204,790
Total	\$4,077,149	\$4,077,149

The amounts due from the General Fund to various other funds are for reimbursements owed for expenditures paid for those funds. Transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$ 983,334	\$ -	
Electric Fund	-	816,667	
Gas Fund	-	100,000	
Water/Sewer Fund		66,667	
Total	<u>\$ 983,334</u>	<u>\$ 983,334</u>	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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.

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

The City has recognized \$38,508 as revenue and expenditure for on-behalf salary payments made by the State of Louisiana.

(16) Joint Venture

False River Air Park Commission

The False River Air Park Commission is 50% owned by the City. The City contributed \$50,000 as an operating grant to cover expenses of the facility. The False River Air Park Commission is a component unit of the Pointe Coupee Parish Council because the Pointe Coupee Parish Council is the governing authority for Pointe Coupee Parish.

(17) <u>Utility Service Agreements</u>

Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 1 & 3A

An agreement between the Sewerage District No. 1 & 3A of Pointe Coupee Parish and the City provided for the billing of customers on the sewerage system who are also customers on the City's utility system. This billing agreement went into effect for the month of November 1980.

Pointe Coupee Parish Sewage District No. 4

An agreement between the Sewage District No. 4 of Pointe Coupee Parish and the City provides for the City to handle operation and maintenance of the system with full cost reimbursement to the City for any expenses incurred in the process. The Sewer District will be able to discharge into the City's oxidation ponds in exchange for a flat fee per gallon, with re-examination of the fees every two years of the agreement.

(18) <u>Subsequent Events</u>

In February 2024, the City issued \$1,500,000 Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(19) <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

The following accounting standard adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board is scheduled to be implemented in the future may affect the City's financial statements:

GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences. This standard updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the guidance under a unified model and by amending certain disclosures. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The City will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its December 31, 2024, financial statement. The effect of this standard or its applicability to the City are unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Buc Original	lget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,370,400	\$ 2,737,400	\$ 2,752,011	\$ 14,611
Licenses and permits	163,200	40,300	183,909	143,609
Intergovernmental	644,716	374,000	387,595	13,595
Charges for services	908,275	946,775	868,132	(78,643)
Fines and forfeitures	55,000	22,050	36,813	14,763
Miscellaneous	192,250	521,800	221,502	(300,298)
Total revenues	4,333,841	4,642,325	4,449,962	(192,363)
Expenditures: Current -				
General government	1,622,830	1,653,230	1,620,989	32,241
Public safety	1,503,990	1,510,690	1,337,630	173,060
Streets and sanitation	1,267,900	1,290,000	1,364,316	(74,316)
Transportation	50,000	55,500	50,000	5,500
Culture and recreation	663,970	333,150	319,009	14,141
Economic development	364,000	199,700	297,623	(97,923)
Public works	385,700	439,400	475,071	(35,671)
Capital outlay	336,700	362,140	601,809	(239,669)
Debt service	200	-	520	(520)
Total expenditures	6,195,290	5,843,810	6,066,967	(223,157)
Deficiency of revenues over				
expenditures	(1,861,449)	(1,201,485)	(1,617,005)	(415,520)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of assets	15,000	-	311,235	311,235
Proceeds from lease issuance	-	-	340,708	340,708
Transfers in	2,040,000	1,615,000	983,334	(631,666)
Total other financing sources	2,055,000	1,615,000	1,635,277	20,277
Net change in fund balance	193,551	413,515	18,272	(395,243)
Fund balance, beginning	67,058	67,058	67,058	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 260,609	<u>\$ 480,573</u>	<u>\$ 85,330</u>	<u>\$ (395,243)</u>

