Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA – retired 2022

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Roads, Louisiana (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, in 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

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 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of compensation, 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 29, 2023, 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 29, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Inventory Internal balances	\$ 505,418 397,520	\$ 2,145,658 839,852 97,701	\$ 2,651,076 1,237,372 97,701
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets:	378,325 37,512	(378,325) 19,040	56,552
Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	101,437	997,678	1,099,115
Right-to-use asset, net Non-depreciable	297,972 632,142	113,586	297,972 745,728
Depreciable, net Total assets	4,639,285 6,989,611	7,639,833 11,475,023	12,279,118 18,464,634
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related OPEB related Bond refunding costs Total deferred outflows of resources	1,139,726 1,371,713 	261,790 299,017 107,473 668,280	1,401,516 1,670,730 107,473 3,179,719
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and other payables Customer deposits payable	1,197,340 -	1,459,603 413,467	2,656,943 413,467
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Net pension liability OPEB Liability	165,559 238,725 3,615,129 2,108,188	432,531 3,323,835 727,265 446,206	598,090 3,562,560 4,342,394 2,554,394
Total liabilities	7,324,941	6,802,907	14,127,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned revenue Pension related OPEB related Total deferred inflows of resources	14,324 194,584 359,990 568,898	1,658,288 264 80,625 1,739,177	1,672,612 194,848 440,615 2,308,075
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Grants	5,271,427 - 141,490	4,006,263 584,211	9,277,690 584,211 141,490
Unrestricted Total net position	(3,805,706) \$ 1,607,211	(989,255) \$ 3,601,219	(4,794,961) \$ 5,208,430

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and			
Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Net Position Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,598,726	\$ 5,211	\$ 8,000	\$ (2,585,515)	\$ -	\$ (2,585,515)	
Public safety	1,502,879	16,103	110,890	(1,375,886)	-	(1,375,886)	
Transportation	50,000	-	-	(50,000)	-	(50,000)	
Streets and sanitation	1,373,758	466,167	-	(907,591)	-	(907,591)	
Public works	442,542	18,850	-	(423,692)	-	(423,692)	
Culture and recreation	506,651	245,355	296,683	35,387	-	35,387	
Economic development	568,760	-	-	(568,760)	-	(568,760)	
Welfare	248,175	-	-	(248,175)	-	(248,175)	
Interest	5,160			(5,160)		(5,160)	
Total governmental activities	7,296,651	751,686	415,573	(6,129,392)		(6,129,392)	
Business-type activities:							
Electric	4,974,123	5,584,578	-	-	610,455	610,455	
Natural gas	1,001,629	1,409,515	-	-	407,886	407,886	
Water and sewer	2,471,632	1,345,460			(1,126,172)	(1,126,172)	
Total business-type activities	8,447,384	8,339,553			(107,831)	(107,831)	
Total	\$ 15,744,035	\$ 9,091,239	\$ 415,573	(6,129,392)	(107,831)	(6,237,223)	
	General revenue	s:					
	Taxes -						
	Property taxe			358,609	-	358,609	
	Sales and use			2,241,267	-	2,241,267	
	Franchise tax			173,100	-	173,100	
	Occupational l			179,044	-	179,044	
	Video poker re			318,007	-	318,007	
	Miscellaneous			292,390	29,067	321,457	
	Transfers			1,775,000	(1,775,000)		
	Total gen	neral revenues and transf	ers	5,337,417	(1,745,933)	3,591,484	
	Change is	n net position		(791,975)	(1,853,764)	(2,645,739)	
	Net position, beg	ginning		2,399,186	5,454,983	7,854,169	
The accompanying notes are an integral n	Net position, end	· ·		\$ 1,607,211	\$ 3,601,219	\$ 5,208,430	

