Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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John A. Windham, CPA Charles M. Reed, Jr., CPA

April 26, 2022

Louisiana Legislative Auditor 1600 North Third Street Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Dear Sir or Madam:

Revised City of DeRidder audit report for the year ending September 30, 2021

Changes:

Page 69 Corona Virus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, CFDA # 21.027 For \$1,957,998 removed from schedule

Page 74 Item number 7 Corona Virus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds CFDA # 21.027 removed from schedule

Sincerely,

John A Windham, CPA

CITY OF DERIDDER, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Misty Clanton, Mayor and Members of the City Council DeRidder, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

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 DeRidder, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 of DeRidder, Louisiana as of September 30, 2021, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information on pages 51-53, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability on pages 54-57, schedule of the City's pension contributions on pages 58-61, and schedule of changes in total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios on page 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 inquires 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The non-major fund balance sheet, the non-major fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, schedule of compensation of board members, schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation of board members, schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, the non-major fund financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 schedule of compensation of board members, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, the non-major fund financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2022, on our consideration of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DeRidder, Louisiana February 21, 2022

John U. Windlam, CPA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,297,653	\$ 1,154,342	\$ 4,451,995
Receivables:			
Ad Valorem taxes	20	-	20
Franchise taxes	148,653	-	148,653
Restricted sales tax receivable	755,303	-	755,303
Alcohol taxes	5,851	-	5,851
Insurance claims	137,980	-	137,980
Accounts	8,180	426,297	434,477
Health insurance overpayment	84,620	22,286	106,906
Federal grants	340,900	-	340,900
Local grants	56,668	-	56,668
Due from other funds	1,230,307	=	1,230,307
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,562,424	43,700	3,606,124
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,812,744	110,588	1,923,332
Capital assets, being depreciated - net	14,496,338	10,859,485	25,355,823
Total assets	\$ 25,937,641	\$ 12,616,698	\$ 38,554,339
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Φ 040.571	Φ 57.626	ф. 1.00 <i>с</i> 2 0 7
Pensions	\$ 948,571	\$ 57,636	\$ 1,006,207
Other post-employment benefits	1,439,372	332,816	1,772,188
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,387,943	\$ 390,452	\$ 2,778,395
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 28,325,584	\$ 13,007,150	\$ 41,332,734
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 301,535	\$ 87,044	\$ 388,579
Salaries payable	160,269	38,734	199,003
Payroll deductions payable	175,892	37,072	212,964
Contracts payable	<u>-</u>	43,700	43,700
Accrued interest payable	10,827	-	10,827
Due to other funds	1,226,555	3,752	1,230,307
Long term debt:		,	
Due within one year	50,000	-	50,000
Due in more than one year	1,179,630	-	1,179,630
Net OPEB obligation	6,983,265	1,614,698	8,597,963
Net pension liability	4,312,619	530,646	4,843,265
Accrued compensated absences	616,350	132,593	748,943
Customer deposits	-	159,793	159,793
Total liabilities	\$ 15,016,942	\$ 2,648,032	\$ 17,664,974
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DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	\$ 2,478,161	\$ 179,623	\$ 2,657,784
Other post-employment benefits	8,137,405	1,881,562	10,018,967
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 10,615,566	\$ 2,061,185	\$ 12,676,751
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 25,632,508	\$ 4,709,217	\$ 30,341,725
			(Continued)

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,309,082	\$ 10,970,073	\$ 27,279,155			
Restricted for:						
Sales tax	4,526,642	-	4,526,642			
Bond retirement	149,174	-	149,174			
Police/Fire capital improvements	708,668	-	708,668			
Unrestricted	(19,000,490)	(2,672,140)	(21,672,630)			
Total net position	\$ 2,693,076	\$ 8,297,933	\$ 10,991,009			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and net position	\$ 28,325,584	\$ 13,007,150	\$ 41,332,734			
			(Concluded)			

(Continued)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Fees, Fines and Capital Grants Operating Grants Governmental Business-type Charges for Services and Contributions and Contributions Activities Expenses Activities Total Program Activities Governmental activities: General government \$ \$ \$ \$ and administration 1,724,909 13,912 1,974,364 \$ 17,503 \$ 280,870 \$ 280,870 17,587 Public safety 4,044,453 66,479 12,108 (3,948,279)(3,948,279)Public works 2,369,019 14,580 126,039 (2,228,400)(2,228,400)Culture & recreation 428,052 83,943 (344,109)(344,109)Transit 204,797 65,160 208,658 69,021 69,021 Interest on long term debt 35,556 (35,556)(35,556)Unallocated depreciation* 45,131 (45,131)(45,131)8,851,917 195,182 2,249,501 155,650 Total governmental activities \$ \$ (6,251,584)\$ (6,251,584)Business-type activities: Water and sewer 4,221,843 2,749,234 (1,472,609)(1,472,609)2,249,501 \$ \$ Total government 13,073,760 2,944,416 \$ 155,650 (6,251,584) \$ (1,472,609)(7,724,193)

^{*} Unallocated depreciation excludes direct depreciation expenses of the City's various programs

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net (Expenses) Revenues

		and Changes in Net Position				
	_	Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	909,306	\$	-	\$	909,306
Sales taxes		9,095,190		-		9,095,190
Insurance premium tax		46,731		-		46,731
Franchise tax		558,391		-		558,391
Alcohol tax		23,761		-		23,761
Occupational licenses and permits		716,823		-		716,823
Investment earnings		94,345		48,138		142,483
Sale of assets		36,699		-		36,699
Rental income		40,800		-		40,800
Insurance revenues		-		39,262		39,262
Restitution Funds		995		-		995
Asset forfeiture revenues		7,966		-		7,966
Insurance proceeds		491,657		-		491,657
Nonemployer pension revenue		227,895		22,894		250,789
OPEB benefits		-		293,305		293,305
Miscellaneous		2,451		-		2,451
Special item - Hurricane related FEMA federal grant		1,333,765		-		1,333,765
Extraordinary item - Hurricane Laura expenditures		(3,589,921)		-		(3,589,921)
Transfers in		4,284,830		480,000		4,764,830
Transfers out		(4,790,232)		(34,598)		(4,824,830)
Total general revenues and transfers	\$	9,491,452	\$	849,001	\$	10,340,453
Change in net position	\$	3,239,868	\$	(623,608)	\$	2,616,260
Net position at beginning of year		(546,792)		8,921,541		8,374,749
Net position at end of year	\$	2,693,076	\$	8,297,933	\$	10,991,009
					(0	Concluded)

(-----)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

		General		Major Fund Sales Tax Fund	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	ø	2 207 909	¢		¢.	845	¢	2 207 (52
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	3,296,808	\$	-	\$	843	\$	3,297,653
Ad Valorem taxes		20						20
Franchise taxes		148,653		_		_		148,653
Sales taxes		140,033		755,303		_		755,303
Alcohol taxes		5,851		755,505		_		5,851
Health insurance overpayment		62,736		21,884		_		84,620
Insurance claims		137,980		21,004		_		137,980
Accounts receivable		6,305		1,875		_		8,180
Intergovernmental:		0,505		1,075				0,100
Federal grants		340,900		_		_		340,900
Local grants		56,668		_		_		56,668
Restricted assets - cash		857,842		2,704,582		_		3,562,424
Due from other funds		735		1,225,820		3,752		1,230,307
						-)		, ,
Total assets	\$	4,914,498	\$	4,709,464	\$	4,597	\$	9,628,559
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	190,841	\$	110,694	\$	-	\$	301,535
Salaries payable		124,299		35,970		-		160,269
Payroll deductions payable		139,734		36,158		-		175,892
Due to other funds		1,225,820				735		1,226,555
Total liabilities	\$	1,680,694	\$	182,822	\$	735	\$	1,864,251
Fund Balances:								
Restricted	\$	857,842	\$	4,526,642	\$	-	\$	5,384,484
Assigned		291,325		-		-		291,325
Unassigned		2,084,637				3,862		2,088,499
Total fund balances	\$	3,233,804	\$	4,526,642	\$	3,862	\$	7,764,308
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,914,498	\$	4,709,464	\$	4,597	\$	9,628,559