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

* Year ended December 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
		Mu	nicipal Emplo	yees' Retiremen	t System	
2013	0.558%	\$	1,729,665	\$ 972,943	177.8%	67.97%
2014	0.576%	\$	1,477,908	\$ 941,903	156.9%	73.99%
2015	0.577%	\$	2,060,002	\$ 998,475	206.3%	66.18%
2016	0.680%	\$	2,788,480	\$1,225,969	227.5%	62.11%
2017	0.689%	\$	2,884,381	\$1,252,138	230.4%	62.49%
2018	0.658%	\$	2,722,761	\$1,202,780	226.4%	63.94%
2019	0.627%	\$	2,621,717	\$1,182,813	221.7%	64.68%
2020	0.589%	\$	2,547,608	\$1,133,351	224.8%	64.52%
2021	0.579%	\$	1,610,504	\$1,146,525	140.5%	77.82%
2022	0.695%	\$	2,886,435	\$1,313,125	219.8%	67.87%
2023	0.652%	\$	2,383,519	\$1,315,393	181.2%	72.46%
	М	lunici	pal Police Em	ployees' Retirer		
2013	0.253%	\$	2,019,835	\$ 550,630	366.8%	66.71%
2014	0.217%	\$	1,356,750	\$ 573,973	236.4%	75.10%
2015	0.209%	\$	1,637,069	\$ 548,073	298.7%	70.73%
2016	0.143%	\$	1,339,779	\$ 400,797	334.3%	66.04%
2017	0.152%	\$	1,328,840	\$ 455,370	291.8%	70.08%
2018	0.168%	\$	1,421,415	\$ 491,309	289.3%	71.89%
2019	0.151%	\$	1,368,763	\$ 496,829	275.5%	71.01%
2020	0.169%	\$	1,559,791	\$ 510,957	305.3%	70.94%
2021	0.168%	\$	895,718	\$ 512,650	174.7%	84.09%
2022	0.142%	\$	1,455,959	\$ 439,717	331.1%	70.80%
2023	0.150%	\$	1,582,865	\$ 454,975	347.9%	71.30%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Cor	ntractually	R	tributions in elation to ontractual	Con	tribution	Employer's	Contributions as a % of
Year ended		Lequired		Required		ficiency	Covered	Covered
31-Dec		ntribution		ontribution		xcess)	Payroll	Payroll
51 200		introdución		initioution	(12	<u>neess)</u>	i ujion	1 4 91011
		Ν	Iunicipa	al Employees' I	Retiren	nent Syster	n	
2013	\$	165,400	\$	165,400	\$	-	\$ 972,943	17.00%
2014	\$	176,607	\$	176,607	\$	-	\$ 941,903	18.75%
2015	\$	197,199	\$	197,199	\$	-	\$ 998,475	19.75%
2016	\$	242,129	\$	242,129	\$	-	\$ 1,225,969	19.75%
2017	\$	284,861	\$	284,861	\$	-	\$ 1,252,138	22.75%
2018	\$	297,688	\$	297,688	\$	-	\$ 1,202,780	24.75%
2019	\$	307,531	\$	307,531	\$	-	\$ 1,182,813	26.00%
2020	\$	314,505	\$	314,505	\$	-	\$ 1,133,351	27.75%
2021	\$	320,712	\$	320,712	\$	-	\$ 1,121,389	28.60%
2022	\$	338,225	\$	338,225	\$	-	\$ 1,146,525	29.50%
2023	\$	388,041	\$	388,041	\$	-	\$ 1,313,125	29.55%
				olice Employe		irement Sy		
2013	\$	170,695	\$	170,695	\$	-	\$ 550,630	31.00%
2014	\$	177,932	\$	177,932	\$	-	\$ 573,973	31.00%
2015	\$	172,643	\$	172,643	\$	-	\$ 548,073	31.50%
2016	\$	118,235	\$	118,235	\$	-	\$ 400,797	29.50%
2017	\$	144,580	\$	144,580	\$	-	\$ 455,370	31.75%
2018	\$	151,078	\$	151,078	\$	-	\$ 491,309	30.75%
2019	\$	160,227	\$	160,227	\$	-	\$ 496,829	32.25%
2020	\$	166,061	\$	166,061	\$	-	\$ 510,957	32.50%
2021	\$	173,980	\$	173,980	\$	-	\$ 524,859	33.15%
2022	\$	145,675	\$	145,675	\$	-	\$ 439,717	33.13%
2023	\$	134,400	\$	134,400	\$	-	\$ 454,975	29.54%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability*						
Service cost	\$ 13,419	\$ 11,653	\$ 27,310	\$ 14,271	\$ 144,103	\$ 103,767
Interest	43,396	47,090	39,678	19,755	20,525	96,866
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	334	202,522	(634,719)	21,059	90,709	-
Changes of assumptions	(65,875)	139,545	138,024	4,634	1,495,157	159,143
Benefit payments	(103,382)	(109,068)	(79,991)	(84,391)	(96,177)	(109,492)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(112,108)	291,742	(509,698)	(24,672)	1,654,317	250,284
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,254,813	1,142,705	1,434,447	924,749	900,077	2,554,394
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,142,705	<u>\$ 1,434,447</u>	<u>\$ 924,749</u>	<u>\$ 900,077</u>	\$2,554,394	\$ 2,804,678
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 1,689,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,642,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,646,248</u>	<u>\$1,505,576</u>	\$2,336,062	\$ 2,461,742
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	67.65%	87.33%	56.17%	59.78%	109.35%	113.93%