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		Other Governmental	
	General	Funds	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 349,604	\$ 155,814	\$ 505,418
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable, net	115,854	-	115,854
Taxes receivable	277,242	-	277,242
Due from other funds	895,164	-	895,164
Other receivables	4,424	-	4,424
Prepaid expenses	37,512	-	37,512
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	101,437		101,437
Total assets	\$1,781,237	\$ 155,814	\$1,937,051
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$1,071,273	\$ -	\$1,071,273
Payroll liabilities	92,608	-	92,608
Other liabilities	33,459	-	33,459
Unearned revenue	-	14,324	14,324
Due to other funds	516,839		516,839
Total liabilities	1,714,179	14,324	1,728,503
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable - prepaids	37,512	-	37,512
Restricted for federal grants	-	141,490	141,490
Unassigned	29,546		29,546
Total fund balances	67,058	141,490	208,548
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,781,237	\$ 155,814	\$1,937,051

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	;	\$ 208,548
Capital assets, net		5,271,427
Right-to-use asset, net		297,972
Compensated absences		(106,656)
Lease liability		(297,628)
Pension:		
Net pension liability	\$(3,615,129)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(194,584)	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,139,726	(2,669,987)
OPEB:		
Net OPEB liability	(2,108,188)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(359,990)	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,371,713	(1,096,465)
Total net position of governmental activities	:	\$ 1,607,211

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 2,599,876	\$ -	\$ 2,599,876
Licenses and permits	179,044	-	179,044
Intergovernmental	438,510	295,070	733,580
Charges for services	929,346	-	929,346
Fines and forfeits	16,103	-	16,103
Miscellaneous	204,679		204,679
Total revenues	4,367,558	295,070	4,662,628
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	1,753,019	-	1,753,019
Public safety	1,545,197	-	1,545,197
Streets and sanitation	1,376,209	-	1,376,209
Transportation	50,000	-	50,000
Culture and recreation	507,001	-	507,001
Economic development	568,760	-	568,760
Welfare	-	248,175	248,175
Public works	470,541	-	470,541
Capital outlay	606,894	-	606,894
Debt service	31		31
Total expenditures	6,877,652	248,175	7,125,827
(Deficiency) excess of revenues			
over expenditures	(2,510,094)	46,895	(2,463,199)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from lease issuance	95,925	-	95,925
Transfers in	1,775,000		1,775,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,870,925		1,870,925
Net change in fund balances	(639,169)	46,895	(592,274)
Fund balances, beginning	706,227	94,595	800,822
Fund balances, ending	\$ 67,058	\$ 141,490	\$ 208,548

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds		\$ (592,274)
Capital assets:		
Capital outlay	\$ 318,369	
Depreciation expense	(312,785)	5,584
Change in compensated absences		82,133
Change in right-to-use lease assets and liabilities		344
The effect of the change in net pension liability, OPEB and deferred		
outflows/inflows of resources:		
Change in OPEB expense	(240,146)	
Change in pension expense	(114,664)	
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue recognized	67,048	(287,762)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (791,975)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund December 31, 2022

	Electric Utility System	Natural Gas Utility System	Water & Sewer Utility System	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 367,420	\$ 78,346	\$ 1,699,892	\$ 2,145,658
Accounts receivable, net Unbilled utility receivables	592,583 141,114	57,152	386 34,891	592,969 233,157
Due from other funds	937,079	456,667	15,678	1,409,424
Other receivables	13,726	-	-	13,726
Inventory	97,701	_	_	97,701
Prepaid expenses	8,247	5,397	5,396	19,040
Total current assets	2,157,870	597,562	1,756,243	4,511,675
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents	670,245	35,698	291,735	997,678
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	65,586	-	48,000	113,586
Depreciable, net	2,983,480	249,375	4,406,978	7,639,833
Total noncurrent assets	3,719,311	285,073	4,746,713	8,751,097
Total assets	5,877,181	882,635	6,502,956	13,262,772
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	168,753	-	93,037	261,790
OPEB Related	209,904	-	89,113	299,017
Bond refunding costs	107,473			107,473
Total deferred outflows of resources	486,130		182,150	668,280
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables	1,251,089	116,153	25,679	1,392,921
Compensated absences payable	3,402	-	5,808	9,210
Due to other governments	66,682	-	-	66,682
Due to other funds	504,884	147,208	1,135,657	1,787,749
Revenue bonds payable from restricted assets Total current liabilities	<u>373,321</u> 2,199,378	263,361	50,000 1,217,144	423,321
	2,199,378		1,217,144	3,679,883
Noncurrent liabilities: Customers' deposits payable	413,467	_	_	413,467
Revenue bonds	3,012,232	_	311,603	3,323,835
OPEB Liability	279,351	-	166,855	446,206
Net pension liability	473,095		254,170	727,265
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,178,145		732,628	4,910,773
Total liabilities	6,377,523	263,361	1,949,772	8,590,656
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,658,288	1,658,288
Pension related	50	-	214	264
OPEB Related	57,219		23,406	80,625
Total deferred inflows of resources	57,269		1,681,908	1,739,177
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	(336,487)	249,375	4,093,375	4,006,263
Restricted for debt service	256,778	35,698	291,735	584,211
Unrestricted	8,228	334,201	(1,331,684)	(989,255)
Total net position	<u>\$ (71,481)</u>	\$ 619,274	\$ 3,053,426	\$3,601,219