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 7,764,308
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets.		15,961,203
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in governmental funds balance sheet.		(10,827)
Capital assets reported in the proprietary fund but financed with general obligation debt have been transferred to governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position in order to show those assets net of related debt in the net assets section of the government-wide statement of net position.		347,879
Pension-related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows.		948,571
Pension-related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows.		(2,478,161)
Other post-employment benefit related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows.		1,439,372
Other post-employment benefit related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows.		(8,137,405)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Long term debt Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Accrued compensated absences	\$ (1,229,630) (6,983,265) (4,312,619) (616,350)	
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,693,076

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Major Fund Sales Tax			Other	Total		
					Gov	ernmental	Go	overnmental	
	G	eneral Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds		
Revenues							1		
Taxes:									
Ad valorem	\$	909,306	\$	-	\$	-	\$	909,306	
Sales tax		-		9,095,190		-		9,095,190	
Insurance premium tax		46,731		-		-		46,731	
Franchise tax		558,391		-		-		558,391	
Alcohol tax		23,761		-		-		23,761	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal grants		2,167,392		-		126,039		2,293,431	
Local grants		111,720		-		-		111,720	
Occupational licenses and permits		716,823		-		-		716,823	
Fees and charges for services		180,602		14,580		-		195,182	
Investment income		46,719		47,626		-		94,345	
Rental income		40,800		-		-		40,800	
Miscellaneous		2,451		-		-		2,451	
Restitution funds		995		-		-		995	
Asset forfeiture revenues		7,966						7,966	
Total revenues	\$	4,813,657	\$	9,157,396	\$	126,039	\$	14,097,092	
Expenditures									
Current operating:									
General government	\$	1,071,509	\$	738,978	\$	-	\$	1,810,487	
Public safety		4,772,658		-		-		4,772,658	
Public works		-		2,313,465		-		2,313,465	
Culture & recreation		227,647		-		-		227,647	
Transit		225,514		-		_		225,514	
Debt service:									
Principal		1,075,820		-		-		1,075,820	
Interest and charges		26,787		-		-		26,787	
Capital outlay		609,840		305,038		136,780		1,051,658	
Total expenditures	\$	8,009,775	\$	3,357,481	\$	136,780	\$	11,504,036	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	\$	(3,196,118)	\$	5,799,915	\$	(10,741)	\$	2,593,056	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfer in	\$	4,234,232	\$	36,000	\$	14,598	\$	4,284,830	
Transfer out		(56,000)		(4,734,232)		-		(4,790,232)	
Insurance proceeds		478,939		12,718		-		491,657	
Certificates of indebtedness		2,055,450		-		-		2,055,450	
Sale of assets		36,699		-		-		36,699	
Total other financing					•				
sources (uses)	\$	6,749,320	\$	(4,685,514)	\$	14,598	\$	2,078,404	
Special item									
Hurricane related FEMA federal grant	\$	1,333,765	\$		\$		\$	1,333,765	
							(0	Continued)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

For the Year Ended	September	30, 2021
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	General Fund	Major Fund Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Extraordinary item Hurricane Laura expenditures	\$ (3,589,921)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,589,921)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,297,046	\$ 1,114,401	\$ 3,857	\$ 2,415,304	
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year	1,936,758 \$ 3,233,804	3,412,241 \$ 4,526,642	\$ 3,862	5,349,004 \$ 7,764,308 (Concluded)	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,415,304
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the		
governmental funds.		64,558
Pension expense is based on employer contributions in the governmental funds, but is an actuarially calculated expense on the Statement of Activities.		812,312
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period:		
General fund	\$ 609,840	
Sales tax fund Capital projects fund	305,038 136,780	
cupital projects faile	130,700	1,051,658
The issuance of long-term debt (certificates of indebtedness) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(2,055,450)
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government- wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore,		
depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(722,620)
Accrued interest on long term debt is not shown in the governmental funds.		(8,779)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net		1.075.920
position. This is the amount of bond repayments.		1,075,820
Governmental funds do not report net change in other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligations. However this obligation does appear in the Statement of Activities since the payable is reported on the Statement of		COZ 0.65
Net Position.		607,065
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,239,868

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2021

	En	ss-type Activities terprise Fund Water and	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
		Sewer		Fund	
ASSETS			-		
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,154,342	\$	28,541	
Receivables:					
Accounts		426,297		-	
Health insurance overpayment		22,286			
Total current assets	\$	1,602,925	\$	28,541	
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,700	\$	_	
Capital assets not being depreciated	4	110,588	Ψ	_	
Capital assets being depreciated - net		11,207,364		-	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	11,361,652	\$	-	
Total assets	\$	12,964,577	\$	28,541	
		<u> </u>	· · ·		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Φ.	55.626	Φ.		
Pensions	\$	57,636	\$	=	
Other post-employment benefits	Φ.	332,816	Φ.		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	390,452	\$		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	13,355,029	\$	28,541	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	87,044	\$	393	
Salaries payable		38,734		-	
Payroll deductions payable		37,072		-	
Due to other funds		3,752			
Total current liabilities	\$	166,602	\$	393	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets					
Contracts payable	\$	43,700	\$	-	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Customer deposits	\$	159,793	\$	-	
Compensated absences		132,593		-	
Other post-employment benefits		1,614,698		-	
Net pension liability		530,646		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,437,730	\$	-	
Total liabilities	\$	2,648,032	\$	393	
			(Co	ontinued)	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2021

	Busine	ess-type Activities	Governmental	
	En	terprise Fund	Activities	
		Water and	Internal Service	
		Sewer	Fund	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	\$	179,623	\$	-
Other post-employment benefits		1,881,562		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,061,185	\$	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,709,217	\$	393
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,317,952	\$	-
Unrestricted		(2,672,140)		28,148
Total net position	\$	8,645,812	\$	28,148
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and net position	\$	13,355,029	\$	28,541
			(Co	oncluded)

Reconciliation of the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total net position for the proprietary fund statement of net position

\$ 8,645,812

Capital assets reported in the proprietary fund but financed with general obligation debt have been transferred to governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position in order to show those assets net of related debt in the net asset section of the governmentwide statement of net position.

(347,879)

Net position of business-type activities

\$ 8,297,933

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund		Governmental		
			A	ctivities	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Water and	Internal Service		
		Sewer		Fund	
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$	2,749,234	\$	-	
Total operating revenues	\$	2,749,234	\$		
Operating expenses					
Personal services	\$	1,289,917	\$	-	
Supplies		1,130,520		-	
Contractual services		927,389		4,682	
Depreciation		888,979		-	
Claims		-		31,863	
Total operating expenses	\$	4,236,805	\$	36,545	
Income (loss) from operations	\$	(1,487,571)	\$	(36,545)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Investment income	\$	48,138	\$	61	
Insurance revenues		39,262		-	
OPEB benefits		293,305		-	
Nonemployer pension revenue		22,894			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	403,599	\$	61	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	(1,083,972)	\$	(36,484)	
Transfers out		(34,598)		-	
Transfers in		480,000		60,000	
Change in net position	\$	(638,570)	\$	23,516	
Net position at beginning of year		9,284,382		4,632	
Net position at end of year	\$	8,645,812	\$	28,148	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Positon of Proprietary Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in net position - total proprietary fund	\$ (638,570)
Depreciation on capital assets reported in the proprietary fund	
but financed with general obligation debt have been transferred to	
governmental activities in the government wide statement of activities.	 14,962
Change in net position of proprietary activities	\$ (623,608)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprises Fund				
		Water and Sewer	Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$	2,705,985	\$	-	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,002,099)		(36,152)	
Cash payments for employee		(2,002,099)		(30,132)	
services and employee related					
fringe benefits		(1,635,690)		-	
Net cash used by		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
operating activities	\$	(931,804)	\$	(36,152)	
Cash flows from noncapital					
financing activities:	Ф	20.262	¢.		
Insurance revenues	\$	39,262	\$	-	
Nonemployer pension revenue OPEB benefits		22,894 293,305		-	
Transfer from other funds		177,918		_	
Transfers in		480,000		60,000	
Transfers out		(34,598)		-	
Net cash provided for noncapital		(31,330)			
financing activities	\$	978,781	\$	60,000	
Cash flows from capital and					
related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of		(220.020)			
capital assets	\$	(338,059)	\$	-	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	\$	(338,059)	\$	-	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest and dividends on cash management activities	\$	48,138	\$	61	
interest and dividends on each management detivities	Ψ	10,130	Ψ	- 01	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	\$	(242,944)	\$	23,909	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,440,986		4,632	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,198,042	\$	28,541	
			(C	ontinued)	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Ent	ess-type Activities terprises Fund Water and	Business-type Activities Enterprises Fund Water and		
		Sewer		Sewer	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities		_			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,487,571)	\$	(36,545)	
Adjustments to reconcile					
operating loss to net cash					
used by operating activities:					
Depreciation	\$	888,979	\$	-	
Increase in accounts receivable		(41,544)		-	
Increase in accounts payable		54,610		393	
Increase in contracts payable		1,200		-	
Increase in employee benefits payable		3,737		-	
Decrease in customer deposits payable		(1,705)		-	
Increase in compensated absences payable		10,116		-	
Increase in salaries payable		4,747		-	
Increase in health insurance receivable		(22,286)		-	
Decrease in other post-employment benefits payable		(1,291,444)		-	
Decrease in deferred outflows		292,349		-	
Decrease in net pension liability		(294,008)		-	
Increase in deferred inflows		951,016		=	
Total adjustments	\$	555,767	\$	393	
Net cash used by					
operating activities:	\$	(931,804)	\$	(36,152)	
			(C	oncluded)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