* Equal to Net OPEB Liability

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

- a. The City Clerk prepares a proposed budget for the fiscal year and submits it to the Mayor and Council no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- b. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- c. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- d. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- e. 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 Council.
- f. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- g. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Council.

The General Fund reported excess expenditures over appropriations.

(2) <u>OPEB</u>

- 1) Assets There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 44 of GASB Statement No. 75.
- 2) Changes of benefit terms There were no changes of benefit terms.
- 3) Changes of assumptions –

U	1			
Year	Measurement			
Ended	Date	Discount	Trend	Mortality
December 31,	December 31,	Rate	Rate	Table
2018	2018	4.10%	5.5%	RP-2000
2019	2019	2.74%	5.5%	RP-2000
2020	2020	2.12%	Variable	RP-2014
2021	2021	2.06%	Variable	RP-2014
2022	2022	3.72%	Variable	PubG.H-210(b)
2023	2023	3.26%	Variable	PubG.H-210(b)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

- 1) Changes of benefit terms There were no changes of benefit terms for either plan.
- 2) Changes of assumptions –

			MERS				
						Projecte	ed Salary
Year	Measurement		Investment		Expected	Inci	ease
Ended	Date	Discount	Rate of	Inflation	Remaining	Lower	Upper
December 31,	June 30,	Rate	Return	Rate	Service Lives	Range	Range
2015	2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	3		5.00%
2015	2013	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%		-	5.00%
2018	2018	7.400%	7.400%	2.875%	3 3	-	5.00%
						-	
2018	2018	7.275%	7.275%	2.600%	3	-	5.00%
2019	2019	7.000%	7.000%	2.500%	3	4.50%	6.40%
2020	2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	3	4.50%	6.40%
2021	2021	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	4.50%	6.40%
2022	2022	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	4.50%	6.40%
2023	2023	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	4.50%	6.40%
			MPERS				
						Projecte	ed Salary
Year	Measurement		Investment		Expected	5	ed Salary rease
Year Ended	Measurement Date	Discount	Investment Rate of	Inflation	Expected Remaining	5	ease
		Discount Rate		Inflation Rate	1	Inci	5
Ended December 31,	Date June 30,	Rate	Rate of Return	Rate	Remaining Service Lives	Incr Lower Range	Upper Range
Ended December 31, 2015	Date June 30, 2015	Rate 7.500%	Rate of Return 7.500%	Rate 2.875%	Remaining Service Lives 4	Incr Lower Range 4.25%	vease Upper Range 9.75%
Ended December 31, 2015 2016	Date June 30, 2015 2016	Rate 7.500% 7.500%	Rate of Return 7.500% 7.500%	Rate 2.875% 2.875%	Remaining Service Lives 4 4	Incr Lower Range 4.25% 4.25%	rease Upper Range 9.75% 9.75%
Ended December 31, 2015 2016 2017	Date June 30, 2015 2016 2017	Rate 7.500% 7.500% 7.325%	Rate of Return 7.500% 7.500% 7.325%	Rate 2.875% 2.875% 2.700%	Remaining Service Lives 4 4 4	Incr Lower Range 4.25% 4.25% 4.25%	rease Upper Range 9.75% 9.75% 9.75%
Ended December 31, 2015 2016 2017 2018	Date June 30, 2015 2016 2017 2018	Rate 7.500% 7.500% 7.325% 7.200%	Rate of Return 7.500% 7.500% 7.325% 7.200%	Rate 2.875% 2.875% 2.700% 2.600%	Remaining Service Lives 4 4 4 4 4	Incr Lower Range 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25%	ease Upper Range 9.75% 9.75% 9.75% 9.75%
Ended December 31, 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	Date June 30, 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	Rate 7.500% 7.500% 7.325% 7.200% 7.125%	Rate of Return 7.500% 7.500% 7.325% 7.200% 7.125%	Rate 2.875% 2.875% 2.700% 2.600% 2.500%	Remaining Service Lives 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Incr Lower Range 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25%	ease Upper Range 9.75% 9.75% 9.75% 9.75% 9.75%
Ended December 31, 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	Date June 30, 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	Rate 7.500% 7.500% 7.325% 7.200% 7.125% 6.950%	Rate of Return 7.500% 7.500% 7.325% 7.200% 7.125% 6.950%	Rate 2.875% 2.875% 2.700% 2.600% 2.500% 2.500%	Remaining Service Lives 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Incr Lower Range 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.70%	ease Upper Range 9.75% 9.75% 9.75% 9.75% 9.75% 12.30%
Ended December 31, 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	Date June 30, 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	Rate 7.500% 7.500% 7.325% 7.200% 7.125% 6.950% 6.750%	Rate of Return 7.500% 7.500% 7.325% 7.200% 7.125% 6.950% 6.750%	Rate 2.875% 2.875% 2.700% 2.600% 2.500% 2.500% 2.500%	Remaining Service Lives 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Incr Lower Range 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.70%	ease Upper Range 9.75% 9.75% 9.75% 9.75% 9.75% 12.30% 12.30%
Ended December 31, 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	Date June 30, 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	Rate 7.500% 7.500% 7.325% 7.200% 7.125% 6.950%	Rate of Return 7.500% 7.500% 7.325% 7.200% 7.125% 6.950%	Rate 2.875% 2.875% 2.700% 2.600% 2.500% 2.500%	Remaining Service Lives 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Incr Lower Range 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.25% 4.70%	ease Upper Range 9.75% 9.75% 9.75% 9.75% 9.75% 12.30%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Fund