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Electric Utility System	Natural Gas Utility System	Water & Sewer Utility System	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,533,430	\$ 1,389,564	\$ 1,267,474	\$ 8,190,468
Other operating income	51,148	19,951	77,986	149,085
	5,584,578	1,409,515	1,345,460	8,339,553
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	556,784	-	198,847	755,631
Contracted services	39,923	55,694	158,444	254,061
Operating costs	3,534,107	799,981	135,387	4,469,475
Maintenance and supplies	455,575	112,166	1,316,884	1,884,625
Utilities	10,701	1,605	258,967	271,273
Depreciation expense	278,398	32,183	397,713	708,294
Total operating expenses	4,875,488	1,001,629	2,466,242	8,343,359
Operating income (loss)	709,090	407,886	(1,120,782)	(3,806)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	7,239	1,450	5,324	14,013
Interest expense	(98,635)	-	(5,390)	(104,025)
Other income	11,243		3,811	15,054
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(80,153)	1,450	3,745	(74,958)
Income (loss) before transfers	628,937	409,336	(1,117,037)	(78,764)
Transfers out	(950,000)	(570,000)	(255,000)	(1,775,000)
Change in net position	(321,063)	(160,664)	(1,372,037)	(1,853,764)
Net position, beginning	249,582	779,938	4,425,463	5,454,983
Net position, ending	\$ (71,481)	\$ 619,274	\$ 3,053,426	\$ 3,601,219

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Water &	
	Electric	Natural Gas	Sewer	
	Utility	Utility	Utility	
	System	System	System	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,366,236	\$ 1,417,828	\$ 1,366,036	\$8,150,100
Payments to suppliers	(3,218,651)	(942,867)	(1,888,792)	(6,050,310)
Payments to employees	(517,262)		(178,217)	(695,479)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,630,323	474,961	(700,973)	1,404,311
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash paid to other funds	(1,270,362)	(780,261)	516,332	(1,534,291)
Other receipts	44,784		3,811	48,595
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities	(1,225,578)	(780,261)	520,143	(1,485,696)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Capital contribution	-	-	829,819	829,819
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(361,394)	-	(50,000)	(411,394)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on bonds	(85,991)	-	(5,390)	(91,381)
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,924)			(2,924)
Net cash (used) provided by capital and				
related financing activities	(450,309)		774,429	324,120
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments	7,239	1,450	5,324	14,013
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(38,325)	(303,850)	598,923	256,748
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,075,990	417,894	1,392,704	2,886,588
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,037,665	\$ 114,044	\$ 1,991,627	\$3,143,336
				(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Electric Utility System	Natural Gas Utility System	Water & Sewer Utility System	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	<u> </u>			
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 709,090	\$ 407,886	\$(1,120,782)	\$ (3,806)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Pension and OPEB expense	44,513	-	18,896	63,409
Depreciation	278,398	32,183	397,713	708,294
Bad debt expense	71,655	3,166	(3,814)	71,007
(Increase) decrease in current assets				
Accounts receivable, net	(255,574)	(3,166)	3,814	(254,926)
Unbilled utility receivables	37,232	11,479	16,762	65,473
Other assets	23,464	(1,040)	3,318	25,742
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities				
Accounts payable	704,493	24,453	7,464	736,410
Other payables	22,043	-	(26,078)	(4,035)
Salaries payable	(4,991)		1,734	(3,257)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$1,630,323	\$ 474,961	\$ (700,973)	\$ 1,404,311
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the statement of net position:				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	\$1,075,990	\$ 417,894	\$ 1,392,704	\$ 2,886,588
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	367,420	78,346	1,699,892	2,145,658
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	670,245	35,698	291,735	997,678
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,037,665	114,044	1,991,627	3,143,336
Net change	\$ (38,325)	\$ (303,850)	\$ 598,923	\$ 256,748