INTRODUCTION

The City of DeRidder was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The City operates under a Mayor-City Council form of government under a home rule charter.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of DeRidder conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

The City is located within Beauregard Parish in the southwestern part of the State of Louisiana and is comprised of approximately 10,500 residents. The governing board is composed of seven elected council members that are compensated for regular and special board meetings. There are approximately one hundred-twenty employees who provide various services to the residents. The City maintains approximately 74 miles of roadways within the city limits.

The City maintains various funds that provide services and benefits to the residents. The general fund provides police and fire protection and culture and recreational activities. The sales tax fund and street construction fund provides public works of highway and street maintenance and solid waste collection and disposal. The utility fund provides water and sewer services to approximately 4,400 residents. Other funds are established as needed for specific projects undertaken by the City.

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the municipality is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the municipality may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

Blended Components Units

Component units that are legally separate from the municipality, but are so intertwined with the municipality that they are, in substance, the same as the municipalities are blended component units. For a component unit to be blended, the organization's board and the municipality must be substantially the same, or the organization must provide services entirely to the municipality and blended with the appropriate municipality funds:

The City of DeRidder had no blended component units as of September 30, 2021.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

Component units that are legally separate from the municipality, but are financially accountable to the municipality, or whose relationship with the municipality are such that exclusion would cause the municipality's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are discretely presented.

The City of DeRidder had no discretely presented component units as of September 30, 2021.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the funds financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund

The Sales Tax Fund accounts for and reports sales tax revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Proprietary Fund accounts for operations (a) 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 City reports the following non-major fund:

Capital Projects Fund – Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG) Fund where LCDBG grant funds are used to construct and repair major fixed asset projects of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund accounts for services provided to other departments and agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Charges for services of providing water and sewer services to residents comprise the operating revenue of the City's enterprise fund. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City has not established a policy for use of the unrestricted fund balance, therefore it considers committed fund balances to be used first, then assigned fund balances to be used next and finally the unassigned fund balance will be used.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

C. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the municipality's investment policy allow the municipality to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities.

D. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

The City levies taxes on real and business personal property located within the boundaries of the City. Property taxes are levied by the City on property values assessed by the Beauregard Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Beauregard Parish Sheriff and Ex-Officio Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the City. Collections are remitted to the City monthly. The City recognizes property tax revenues when levied.

Property Tax Calendar					
Assessment date	January 1, 2020				
Levy date	June 30, 2020				
Tax bills mailed	October 15, 2020				
Total taxes are due	December 31, 2020				
Penalties & interest due	January 31, 2021				
Lien date	January 31, 2021				
Tax sale	May 31, 2021				

For the year ended September 30, 2021, taxes of 10.36 mills were levied on property with an assessed valuation totaling \$81,376,067, and were dedicated as follows:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Date</u>
Taxes due for:			Renewed
General corporate tax	7.61	7.61	Annually
Police/Fire capital improvements	2.75	2.75	12/31/2026

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes are collected and remitted by the local sheriff, if taxes are not paid, a sheriff's sale is held and the property is sold to satisfy the taxes due on the property. Due to this, the majority, if not all property taxes are collected, therefore no allowance account for uncollectibles has been established.

The following are the principal taxpayers and related property tax revenue for the municipality:

			% of Total	Ad Valorem Tax
	Type of	Assessed	Assessed	Revenue for
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Business	Valuation	Valuation	Municipality
Ingevity South Carolina, L.L.C.	Manufacturer	\$ 17.565.376	21.59%	\$ 147.049

Sales Taxes

The City of DeRidder receives a 1% sales and use tax that is dedicated to constructing, paving, resurfacing and improving streets, sidewalks and bridges; constructing and improving drains and subsurface drainage; and for the purpose of defraying the maintenance expenses thereof; constructing, acquiring and improving public parks and recreational facilities and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishing thereof. In addition, it provides funds for the retirement of all public improvement bonds. This tax is for an indefinite period.

An additional 1% sales tax, for a twenty year period ending December 31, 2032, is dedicated and used for the following purposes:

41% for constructing, improving, repairing, operating and maintaining public buildings, public streets and sidewalks; drains and drainage facilities; garbage and solid waste collection and disposal facilities; paying the cost of other public services, including grass cutting; and paying the cost of improving or extending city utilities to encourage and induce the location of or additions to industrial enterprises having economic impact upon the City;

55% to pay the cost of providing public safety and fire and police protection services and improving, repairing, operating and maintaining sewers and sewerage collection and disposal works, including the acquisition of furnishings and equipment for any of said purposes;

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4% to pay the cost of constructing, improving, repairing, operating and maintaining public parks and recreational facilities and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishing thereof. In addition, it provides funds for the retirement of all public improvement bonds.

The City of DeRidder also collects a 1/4% sales and use tax with the proceeds to be dedicated and used solely for the purpose of supplementing the salaries and benefits of policemen and firemen and improving police and fire protection facilities, including the acquisition of equipment and vehicles for such purpose. This tax has no term limit.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

F. Restricted Assets

Certain resources in the general fund have been set aside for the repayment of bonded debt of the City. These resources are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited. Also, the sales tax fund is a special revenue fund with restricted assets set aside for special purposes. The LCDBG Fund is restricted for grant funds received for capital projects.

A payment of \$100 per month is deposited into a State of Louisiana reimbursement account. The account was established to reimburse the State for its cost associated with the widening of Highway 171 in prior years. This account is restricted and may be called by the State at its discretion.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), 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 cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. According to GASB 34 the City of DeRidder was not required to retroactively report infrastructure assets in its financial statements, therefore, these assets have not been reported in the financial statements.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred during the current fiscal year was \$26,787. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with the City's construction projects.

All capital assets, other than land and work in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Roads, bridges, and infrastructure	40-50 years
Land improvements	20-50 years
Buildings and building improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment	3-15 years

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

H. Compensated Absences

The City of DeRidder's recognition and measurement criterion for compensated absences follows:

On July 1, 1996, the City enacted new legislation concerning sick leave pay and unpaid vacation. Full-time employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending upon length of service, which also may be accumulated up to a maximum of 160 days. Upon death, retirement, or separation of service from the City, an employee may receive their entire accumulated sick leave pay if he chooses to draw it out over regular pay periods. If the employee chooses to receive the pay in a lump sum he will receive 50% of the accumulated pay. In addition, upon retirement, unused sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

On March 28, 1994, the sick leave policy was amended to reflect that each employee of the City would receive 4 hours of sick leave per pay period (13 days per year). As an exception, firemen working 53 hours per week will receive 10 hours of sick leave per month. Upon termination (voluntary or involuntary) an employee will receive full pay for accumulated sick leave not to exceed a 60-day limit (480 hours) with payment made by an installment plan based on the hourly rate at retirement.