HUD-Section 8 Program Fund

The HUD-Section 8 Program Fund is used to account for funds which are designated to aid low-income families to obtain decent, safe, and sanitary housing through a system of rental subsidies.

Nonmajor Governmental Fund Balance Sheet December 31, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and interest -bearing deposits	<u>\$ 158,434</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Unearned revenue	\$ 14,324
Fund balances:	
Restricted	144,110
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 158,434</u>

Nonmajor Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	286,414
Expenditures:		
Current -		
Welfare		283,794
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,620
Fund balances, beginning	_	141,490
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	144,110

Schedules of Compensation Year Ended December 31, 2023

A detail of compensation paid to the Council for the year ended was as follows:

Cleotha Johnigan, Jr.	\$ 15,600
James Hunter	13,846
Kurt Kellerman	14,400
Joy Nelson	14,400
Kirk White	14,400
Total	<u>\$ 72,646</u>

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments paid to Mayor Theron Smith for the year ended was as follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 61,716
Retirement	18,295
Benefits- insurance	6,430
Car allowance	7,201
Conference travel	1,511
Registration fees	822
Total	<u>\$ 95,975</u>

Justice System Funding Schedule Collecting/Disbursing Entity Schedule Year Ended December 31, 2023

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023
Beginning balance of cash on hand	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,136
Add: Collections Criminal fines - other	5,525	31,289
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits		
Treasurer, State of Louisiana - Criminal Fines, other	111	573
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines, other	74	382
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fines, other	19	96
Louisiana Department of Health - Criminal Fines, other	185	955
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts self-disbursed - Criminal Fines, other	<u> </u>	
Total Disbursements	389	2,006
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed	\$ 5,136	<u>\$ 34,419</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

CITY OF NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA Utility Fund

Schedule of Number of Electric, Water, and Gas Customers For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Records maintained by the City indicated the following number of customers were being serviced during the month of December