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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. Financial Reporting Entity

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 \$10,228 and \$126,938, 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 2	0-50 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 through the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

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

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 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. <u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)</u>

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. Pensions

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. Non-employer 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	\$ 2,894,413
Deposits are secured as follows:	
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 252,422
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank,	
not in the City's name	2,641,991
Total	\$ 2,894,413

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 \$840,500 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., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130.

(3) <u>Receivables</u>

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

Current	\$ 462,507
Over 30 days	91,877
Over 60 days	38,585
Over 90 days	126,938
Less allowances for uncollectible accounts	(126,938)
Total	\$ 592,969

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Restricted assets were applicable to the following:

	Gov A	Business-Type Activities		
Memorial District	\$	93,854	\$	-
Downtown District		7,583		-
Customers' deposits		-		413,467
Bond sinking funds		-		138,058
Bond reserve funds		-		395,812
Bond capital replacement funds				50,341
Total restricted assets	\$	101,437	\$	997,678

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

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	632,142	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 632,142
Other capital assets:						
Land Improvements		1,517,158	115,831		-	1,632,989
Infrastructure	1	5,025,338	_		-	15,025,338
Buildings		2,761,042	-		-	2,761,042
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		1,820,756	202,538			 2,023,294
Total	2	1,756,436	318,369		_	22,074,805
Less accumulated depreciation						
Land Improvements		1,279,384	42,426		-	1,321,810
Buildings	1	2,046,955	62,934		-	12,109,889
Infrastructure		1,768,456	96,969		-	1,865,425
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		1,395,798	110,456		-	1,506,254
Total accumulated depreciation	1	6,490,593	312,785		_	16,803,378
Governmental activities,						
capital assets, net	\$	5,265,843	\$ 5,584	\$		\$ 5,271,427

Depreciation expense of \$312,785 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 Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furniture, and fixtures Distribution Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Business-type activities, capital assets, net	84,627 27,893,366 719,370 243,457 29,054,406 20,600,540 \$ 8,453,866	7,847 - - 7,847 708,294 \$ (700,447)	- - - - - - - - -	84,627 27,901,213 719,370 243,457 29,062,253 21,308,834 \$ 7,753,419
Depreciation expense was charge				
Electric Gas Water Sewer Total depreciation expense Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables				\$ 278,398 32,183 239,713 158,000 \$ 708,294
Payables consist of the following	:			
Accounts	Ac	ernmental	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts Other payables Payroll liabilities	\$1, 	071,273 33,459 92,608	\$1,185,921 254,712 18,970	\$2,257,194 288,171 111,578
Totals	\$1,	197,340	\$1,459,603	\$2,656,943

(6)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Changes in compensated absences were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Reductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities	\$ 188,798	\$	84,082	\$ (166,224)	\$ 106,656	\$ 26,664
Business-type activities	 13,428		9,929	(14,147)	 9,210	 9,210
Total	\$ 202,226	\$	94,011	\$ (180,371)	\$ 115,866	\$ 35,874

(8) <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

The following is a summary of long-term debt:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	eductions Balance	
Business-type activities:					
Utilities Revenue Bonds					
Series 2011	\$ 411,603	\$ -	\$ (50,000)	\$ 361,603	\$ 50,000
Financed Equipment Purchase	121,947	-	(36,394)	85,553	38,321
Excess Revenue					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	3,625,000		(325,000)	3,300,000	335,000
Total business-					
type activities	\$4,158,550	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (411,394)</u>	3,747,156	\$ 423,321
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium				107,473	
				\$3,854,629	

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.