No sick leave credit hours accumulated under the old sick leave policy will be lost. Upon retirement or termination, remuneration will be made to those employees who have accrued sick leave under the old policy. This payment will be made in installments and capped at the hourly rate as of December 31, 1993.

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

GASB Statement No.16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- 1. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick
 leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive
 termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to
 receive such payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who accumulated leave are paid.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary funds types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

J. Fund Balances

Nonspendable

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted

Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes should be reported as *restricted fund balance*. Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- a. externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- b. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

Committed fund balance classifications include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned

Assigned fund balance classifications include amounts that have been constrained to being used for specific purposes by actions taken by the City itself. However, the authority for making an assignment is not required to be the City's highest level of decision making authority.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

K. Net Position

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 net resources with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position all other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

L. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the municipality, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

During the year the City's extraordinary item consisted of \$3,589,921 of expenditures for consulting fees and repairs and replacement of property damaged by Hurricane Laura. The City also had a special item consisting of a federal grant of \$1,333,765 from FEMA for the hurricane expenditures.

M. Estimates

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

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS), the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) and the Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS) and additions to/deductions from MPERS's, MERS's and FRS's fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS, MERS and FRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the statutes governing MPERS, MERS and FRS. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value on a trade date basis. The fiduciary net position is reflected in the measurement of the City's proportionate share of the plans net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense.

Financial reporting information pertaining to the City's participation in the MPERS, MERS and FRS is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board "GASB" Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which have been adopted by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the applicable period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION: The City uses the following budget practices:

1. The Director of Finance submits to the Mayor and City Council a proposed operating budget no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. For the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2020 and ending September 30, 2021, the budget was submitted to the City Council on September 14, 2020, and the public hearing was called for. After the public hearing was held, the budget was adopted by ordinance of the City Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

- 2. Budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 3. Budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council.
- 4. Amendments to the budget are approved by the City Council by a formal adoption of an ordinance. The original budget is amended as necessary and all amendments are reflected in the budget comparisons in the financial statements.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS: The following individual funds have actual expenditures over budgeted appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2021.

	Or	riginal	Final		Un	favorable
Fund	B	udget	Budget	Actual	V	ariance
General Fund	\$ 6	,853,100	\$ 7,983,200	\$ 8,009,775	\$	26,575

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At September 30, 2021, the City has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$8,086,660 as follows:

Interest bearing demand deposits	\$ 177,715
Demand deposits	251,073
Time deposits	159,962
Money market investment accounts	7,497,560
Petty cash	350
Total	\$ 8,086,660

The cash and cash equivalents of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana are subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, the deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the City that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the City's name.

At September 30, 2021, the City has \$8,262,197 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$1,489,325 of federal deposit insurance and \$6,772,872 of pledged securities held by an unaffiliated bank of the pledgor bank. These deposited pledged securities are deemed by law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the City and are therefore properly collateralized.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$1,986,758 at September 30, 2021, are as follows:

			P	roprietary	Spec	ial Revenue			
Class of receivable	Gei	General Fund Funds		Funds	Fund			Total	
Taxes:		_		_		_		_	
Ad valorem	\$	20	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20	
Franchise		148,653		-		-		148,653	
Alcohol		5,851		-		-		5,851	
Sales		-		-		755,303		755,303	
Health insurance overpayment		62,736		22,286		21,884		106,906	
Insurance claims		137,980		-		-		137,980	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal grants		340,900		-		-		340,900	
Local grants		56,668		-		-		56,668	
Accounts		6,305		426,297		1,875		434,477	
Total	\$	759,113	\$	448,583	\$	779,062	\$	1,986,758	

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following due to/from balances exists due to payments made out of one fund that relate to the other fund. The balance in each respective due to/from account is expected to be paid within the current year.

	 Due from	 Due to		
General Fund	\$ 735	\$ 1,225,820		
Sales Tax Fund	1,225,820	-		
Utility Fund	-	3,752		
Capital Projects Fund	 3,752	 735		
Total	\$ 1,230,307	\$ 1,230,307		

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, for the primary government is as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Beginning							Ending					
		Balance Increase		I	Decrease			Balance					
Governmental activities:													
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$	942,86	52	\$		_	\$		_	\$	Q/	12,862	
Work in progress	Ψ	1,193,05		Ψ	508	3,390	Ψ	83	1,561	Ψ		59,882	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	2,135,91		\$		3,390	\$		1,561	\$		2,744	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	Ψ	2,133,71		Ψ	500	,,,,,,,	Ψ	05.	1,501	Ψ	1,01	2,711	
Capital assets being depreciated													
Buildings	\$	7,722,04	12	\$	208	3,579	\$		-	\$	7,93	30,621	
Improvements other than buildings		9,778,65	59		869	,339			-	10,647,998			
Machinery and equipment		1,913,88	38		152	2,165		72,316		1,993,737			
Guns		24,18	33	4,739			-		28,922				
Vehicles		2,706,32	23		186	5,565		41,448			2,851,440		
Utility fund asset		598,49	93			-					598,493		
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 2	22,743,58	38	\$	1,421	,387	\$	113	3,764	\$	24,05	51,211	
I are a communicated dominaciation form													
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	\$	2,297,31	12	\$	104	5,702	\$			\$	2.49	34,014	
Improvements other than buildings	Ф	2,791,11		Ф),615	Ф		-	Ф			
Machinery and equipment		1,374,38				1,324		- 70 216		3,111,732 1,376,389			
Guns		18,23				1,710		72,316		1,370,389			
Vehicles		2,214,35				9,269		4	1,448	•			
Utility fund asset		235,65				1,962		-1,0		250,614			
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	8,931,05		\$		7,582	\$	113	3,764	\$		54,873	
1)			,		-)	,	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 1	13,812,53	33	\$	683	3,805	\$		_	\$	14,49	06,338	
	n. i i							Ending					
	Beginning Balance Incre		ncreas	e	Decrease		<u> </u>		Balance				
Business-type activities:		Dai	ance			nereas			cereas			Jaianee	
Capital assets, not being depreciated													
Land		\$	57,2	21	\$		_	\$	_		\$	57,221	
Construction in progress		*	15,2		*	45,6	590	*	7,5	83	4	53,367	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		\$	72,4	_	\$	45,6		\$	7,5		\$	110,588	
Capital assets being depreciated													
Utility plant and improvements		\$ 36,6			\$	299,9	952	\$	-		\$ 3	6,945,464	
Furniture and equipment	·		84,7				-	-		84,794			
Vehicles	334,65				- -				334,651				
Total capital assets being depreciated		\$ 37,0)64,9	57	\$	299,9	952	\$	_		\$ 3	7,364,909	
Less accumulated depreciation for:													
Utility plant and improvements		\$ 25.2	273 3	92	\$	844,2	293	\$	_		\$ 2	6,117,685	
Furniture and equipment	\$ 25,273 74		74,6		2,62			-		77,276			
Vehicles		2	283,3			27,101		_			310,463		
Total accumulated depreciation		\$ 25,6			\$	874,0		\$	-		\$ 2	6,505,424	
Total business time assets being decired.	.4	¢ 11 /	122 5	50	¢	(574))65)	¢			¢ 1	0.950.495	
Total business-type assets being depreciated, no	ī	\$ 11,4	+33,3	<i>5</i> 0	\$	(574,0	103)	\$	-		\$ 1	0,859,485	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense of \$737,582 for the year ended September 30, 2021, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Public works	\$ 236,583
Public safety	190,002
General administration	44,552
Recreation	206,307
Transit	15,007
Unallocated	 45,131
Total	\$ 737,582

7. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has the following active construction projects as of September 30, 2021. The Dance Stop Remodeling Project is a major renovation to the building after the hurricane. The South Texas Street Sewer Rehab Project is for upgrades to the sewer system, the City Street Overlay Project is for overlaying streets within the city limits with asphalt, and the LCDBG Utility Fund Project is for construction of a Sewer Lift Station on Elm Street. The software package project is to replace the City's existing financial software with new financial and water billing software. At year-end, the commitments with contractors were as follows:

				emaining
Projects	Spent to Date		Co	mmitment
Dance Stop Remodel	\$	88,701	\$	300,000
South Texas Street Sewer Rehab		24,617		178,383
City Street Overlays		36,885		463,000
LCDBG Utility Fund Project		715,546		421,220
Software package		57,500		57,500

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Transfer in		T	ransfer out
Internal service fund	\$	60,000	\$	-
LCDBG fund		14,598		-
Utility fund		480,000		34,598
General fund		4,234,232		56,000
Sales tax fund		36,000		4,734,232
Total	\$	4,824,830	\$	4,824,830

Transfers out of the special revenue sales tax fund are made to other various funds as required by law. Other transfers are made between funds as needed for certain financing activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

9. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$855,466 at September 30, 2021, are as follows:

				;	Special	In	ternal		
	General	Pı	oprietary	F	Revenue	Se	ervice		
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Salaries	\$ 124,299	\$	38,734	\$	35,970	\$	-	\$	199,003
Payroll withholdings	139,734		37,072		36,158		-		212,964
Accounts	190,841		87,044		110,694		393		388,972
Accrued interest	10,827		-		-		-		10,827
Contracts	-		43,700		-		-		43,700
Total	\$ 465,701	\$	206,550	\$	182,822	\$	393	\$	855,466

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended September 30, 2021.

	Proprietary Fund									
		Other								
	Cor	npensated	Pos	stemployment	N	et Pension		Customer		
	A	bsences	Benefits		Liability		Deposits			Total
Long-term obligations										
at beginning of year	\$	122,477	\$	2,906,142	\$	824,654	\$	161,498	\$	4,014,771
Additions		93,987		-		-		26,710		120,697
Reductions and adjustments		-		(1,231,744)		(185,681)		(28,415)		(1,445,840)
Principal and other payments		-		(59,700)		(108,327)		-		(168,027)
Compensated absences used		(83,871)								(83,871)
Long-term obligations		_						_		
at end of year	\$	132,593	\$	1,614,698	\$	530,646	\$	159,793	\$	2,437,730

	Governmental Funds										
				Other							
	Co	mpensated	Pos	stemployment	N	let Pension			С	ertificates of	
	Α	Absences		Benefits		Liability	Во	nded Debt	In	debtedness	Total
Long-term obligations				_						_	
at beginning of year	\$	680,908	\$	12,012,449	\$	7,483,947	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$ 20,427,304
Additions		357,688		-		-		-		2,055,450	2,413,138
Reductions and											
adjustments		-		(4,770,992)		(2,290,943)		-		-	(7,061,935)
Principal and other											
payments		-		(258,192)		(880,385)		(50,000)		(1,025,820)	(2,214,397)
Compensated absences											
used		(422,246)									(422,246)
Long-term obligations				_						_	
at end of year	\$	616,350	\$	6,983,265	\$	4,312,619	\$	200,000	\$	1,029,630	\$ 13,141,864

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of September 30, 2021:

					Prop	orietary Fund						
				Other						_		
	Con	mpensated	Post	employment	N	et Pension		Customer				
	A	bsences		Benefits		Liability	I	Deposits		Total		
Current portion	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Long-term portion		132,593		1,614,698		530,646		159,793		2,437,730		
Total	\$	132,593	\$	1,614,698	\$	530,646	\$	159,793	\$	2,437,730		
	· ·							_		_		
Governmental Funds												
				Other								
	Con	mpensated	Post	employment	N	et Pension			Ce	ertificates of		
	Α	bsences		Benefits		Liability	Во	nded Debt	In	debtedness		Total
Current portion	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000
Long-term portion		616,350		6,983,265		4,312,619		150,000		1,029,630		13,091,864
Total	\$	616,350	\$	6,983,265	\$	4,312,619	\$	200,000	\$	1,029,630	\$	13,141,864

Drammiatamy Fund

Bonded debt is comprised of the following issue at September 30, 2021:

Bonded Debt – Governmental Funds:

\$500,000 Series 2014 Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds Due in annual installments of \$50,000 through December 1, 2024; Interest at the rate of 3.25%

\$200,000

Certificates of Indebtedness – Governmental Funds:

\$1,029,630 Series 2020 Excess Revenue Certificates of Indebtedness. Interest only at the rate of 2.65% paid semiannually on June 1st and December 1st for the first five years then \$100,000 principal payments each December 1st with interest paid June 1st and December 1st until December 1st, 2030 at which time the principal balance will all be due.

\$1,029,630

The City secured certificates of indebtedness line of credit for \$5,000,000 during the year for expenditures relating to Hurricane Laura. The City originally borrowed \$2,055,450 and repaid \$1,025,820 when they received a FEMA grant leaving a balance of \$1,029,630 which will be repaid with excess City revenues within ten years. The City does not expect to access any of the existing line of credit.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds and certificates of indebtedness outstanding at September 30, 2021, for the City of DeRidder is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal Payments	Interest ayments	Total
2022	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,131	\$ 80,131
2023	50,000	31,347	81,347
2024	50,000	29,722	79,722
2025	50,000	28,097	78,097
2026	_	27,285	27,285
2027-2031	1,029,630	96,320	1,125,950
Total	\$ 1,229,630	\$ 242,902	\$ 1,472,532

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

In accordance with R.S. 39:562, the City is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At September 30, 2021, the statutory limit is \$28,481,624 and outstanding bonded debt totals \$200,000.

11. FUND BALANCES

The governmental funds had fund balances as follows:

	General Fund		Sales Tax Fund	L	LCDBG Fund		Total
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:							
Sales taxes	\$	-	\$ 4,526,642	\$	-	\$	4,526,642
Bond retirement		149,174	-		-		149,174
Police/Fire capital							
improvements		708,668	-		-		708,668
Assigned to:							
Perpetual care		100,783	-		-		100,783
Transit services		190,542	-		-		190,542
Unassigned:		2,084,637	-		3,862		2,088,499
Total fund balances	\$	3,233,804	\$ 4,526,642	\$	3,862	\$	7,764,308

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Substantially all employees of the City of DeRidder are members of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana and the Firefighters Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

A. Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the City are members of Plan B.

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan B, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life equal to 2% of their final-average monthly salary in excess of \$100 for each year of creditable service. Furthermore, employees with at least 10 years of creditable service, but less than 30 years, may take early retirement benefits commencing at or after age 60, with the basic benefit reduced 3% for each year retirement precedes age 62, unless he has at least 30 years of creditable service. In any case, monthly retirement benefits paid under Plan B cannot exceed 100% of final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Funding Policy. Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and the City of DeRidder is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.50% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1% (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of DeRidder are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City of DeRidder's contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were \$280,078, \$269,155, and \$244,700, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$1,336,304 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 the City's proportion was 2.306722%, which was a decrease of .05872% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$120,409. At September 30, 2021, the City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ -	\$	55,146	
Changes of assumptions	54,079		=	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	=		361,123	
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	-		36,066	
Differences between employer and proportionate				
share of contributions	22,795		-	
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	68,271		=	
Total	\$ 145,145	\$	452,335	

The \$68,271 reported as 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 year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2022	\$ 58,846
2023	96,051
2024	93,662
2025	126,902
Total	\$ 375,461

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Net Pension Liability

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

The components of the net pension liability of the City of DeRidder for Plan B are as follows:

	Ju	Plan B June 30, 2021				
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position City's net pension liability	\$	6,404,919 (5,068,615) 1,336,304				
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability		79.14%				

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Information on the actuarial valuation and assumptions is as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Expected remaining service lives	3 years
Investment rate of return	6.85% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation and merit increases: - 1 to 4 years of service - More than 4 years of service	7.40% 4.90%
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set

equal to 120% for males and females with

full generational MP2018 scale.