Department	
Electric	2,163
Gas	2,032
Water	3,012

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

The Honorable Theron Smith, Mayor, and Members of the City Council City of New Roads, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Roads, Louisiana (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2023-001 to 2023-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of New Roads, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on The City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The City's response was not subjected to the 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. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

> *Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC* Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana June 27, 2024

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

A.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting		
2023-001 Controls over S	ervice Providers	
<u>Condition:</u>	The City uses service providers in various aspects of their operations. In some instances, the City was operating without a contract or other operating agreement with the organization or individuals and/or was not monitoring the services being provided to the City.	
<u>Criteria</u> :	Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) Internal Control Integrated Framework and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Government Auditing Guide.	
<u>Cause:</u>	The City was operating without a contract or other operating agreement with various organizations or individuals and/or was not monitoring the services being provided to the City.	
<u>Effect:</u>	Obtaining services without a contract or operating agreement could limit the City's ability to appropriately monitor the services being provided and could result in being overcharged for expenses or not receiving all revenues entitled to the City.	
Recommendation:	Management should review existing services providers and ensure that current and appropriate contracts or other operating agreements are in effect.	
<u>Management's Response:</u>	The City will evaluate current policies and procedures for service providers and make enhancements where considered necessary. All new service provider will be required to comply with City policy and perform their services in accordance with the City's missions and objectives. Additionally, the City will review existing service provider relationships and inform them of the City policy.	

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2023

2023-002	Controls over Public Events and Functions
<u>Condition:</u>	The City hosts and/or sponsors several public events and functions throughout the year. However, there is a lack of proper documentation regarding the evaluation of the overall benefit of events that do not generate profit, in accordance with the Cabela's memo. Additionally, controls over cash collections, reconciliations, and disbursements at these events are limited.
<u>Criteria</u> :	Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) Internal Control Integrated Framework and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Government Auditing Guide.
<u>Cause:</u>	The City's inadequate control measures have resulted in the failure to maintain appropriate oversight of public events and functions to ensure their suitability.
<u>Effect:</u>	Due to the absence of adequate controls, the City may not be fully benefiting from its participation in these events and functions, which could hinder their future viability.
<u>Recommendation:</u>	To address these issues, the City should strengthen controls at various events and functions to ensure proper documentation of collections, reconciliations, and disbursements. Additionally, the City should establish procedures for evaluating the overall benefit of these functions on an annual basis.
<u>Management's Response:</u>	Management is reviewing current activities associated with public events to enhance the documentation needed to support the overall public benefit. Additionally, events that are not self-supporting will be evaluated for continued City involvement. Secondly, to the extent any events are eligible to continue, the City will enhance controls over cash collections and security of funds. Such enhancements will include documentation of amounts collected that reconcile with bank deposits. Additionally, the City will explore automated processes for collection of funds for any public events held. Finally, any disbursement controls will be enhanced to ensure that expenses are made that comply with state law and best practices.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2023

2023-003 Material Adjustments to the Financial Statements

- <u>Condition:</u> During the performance of audit procedures, audit adjustments were proposed to correct misstatements that, individually and in the aggregate, were material to the City's financial statements.
- <u>**Criteria</u>**: Internal control is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The identification by the auditor of a material misstatement of the financial statements under audit in circumstances that indicate that the misstatement would not have been detected by the City's internal control is an indicator of a material weakness in internal control.</u>
- <u>Cause:</u> The cause of the condition is failure by management to design and implement effective internal controls such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement will be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis by management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.
- **Effect:** The effect of the condition is that financial statements may contain a material misstatement that is not detected and corrected.
- **Recommendation:** The City should develop and implement procedures to ensure that material misstatements in the financial statements are identified and corrected in a timely manner.
- <u>Management's Response:</u> Certain adjustments were required relating to accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the recording of a capital lease and utility receivables. The majority of the adjustments related to duplicate vendor invoice recordings in the City's accounts payable system. The City identified this matter during the annual closing process and began making correcting entries at that time. As a result, the expenses and accounts payable general ledger items were overstated in the preliminary amounts. This matter is considered isolated and not a historical accounting issue. Additionally, the City has identified the procedural issue and implemented corrective

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2023

action in 2024 to correct this matter moving forward. The recording of the capital lease was isolated that required reporting both revenue and expenditures for the gross amount of the leased item purchased. The City will identify these items more timely in the future so that the financial presentation is accurate.