\$ 361,603

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.

85,553

\$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.

3,300,000

Total bonds \$3,747,156

The debt is due as follows:

	Business-type Activities		
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
December 31,	payments	payments	Total
2023	\$ 423,321	\$ 79,634	\$ 502,955
2024	430,349	69,300	499,649
2025	406,883	59,417	466,300
2026	410,000	50,614	460,614
2027	420,000	41,730	461,730
2028 - 2031	1,656,603	74,582	1,731,185
	\$ 3,747,156	\$ 375,277	\$ 4,122,433

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 City is not in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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>

During the year, the City implemented GASBS No. 87, *Leases* for accounting and reporting leases that had previously been reported as operating leases. 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	\$348,050	\$ 95,925	\$ -	\$443,975
Less: Accumulated Amortization		(146,003)		(146,003)
Right-to-Use Assets, Net	\$348,050	\$ (50,078)	\$ -	\$297,972

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	\$348,050	\$ 95,123	\$ (145,545)	\$297,628	\$ 138,895

Principal and interest payments under the leases are as follows:

Years Ended December 31,	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2023	\$ 138,895	\$ 4,428	\$ 143,323
2024	94,311	2,408	96,719
2025	46,746	1,062	47,808
2026	13,092	322	13,414
2027	4,584	92	4,676
	<u>\$ 297,628</u>	\$ 8,312	\$ 305,940

(10) Employee Retirement

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

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 thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.

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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) Benefits: 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.

Cost of Living Increases: The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost-of-living 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.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

Eligibility Requirements: Membership in the MPERS is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 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.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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	32.25%

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. None-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	\$ 49,493
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	 31,685
	\$ 81,178

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	\$2,886,435	0.695%	0.579%	0.116%
MPERS	1,455,959	0.142%	0.168%	-0.026%
Total	\$4,342,394			

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	\$ 468,311
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	202,257
	\$ 670,568

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

	ME	ERS	MPI	ERS	To	otal
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,408	\$ 11,053	\$ 7,181	\$ 11,867	\$ 10,589	\$ 22,920
Change in assumption	27,963	-	50,222	10,829	78,185	10,829
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	480,289	-	259,934	-	740,223	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	270,183	13,131	37,194	147,968	307,377	161,099
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	181,562		83,580		265,142	
Total	\$ 963,405	\$ 24,184	\$438,111	\$170,664	\$1,401,516	\$ 194,848

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	\$ 181,562
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	83,580
	\$265,142

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended			
December 31:	MERS	MPERS	Total
2023	\$ 254,666	\$ 57,974	\$ 312,640
2024	226,708	21,232	247,940
2025	45,961	(31,687)	14,274
2026	230,324	136,348	366,672
	\$ 757,659	\$ 183,867	\$ 941,526

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	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	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.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 A	Allocation	
Asset Class	MPERS	MERS	
Equity	55.50%	53.00%	
Fixed income	30.50%	38.00%	
Alternatives	14.00%	9.00%	
Totals	100.00%	100.00%	
	Long-Tern	n Expected	
	Portfolio R	eal Rate of	
	Ret	urn	
Asset Class	MPERS	MERS	
Equity	3.60%	2.31%	
Fixed income	0.85%	1.65%	
Alternatives	0.95%	0.39%	
Totals	5.40%	4.35%	
Inflation	2.66%	2.60%	
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return	8.06%	6.95%	

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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%	\$ 2,038,064	\$ 1,455,959	\$ 969,709
MERS	6.85%	0.00%	\$ 3,839,522	\$ 2,886,435	\$ 2,081,107

(11) OPEB

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 of \$2,554,394 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability 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 6.4%, 1-4 years of service