Discount Rate

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.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Public equity	53.00%	2.31%
Public fixed income	38.00%	1.65%
Alternatives	9.00%	0.39%
Totals	100.00%	4.35%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		6.95%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 which are calculation in accordance with relevant statutes and approval by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City of DeRidder calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.85%, or one percentage point higher 7.85% than the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

	Cha	anges in Discount Ra	te:					
		Current						
	1.00%	Discount	1.00%					
	Decrease	Rate	Increase					
	5.85%	6.85%	7.85%					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,050,168	\$ 1,336,304	\$ 732,509					

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period.

B. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% and 8% for MPERS and MPERS dispatchers respectively of their annual covered salary and the City of DeRidder is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 29.75% and 29.75% for MPERS and MPERS dispatchers respectively of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of DeRidder are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City of DeRidder's contributions to the System for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were \$432,067, \$436,790, and \$422,659 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$2,315,040 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 the City's proportion was .434297%, which was an increase of .008892% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$266,289. At September 30, 2021, the City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	71,296
Changes of assumptions		256,378		66,038
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,080,942
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		57,571		-
Difference between employer and proportionate				
share of contributions		36,530		3,414
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		92,666		-
Total	\$	443,145	\$	1,221,690

The \$92,666 reported as 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 year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2022	\$ 141,187
2023	170,487
2024	187,125
2025	372,412
Total	\$ 871,211

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

of the total pension liability

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.

14 540 072

The components of the net pension liability of the City of DeRidder as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

I otal Pension Liability	•	14,549,073
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension		(12,234,033)
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	2,315,040
Plan fiduciary net position as a %		

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial funding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience.

84.09%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of investment expense

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 2021 – 4 years

2020 – 4 years 2019 – 4 years 2018 – 4 years

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary increases, including Years of Service inflation and merit 1 – 2

1 – 2 Above 2 12.30% 4.70%

Mortality For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public

Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using

Salary Growth Rate

the MP2019 sale was used.

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

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

was used.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is based on

benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. A change was made with full generational mortality which combines the use of a base mortality table with appropriate mortality improvement scales. In order to set the base mortality table, actual plan mortality experience was assigned a credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Equity	55.50%	3.48%
Fixed income	30.50%	0.59%
Alternatives	14.00%	1.01%
Totals	100.00%	5.08%
Inflation		2.22%
Expected Arithmetic Return		7.30%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City of DeRidder calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.75%, or one percentage point higher 7.75% than the current rate as of June 30, 2021:

	Changes in Discount Rate:				
	Current				
	1.00%		Discount		1.00%
	Decrease		Rate		Increase
	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,034,750	\$	2,315,040	\$	879,664

C. Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

Plan Description. Membership in the Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System is mandatory for all full-time firefighters employed by a municipality, parish, or fire protection district that did not enact an ordinance before January 1, 1980, exempting itself from participation in the System. Employees are eligible to retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service or at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service. Upon retirement, members are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3 % of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 100 percent of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 (or at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service at termination) and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Firefighters' Retirement System, P. O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA, 70804; or by calling (225) 925-4060.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the City of DeRidder is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 33.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of DeRidder are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City of DeRidder's contributions to the System for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were \$276,567, \$234,385, and \$216,216, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$1,191,921 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was .336335%, which was an increase of .01415% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$197,333. At September 30, 2021, the City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	17,010	\$	107,037
Changes of assumptions		258,281		=
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		=		723,328
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		72,063		556
Difference between employer and proportionate				
share of contributions		4,996		152,838
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		65,567		-
Total	\$	417,917	\$	983,759

The \$65,567 reported as 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 year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2022	\$ 140,382
2023	146,943
2024	187,330
2025	210,273
2026	(24,561)
2027	(28,958)
Total	\$ 631,409

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The components of the net pension liability of the City of DeRidder as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 9,017,760
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	(7,825,839)
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,191,921

Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability

86.78%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial funding valuation, and were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method for

Financial Reporting Entry Age Normal

Expected Remaining

(COLAs)

Service Lives 7 years, closed period

Investment Rate of Return 6.90% per annum (net of investment expenses, including

(discount rate) inflation) (decreased from 7.00% in 2020)

Inflation Rate 2.50% per annum

Salary Increases 14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.20% with 3 or

more years of service; includes inflation and merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments For the purpose of determining the present value of benefits,

COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and

only those previously granted were included.

For the June 30, 2021 valuation, assumptions for mortality rates were based on the following:

- For active members, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees.
- For annuitants and beneficiaries, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees.
- For disabled retirees, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees.
- In all cases the base table was multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The June 30, 2021 estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by the Systems actuary using the System's target asset allocation as of January 2021 and the G.S. Curran & Company Consultant Average study for 2021. The consultants' average study included projected nominal rates of return, standard deviations of returns, and correlations of returns for a list of common asset classes collected from a number of investment consultants and investment management firms. Each consultant's response included nominal expected long term rates of return. In order to arrive at long term expected arithmetic real rates of return, the actuary normalized the data received from the consultant's responses in the following ways. Where nominal returns received were arithmetic, the actuary simply reduced the return assumption by the long term inflation assumption. Where nominal returns were geometric, the actuary converted the return to arithmetic by adjusting for the long term standard deviation and then reduced the assumption by the long term inflation assumption. Using the target asset allocation for the System and the average values for expected real rates of return, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined.

Subsequent to the actuary's calculation of the long-term expected real rate of return in January 2021, the Board voted to amend the target asset allocation. These changes include an increase to target weight in public equity, a decrease in the target weight in fixed income, and the inclusion of a target weight in private real assets. The changes to the target asset allocation are reflected in the table below. The System's long-term assumed rate of inflation of 2.50% was used in this process for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected real rate of return is an important input into the actuary's determination of the reasonable range for the discount rate which is used in determining the total pension liability. The actuary's method incorporates information from multiple consultants and investment firms regarding future expected rates of return, variances, and correlation coefficients for each asset class. The actuary's method integrates data from multiple sources to produce average values thereby reducing reliance on a single data source.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following tables:

As of June 30, 2021

		Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Real
	Asset Type	Allocation	Rate of Return
	U.S. Equity	27.50%	5.86%
E:4	Non-U.S. Equity	11.50%	6.44%
Equity	Global Equity	10.00%	6.40%
	Emerging Market Equity	7.00%	8.64%
	U.S. Core Fixed Income	18.00%	0.97%
Fixed Income	U.S. TIPS	3.00%	0.40%
	Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.75%
Multi-Asset	Global Tactical Asset Allocation	0.00%	4.17%
Strategies	Risk Parity	0.00%	4.17%
	Real Estate	6.00%	5.31%
Alternatives	Private Equity	9.00%	9.53%
	Real Assets	3.00%	0.00%
		100.00%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. 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 and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Board of Trustees and by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City of DeRidder calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.90%, or one percentage point higher 7.90% than the current rate as of June 30, 2021:

	Cha	anges in Discount Ra	ite:
		Current	
	1.00%	Discount	1.00%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,286,614	\$ 1,191,921	\$ 278,960

13. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for the City's retired employees. Substantially all of the City's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Those benefits for retirees are provided through Humana, United Healthcare, Delta and Dearborn National whose monthly premiums are paid by the City. The City pays the premiums on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. For the year ended September 30, 2021, there were fifty-nine retirees and the costs of their benefits totaled \$317,892.

Relationship Between Valuation Date, Measurement Date, and Reporting Date

The Valuation Date is October 1, 2020. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The Measurement Date is September 30, 2021. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The Reporting Date is September 30, 2021. This is the plan's and/or employer's fiscal year ending date.

Significant Changes

There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and fiscal year end.