B. <u>Compliance and other matters</u>

None reported.

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2022-001 Controls over Timesheets	
<u>Condition:</u>	The City of New Roads did not have adequate internal controls over timesheets. Four (4) of the timesheets tested were not signed by the employee. Three (3) of the timesheets tested did not have a supervisor's signature. Five (5) timesheets tested did not document the purpose of overtime. And eighteen (18) of the timesheets tested with overtime did not have the Mayor's signature approval.
<u>Recommendation:</u>	Management should implement controls over timesheets to ensure that all required signatures are obtained prior to issuing payroll.
Current Status:	Resolved.
2022-002	Controls over Service Providers
<u>Condition:</u>	The City uses service providers in various aspects of their operations. In some instances, the City was operating without a contract or other operating agreement with the organization or individuals and/or was not monitoring the services being provided to the City.
Recommendation:	Management should review existing services providers and ensure that current and appropriate contracts or other operating agreements are in effect.
Current Status:	Unresolved. See Finding 2023-001

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2023

2022-003	Controls over Public Events and Functions
<u>Condition:</u>	The City hosts and/or sponsors several public events and functions throughout the year. However, there is a lack of proper documentation regarding the evaluation of the overall benefit of events that do not generate profit, in accordance with the Cabela's memo. Additionally, controls over cash collections, reconciliations, and disbursements at these events are limited.
<u>Recommendation:</u>	To address these issues, the City should strengthen controls at various events and functions to ensure proper documentation of collections, reconciliations, and disbursements. Additionally, the City should establish procedures for evaluating the overall benefit of these functions on an annual basis.
<u>Current Status:</u>	Unresolved. See Finding 2023-002
Compliance and other matters	

2022-004	Bond Compliance
<u>Condition:</u>	The City's water/sewer sinking, contingency, and reserve fund balances and or funding payments were not made in accordance with the City's bond agreement.
<u>Recommendation:</u>	The City should implement procedures to ensure that all required payments are made in compliance with the debt covenants.
Current Status:	Resolved.

B.

City of New Roads

New Roads, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mr. Theron Smith, Mayor City Council Members Of the City of New Roads and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. City of New Roads's (the City) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

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

Board or Finance Committee

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

d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Bank Reconciliations

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

Collections (excluding EFTs)

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

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

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

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

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

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

- b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards

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

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

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

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

Contracts

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

Payroll and Personnel

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

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

Ethics

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

Debt Service

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

Fraud Notice

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

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

- b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 30. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under 'Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 31. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 32. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures list above with the exception of:

Written Policies and Procedures:

Written policies and procedures addressing Ethics did not include a system to monitor possible ethics violations, requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy, and the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statue 42:1111-1121.

Written policies and procedures could not be obtained addressing Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity.

Written policies and procedures addressing Sexual Harassment did not include annual employee training, and annual reporting.

Board Minutes:

The City did not include monthly or quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund or any propriety funds.

The City's board did not receive written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings.

Bank Reconciliations:

One out of the five bank reconciliations tested was not prepared within two months of the statement's closing date.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers):

Three out of the six deposits tested included multiple collection dates with some dates exceeding one business day before the deposit date.

Disbursements:

The City has no policy in place for approving the electronic disbursement of funds.

4 of the 4 EFTs tested were not approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's disbursement policy and were not approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's disbursement policy.

Credit Cards:

One out of two credit cards tested were assessed finance charges.

Travel Related Expense Reimbursements:

Support could not be obtained for two out of the five reimbursements tested.

Ethics:

Five of five employees tested did not have certificates for completion of ethics training during the year.

The City did not maintain documentation demonstrating each employee and official was notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal year.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity:

Five out of the five employees selected did not complete the required cybersecurity training.

Sexual Harassment:

The City did not prepare a sexual harassment report on or before February 1, 2024.

Two of five employees tested did not have certificates for completions of sexual harassment training during the year.

The City does not have its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure posted on its website or on location.

Management's Response:

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

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana June 27, 2024