4.5% 5+ years of service

Discount Rate 2.06% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

3.72%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rates Getzen model
Mortality PubG.H-2010(B)

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2022, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Beginning balance	\$ 900,077
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	144,103
Interest	20,525
Difference between expected and actual experience	90,709
Changes in assumptions	1,495,157
Benefit payments and net transfers	(96,177)
Net change	1,654,317
Ending balance	\$2,554,394

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 higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Current Rate	1% Decrease	Current Liability	1% Increase
Discount Rate	3.72%	\$2,907,967	\$2,554,394	\$2,263,517
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	5.50%	\$2,238,943	\$2,554,394	\$2,945,521

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

The City recognized OPEB expense of \$390,586 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	\$ 235,515 	\$ 396,699 43,916
Total	\$ 1,670,730	\$ 440,615

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

\$	225,958
	225,958
	225,958
	225,958
	225,958
_	100,325
<u>\$1</u>	1,230,115

(12) Litigation and Claims

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) Risk Management

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	\$ 895,164	\$ 516,839
Electric Fund	937,079	504,884
Gas Fund	456,667	147,208
Water/Sewer Fund	15,678	1,135,657
Total	\$2,304,588	\$2,304,588

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	\$1,775,000	\$	-
Electric Fund	-		950,000
Gas Fund	-		570,000
Water/Sewer Fund			255,000
Total	\$ 1,775,000	\$	1,775,000

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 \$59,268 as revenue and expenditure for on-behalf salary payments made by the State of Louisiana.

(16) <u>Joint Venture</u>

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>Louisiana Energy and Power Authority Contract</u>

The Louisiana Energy and Power Authority (LEPA), a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, has joined nineteen Louisiana municipalities together in order to provide the members facilities for the generation and transmission of electric power. LEPA has obtained a 20% undivided ownership interest in a coal-fired steam electric generating unit under a Joint Ownership Agreement. The other two members of the agreement, Central Louisiana Electric Company, Inc. (CLECO) and Lafayette Public Power Authority (LPPA) have ownership interests of 30% and 50%, respectively. An Owner Committee consisting of LEPA, CLECO, and LPPA was formed to make recommendations to CLECO, the plant operator, and to decide on various issues including construction and operating budgets.

On October 1, 1992, the City together with four other cities entered into Power Sales Contracts with LEPA. Each city is required to purchase its respective entitlement share of generated electricity. The aggregate entitlement shares of all the cities equals 100%, of which the City's share is 2.83%. Each city is required to pay monthly for its entitlement share of power capability and energy on a take-or-pay basis, whether or not the unit is operating. The Power Sales Contracts will continue in effect until all bonds issued by LEPA have been provided for or the date the Contracts are terminated and settlement complete; however, in no event will the contracts continue beyond July 1, 2023.

The City began purchasing power from CLECO (formerly NRG Energy) under a five-year contract to provide for more stable energy costs, thereby ending its energy purchase agreement with LEPA. However, the City is still responsible for its share of power on a take-or-pay basis with LEPA until the City can sell its share to other participants under the LEPA agreements or the end date of the contracts in 2023.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(18) <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 whom 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 reexamination of the fees every two years of the agreement.

(19) New Accounting Pronouncements

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 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This standard requires governments to report SBITAs as either a capital asset or an intangible asset and to disclose information about the terms of the arrangement, the costs, and any significant impacts on operations. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its December 31, 2023, financial statement. All of the City's SBITA agreements will need to be evaluated to determine the impact of implementing this standard; however, 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, 2022