Participant Data as of October 1, 2020

Actives	112
Retirees	59
Total	171

	October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021	
OPEB Expense		_
Service cost	\$	448,915
Interest on cost at 2.21%		334,661
Changes in assumptions/inputs		(114,173)
Changes in assumptions/inputs prior years		22,980
Difference in expected and actual experience		(734,116)
Difference in expected and actual experience prior years		(540,743)
OPEB Expense	\$	(582,476)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

As of September 30, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	2 **	erred Inflows f Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,272,586		
Changes of assumptions		1,772,188		3,746,381		
Total	\$	1,772,188	\$	10,018,967		

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

\$ 1,285,550
654,297
1,493,754
1,493,754
1,493,754
1,825,671
\$

Total OPEB Liability

	Se	ptember 30, 2021
Total OPEB Liability		
Total OPEB liability	\$	8,597,963
Covered payroll		4,300,882
Total OPEB liability as		
a % of covered payroll		199.91%

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date. Any significant changes during this period have been reflected as prescribed by GASB 75.

	September 30,
Discount rate	
Discount rate	2.15%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	3.00, including inflation

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Discount rate 2.21% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

2.15%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5%

Mortality SOA RP-2014 Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of September 30, 2021, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2021.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	ease (Decrease) OPEB Liability
Changes in Total OPEB Liability	_
Balance as of September 30, 2020	\$ 14,918,591
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	448,915
Interest on total OPEB liability	334,661
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,872,931)
Change in assumptions	(913,381)
Benefit payments	(317,892)
Net changes	(6,320,628)
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$ 8,597,963

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City of DeRidder, calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the City of DeRidder's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 1.21% or 1 percentage point higher 3.21% than the current rate.

	1.0	0% Decrease	\mathbf{D}_{i}	iscount Rate	1.0	0% Increase
		1.21%		2.21%		3.21%
Total OPEB liability	\$	10 318 568	\$	8 597 963	\$	7 274 781

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City of DeRidder, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the City of DeRidder's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower, or 1 percentage point higher, than the current trend rates.

	1.00)% Decrease	7	Trend Rate	1.0	.00% Increase		
		4.50%		5.50%	6.50%			
Total OPEB liability	\$	7,367,263	\$	8,597,963	\$	10,193,485		

14. Deferred Compensation

The City of DeRidder offers membership in the State of Louisiana, Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, a qualified retirement plan under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by Great West Life and Annuity Insurance Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Concluded)

The Louisiana Deferred Compensation Plan provides state, parish, and municipal employees with the opportunity to invest money on a before-tax basis, using payroll deduction. Participants defer federal and state income tax on their contributions. In addition, interest or earnings on the account accumulates tax-deferred. Participants may join the plan with as little as \$10 per pay period, or \$20 per month, and contribute up to a maximum of 25% of taxable compensation, not to exceed \$19,500 for calendar year 2020 and \$19,500 for calendar year 2021 for those participants under age 50. For participants age 50 and older, the limit is \$26,000 for calendar year 2020 and \$26,000 for calendar year 2021.

A special "catch-up" provision may be used to invest up to \$36,000 per year for the three years prior to retirement. Any amount excluded from gross income through salary reduction under a 403(b) annuity, a 401(k) profit-sharing plan or a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) is to be treated as amounts deferred under this deferred compensation plan. Participants joining the Plan may choose the amount to contribute and the investment option(s). They may revise their choice at any time, transfer monies to other available investment options and may increase, decrease or stop deferrals at any time. The Plan offers both a guaranteed option and variable investment options, from which participants may select a fund or combination of funds to satisfy their personal investment objectives. Each of the funds has independent investment objectives and utilizes different investment strategies. With the exception of the Great-West Guaranteed Fund, the remaining investments options are variable in nature. Values of the variable options are not guaranteed as to a fixed dollar amount and may increase or decrease according to the investment experience of the underlying portfolio. The expense to administer the Plan is borne by all participants. The administrative fee is based on the investments selected and is assessed on each of the options selected. The variable options also have investment management fees that vary based upon the options chosen. Both the administrative and investment management fees are calculated and deducted daily on a pro-rata basis. There are no annual contract charges or transaction charges. At retirement, 100% of the account value will be applied to any of the following settlement options chosen. These options include among others:

- Periodic payment
- Payments over your lifetime
- Payments for a specific time or amount
- Joint and survivor benefits
- Lump-sum payment
- Any combination of the above option

The Plan is administered by Great-West Life and Annuity Insurance Company; 2237 South Acadian Thruway, Suite 702; Baton Rouge, LA 70808; (800) 937-7604 or (225) 926-8086.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						Budget to Actual differences over		
	Original			Final	Ac	ctual Amount	(under)		
Revenues		_		_		_		_	
Taxes:									
Ad valorem	\$	828,000	\$	909,300	\$	909,306	\$	6	
Insurance premium tax		46,000		46,800		46,731		(69)	
Franchise tax		567,000		558,500		558,391		(109)	
Alcohol tax		21,000		23,800		23,761		(39)	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal grants		155,000		2,166,700		2,167,392		692	
State grants		50,000		-		-		-	
Local grants		113,500		138,400		111,720		(26,680)	
Occupational licenses and permits		638,000		701,200		716,823		15,623	
Fees and charges for services		165,400		191,100		180,602		(10,498)	
Investment income		49,000		46,800		46,719		(81)	
Rental income		45,600		40,800		40,800		-	
Miscellaneous		-		-		2,451		2,451	
Restitution funds		-		-		995		995	
Asset forfeiture revenues		-		-		7,966		7,966	
Total revenues	\$	2,678,500	\$	4,823,400	\$	4,813,657	\$	(9,743)	
Expenditures									
Current operating:									
General government	\$	1,052,400	\$	1,072,600	\$	1,071,509	\$	1,091	
Public safety		4,806,900		4,745,600		4,772,658		(27,058)	
Culture & recreation		205,300		227,400		227,647		(247)	
Transit		250,000		225,000		225,514		(514)	
Debt service:									
Principal		50,000		1,075,800		1,075,820		(20)	
Interest and charges		7,300		26,800		26,787		13	
Capital outlay		481,200		610,000		609,840		160	
Total expenditures	\$	6,853,100	\$	7,983,200	\$	8,009,775	\$	(26,575)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	\$	(4,174,600)	\$	(3,159,800)	\$	(3,196,118)	\$	(36,318)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	\$	3,326,700	\$	4,234,200	\$	4,234,232	\$	32	
Transfers out		(56,000)		(56,000)		(56,000)		-	
Sale of assets		35,000		38,000		36,699		(1,301)	
Line of credit proceeds		-		2,055,500		2,055,450		(50)	
Insurance proceeds		25,000		479,000		478,939		(61)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,330,700	\$	6,750,700	\$	6,749,320	\$	(1,380)	

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General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			•	get to Actual rences over	
	 Original		Final	A	ctual Amount	(under)		
Extraordinary item:								
Hurricane Laura expenditures	\$ 	\$	(3,590,000)	\$	(3,589,921)	\$	79	
Special item: Hurricane related FEMA								
federal grant	\$ 	\$	1,333,800	\$	1,333,765	\$	(35)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (843,900)	\$	1,334,700	\$	1,297,046	\$	(37,654)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	 2,000,000		1,936,758		1,936,758			
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,156,100	\$	3,271,458	\$	3,233,804	\$	(37,654)	
						(C	oncluded)	

Sales Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						Budget to Actual differences over		
_		Original		Final	Actı	ıal Amount	(under)	
Revenues									
Taxes:	Ф	6.500.000	Ф	0.005.000	Ф	0.005.100	Ф	(10)	
Sales	\$	6,500,000	\$	9,095,200	\$	9,095,190	\$	(10)	
Fees and charges for services		14,600		14,600		14,580		(20)	
Investment income		55,600		47,600		47,626		26	
Total revenues	\$	6,570,200	\$	9,157,400	\$	9,157,396	\$	(4)	
Expenditures									
General government	\$	719,800	\$	753,100	\$	738,978	\$	14,122	
Public works		2,416,500		2,305,800		2,313,465		(7,665)	
Capital outlay		848,200		305,100		305,038		62	
Total expenditures	\$	3,984,500	\$	3,364,000	\$	3,357,481	\$	6,519	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	\$	2,585,700	\$	5,793,400	\$	5,799,915	\$	6,515	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	-	
Transfers out		(3,826,700)		(4,734,300)		(4,734,232)		68	
Insurance proceeds		10,000		12,700		12,718		18	
Gain on sale of assets		3,000				-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,777,700)	\$	(4,685,600)	\$	(4,685,514)	\$	86	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,192,000)	\$	1,107,800	\$	1,114,401	\$	6,601	
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,500,000		3,412,241		3,412,241		-	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,308,000	\$	4,520,041	\$	4,526,642	\$	6,601	