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,216,400	\$ 2,585,400	\$ 2,599,876	\$ 14,476
Licenses and permits	167,900	168,200	179,044	10,844
Intergovernmental	584,716	533,300	438,510	(94,790)
Charges for services	862,725	912,125	929,346	17,221
Fines and forfeitures	55,000	30,000	16,103	(13,897)
Miscellaneous	206,860	217,900	204,679	(13,221)
Total revenues	4,093,601	4,446,925	4,367,558	(79,367)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	1,737,836	1,785,236	1,753,019	32,217
Public safety	1,457,990	1,472,490	1,545,197	(72,707)
Streets and sanitation	1,256,550	1,314,000	1,376,209	(62,209)
Transportation	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Culture and recreation	650,225	490,650	507,001	(16,351)
Economic development	395,950	453,500	568,760	(115,260)
Public works	369,000	423,850	470,541	(46,691)
Capital outlay	592,600	553,325	606,894	(53,569)
Debt service	700	200	31	169
Total expenditures	6,510,851	6,543,251	6,877,652	(334,401)
Deficiency of revenues over				
expenditures	(2,417,250)	(2,096,326)	(2,510,094)	(413,768)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of assets	20,500	15,000	-	(15,000)
Proceeds from lease issuance	-	- -	95,925	95,925
Transfers in	2,150,000	2,175,000	1,775,000	(400,000)
Total other financing sources	2,170,500	2,190,000	1,870,925	(319,075)
Net change in fund balance	(246,750)	93,674	(639,169)	(732,843)
Fund balance, beginning	706,227	706,227	706,227	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 459,477	\$ 799,901	\$ 67,058	\$ (732,843)

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

* Year ended December 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		(mployer'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
		Muı	nicipal Emplo	yees'	Retirement	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%		
			pal Police Em						
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%		

^{*} 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, 2022

Year ended 31-Dec	R	ntractually Required ntribution	R Co	tributions in elation to ontractual Required ontribution	Def (E	tribution ficiency excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
				al Employees'		nent Syster		_
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%
				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	\$	-	\$ 476,177	30.59%

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, 2022

		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022	
Total OPEB Liability*										
Service cost	\$	13,419	\$	11,653	\$	27,310	\$	14,271	\$	144,103
Interest		43,396		47,090		39,678		19,755		20,525
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
Benefit payments		(103,382)		(109,068)		(79,991)		(84,391)		(96,177)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(112,108)		291,742		(509,698)		(24,672)	·	1,654,317
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_1	,254,813		1,142,705		1,434,447	_	924,749		900,077
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 1</u>	,142,705	\$	1,434,447	\$	924,749	\$	900,077	\$	2,554,394
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	,689,050	\$	1,642,517	\$	1,646,248	\$ 1	,505,576	\$	2,336,062
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		67.65%		87.33%		56.17%		59.78%		109.35%

^{*} 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) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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.

(2) OPEB

- 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 –

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)
				` '

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 –

2022

2022

			MERS				
							ed Salary
Year	Measurement		Investment		Expected	Inci	rease
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%
2016	2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	3	-	5.00%
2017	2017	7.400%	7.400%	2.775%	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%
			MDEDC				
-			MPERS				
						Projecte	ed Salary
Year	Measurement		Investment		Expected		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%	4	4.25%	9.75%
2016	2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	4.25%	9.75%
2017	2017	7.325%	7.325%	2.700%	4	4.25%	9.75%
2018	2018	7.200%	7.200%	2.600%	4	4.25%	9.75%
2019	2019	7.125%	7.125%	2.500%	4	4.25%	9.75%
2020	2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	4	4.70%	12.30%
2020	2020	0.93070	0.93070	2.30070	7	7./0/0	12.50/0

6.750%

2.500%

4.70%

12.30%

6.750%

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 subsides.

Nonmajor Governmental Fund Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and interest -bearing deposits	\$ 155,814
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Unearned revenue	\$ 14,324
Fund balances:	
Restricted	141,490
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 155,814

Nonmajor Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues:		
Intergovernmental	\$	295,070
Expenditures:		
Current -		
Welfare	_	248,175
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		46,895
Fund balances, beginning	_	94,595
Fund balances, ending	\$	141,490

Schedules of Compensation Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Theron Smith	\$ 15,600
Vernell Davis	14,400
Kurt Kellerman	14,400
Joy Nelson	14,400
Kirk White	14,400
Total	\$ 73,200

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

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 62,000
Retirement	18,290
Benefits- insurance	5,604
Car allowance	14,035
Conference travel	4,580
Registration fees	1,048
Reimbursements	4,524
Other	983
Total	\$111,064

Justice System Funding Schedule Collecting/Disbursing Entity Schedule Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2022	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022
Beginning balance of cash on hand	\$ -	\$ -
Add: Collections Criminal fines - other	10,024	9,250
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits		
Treasurer, State of Louisiana - Criminal Fines, other Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines, other Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fines, other Louisiana Department of Health - Criminal Fines, other	471 314 79 785	435 290 73 725
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts self-disbursed - Criminal Fines, other	8,375	7,727
Total Disbursements	10,024	9,250
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ - </u>

CITY OF NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA Utility Fund

Schedule of Number of Electric, Water, and Gas Customers For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Department	
·	
Electric	2,183
Gas	2,043
Water	3,036

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA
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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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2023.

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 2022-001 to 2022-003 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan 2022-004.

City of New Roads, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is 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 it.

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 29, 2023

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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

2022-001 Controls over Timesheets

Condition: The City of New Roads did not have adequate internal

controls over completion and approval of timesheets.

<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 is not sufficiently monitoring signatures and

approvals on timesheets.

Effect: Failure to sign or approve timesheets could result in

inaccurate payments to employees for time worked.

Recommendation: Management should implement controls over timesheets to

ensure that all required signatures are obtained prior to

issuing payroll.

Management's Response: The Mayor and department heads will meet to discuss

procedures related to timesheets. Timesheets that are incomplete when submitted will be returned to the supervisor and the employee may not be paid until a proper

timesheet is received.

2022-002 Controls over Service Providers

Condition: 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.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

Effect: 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.

Management's Response: 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.

2022-003 Controls over Public Events and Functions

Condition: 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.

Cause: The City's inadequate control measures have resulted in the

failure to maintain appropriate oversight of public events and

functions to ensure their suitability.

Effect: 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.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

Recommendation:

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.

Management's Response:

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.

B. 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>Criteria</u>: The City's bond agreement stipulates the need to maintain

specific balances in sinking fund accounts, contingent accounts, and reserve accounts in order to fund sinking, contingent, and reserve obligations. Furthermore, the City is obligated to make regular payments into these bank accounts until the minimum balances are achieved or debt payments

are fulfilled.

Cause: The City did not make required payments and/or did not

maintain required minimum balances in their restricted cash

accounts.

Effect: The City may be in violation of their bond agreement.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

Recommendation: The City should implement procedures to ensure that all

required payments are made in compliance with the debt

covenants.

Management's Response: The City is currently addressing this matter to include the

transfer of funds to specific debt service accounts that

comply with the City's bond agreements.

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

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

2021-001 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.

Recommendation: Management should implement controls over timesheets to

ensure that all required signatures are obtained prior to

issuing payroll.

Current Status: Unresolved. See Finding 2022-001.

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 2021-001

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

No items were reported.

City of New Roads

New Roads, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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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, 2022 through December 31, 2022. City of New Roads' (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, 2022 through December 31, 2022. 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 if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- 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), 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 whether 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 not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - 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 written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 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 (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - 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; and
 - 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, is (are) not also 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 in forced during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedures #3 (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, 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 procedure #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then 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 or 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; and
 - 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: Findings related 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 of electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - b) Observe whether 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 (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 whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - 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 (e.g. each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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 and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - 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 Policies and Procedures (procedure #1g); and
 - 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 whether 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 whether 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, the documented approval); and
- 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 whether 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; and
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees 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 and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or official's cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 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 Payroll and Personnel procedure #17 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; and
 - b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- 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 debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 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 so required by R.S. 24:523.
- 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 yendor.
- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, 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.
- 30. 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).

- 31. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - 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:

The following exceptions were found as a result of procedures list above.

Written Policies and Procedures:

Written policies and procedures addressing Ethics did not include a system to monitor possible ethics violations.

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.

Credit Cards:

Three out of four credit cards tested were assessed finance charges.

Travel Related Expense Reimbursements:

Support could not be obtained for one 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.

Sexual Harassment:

The City did not prepare a sexual harassment report on or before February 1, 2023.

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

Management's Response:

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 29, 2023