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	Se	eptember 30, 2015	Se	ptember 30, 2016	Se	eptember 30, 2017	Se	eptember 30, 2018	Se	ptember 30, 2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		2.344638%		2.207840%		2.378633%		2.486741%		2.281325%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,593,625	\$	1,830,097	\$	2,058,071	\$	2,103,365	\$	1,995,734
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,600,965	\$	1,633,013	\$	1,722,642	\$	1,827,427	\$	1,747,860
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		99.53%		112.07%		119.47%		115.10%		114.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.71%		63.34%		63.49%		65.60%		66.14%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System										
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		.415793%		.422343%		.415633%		.417967%		.416542%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,257,304	\$	3,958,544	\$	3,628,652	\$	3,533,519	\$	3,782,899
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,086,385	\$	1,219,395	\$	1,179,592	\$	1,262,063	\$	1,308,204
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		299.83%		324.63%		307.62%		279.98%		289.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.73%		66.04%		70.08%		71.89%	(71.01% Continued)

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Firefighters' Retirement System	Se	ptember 30, 2015	Se	eptember 30, 2016	Se	2017	Se	ptember 30, 2018	Se	ptember 30, 2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		.372604%		.373445%		.376419%		.341695%		.334554%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,010,986	\$	2,442,668	\$	2,157,577	\$	1,965,456	\$	2,094,947
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	793,208	\$	853,016	\$	834,387	\$	809,786	\$	807,535
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		253.52%		286.36%		258.58%		242.71%		259.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.45%		68.16%		73.54%		74.76%	(73.96% Continued)

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	Se	eptember 30, 2020	September 30 2021			
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		2.365442%		2.306722%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,143,626	\$	1,336,304		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,736,487	\$	1,806,953		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		123.45%		73.95%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.26%		79.14%		
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System						
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		.425405%		.432067%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,931,734	\$	2,315,040		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,294,191	\$	1,304,211		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		303.80%		177.53%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.94%		84.09%		

(Continued)

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Firefighters' Retirement System		ptember 30, 2020	Se	ptember 30, 2021
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		.322185%		.336335%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,233,241	\$	1,191,921
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	726,775	\$	819,459
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		307.28%		145.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.61%		86.78%

(Concluded)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	September 30 September 30 2015 2016		1	September 30 2017		September 30 2018		Se	eptember 30 2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	152,092	\$	161,602	\$	198,513	\$	245,038	\$	244,700
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		152,092		161,602		198,513		245,038		244,700
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,600,965	\$	1,633,013	\$	1,722,642	\$	1,827,427	\$	1,747,860
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.50%		9.90%		11.52%		13.41%		14.00%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System										
Contractually required contribution	\$	337,348	\$	368,468	\$	373,045	\$	392,552	\$	422,659
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		337,348		368,468		373,045		392,552		422,659
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,086,385	\$	1,219,395	\$	1,179,592	\$	1,262,063	\$	1,308,204
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		31.05%		30.22%		31.62%		31.10%	(32.31% Continued)

Firefighters' Retirement System	Sep	2015	Sep	2016	Sep	2017	Sep	2018	Sep	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	227,833	\$	227,895	\$	212,971	\$	214,593	\$	216,216
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		227,833		227,895		212,971		214,593		216,216
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	793,208	\$	853,016	\$	834,387	\$	809,786	\$	807,535
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		28.72%		26.72%		25.52%		26.50%	(C	26.77% oncluded)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	Se	eptember 30 2020	Se	eptember 30 2021
Contractually required contribution	\$	269,155	\$	280,078
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		269,155		280,078
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,736,487	\$	1,806,953
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.50%		15.50%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System				
Contractually required contribution	\$	436,790	\$	432,067
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		436,790		432,067
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,294,191	\$	1,304,211
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		33.75%		33.13%

(Continued)

Firefighters' Retirement System	Sep	otember 30 2020	Se	September 30 2021		
Contractually required contribution	\$	234,385	\$	276,567		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		234,385		276,567		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	726,755	\$	819,459		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		32.25%		33.75%		

(Concluded)

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	September 30, 2019		September 30, 2020		Se	eptember 30, 2021
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	703,377	\$	1,271,527	\$	448,915
Interest on total OPEB liability		542,463		509,618		334,661
Changes of benefit terms:						
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(1,083,520)		(5,872,931)
Change in assumptions		4,570,382		(3,563,828)		(913,381)
Benefit payments		(202,884)		(203,157)		(317,892)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	5,613,338	\$	(3,069,360)	\$	(6,320,628)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	12,374,616	\$	17,987,951	\$	14,918,591
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	17,987,954	\$	14,918,591	\$	8,597,963
Covered payroll	\$	4,267,068	\$	4,788,486	\$	4,300,882
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		421.55%		311.55%		199.91%

OTHER SUPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Non-major Fund

Non-major Capital Projects Fund

<u>Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG) Fund</u> – The LCDBG Fund is established to account for LCDBG grant funds along with City matching funds for a sewer lift station replacement at Elm Street. At the completion of the project, the new lift station will be transferred to fixed assets.

Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Proj	Non-major Capital Project Fund LCDBG Fund			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	845			
Due from other funds		3,752			
Total assets	\$	4,597			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Due to other funds	\$	735			
Fund Balances:					
Unassigned	\$	3,862			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,597			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Pro	najor Capital oject Fund DBG Fund
Revenues		
Intergovernmental:		
Federal grants	\$	126,039
Expenditures		
Engineering and administration fees	\$	10,491
Construction cost		126,039
Administration fees		250
Total expenditures	\$	136,780
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(10,741)
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in	\$	14,598
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,857
Fund balances at beginning of year		5
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,862

Schedule of Compensation of Board Members For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Vincent Labue	\$ 7,200
Charles Larken	7,200
Keith Hooper	7,200
Kimaron Moore	7,200
Julian Williams	7,200
John Marcello	7,200
Lydia Reynolds	 7,200
	\$ 50,400

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Mayor Misty Clanton

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$	74,650
Benefits - health insurance		14,185
Benefits - dental insurance		577
Benefits - retirement		11,571
Benefits - deferred compensation		2,600
Car allowance		9,977
Vehicle provided by government		-
Per diem		-
Reimbursements		-
Travel		10,193
Registration fees		-
Conference travel		-
Continuing professional education fees		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered expenses		-
Special meals		-

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Grantor	Federal
Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	and Number	Expenditures
Highway Safety Cluster-Cluster			
Department of Transportation			
State and Community Highway Safety			
		Louisiana Highway	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Safety Commission	735
Total State and Community Highway Safety			735
Total Department of Transportation			735
Total Highway Safety Cluster-Cluster			735
Other Programs			
Department of Homeland Security			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared			
Disasters)			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially	07.026		1 222 765
Declared Disasters) Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially	97.036		1,333,765
Declared Disasters)			1,333,765
Total Department of Homeland Security			1,333,765
Department of Transportation			1,555,765
Department of Transportation			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program			
		Louisiana Department	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit		of Transportation and	
Program	20.509	Development	208,658
Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit			
Program			208,658
Total Department of Transportation			208,658
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and			
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			
		Louisiana Community	
Community Development Block Grants/State's program		Development Block	
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	Grant	126,039
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's program	1		126.020
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			126,039
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			126,039
Total Other Programs Total Expenditures of Endard Awards			3,626,460
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,627,195

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Note A. Scope of Audit

The audit was performed pursuant to the Single Audit Act of 1996 and the Uniform Guidance.

Summary of significant accounting policies:

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting used by the City in preparation of the government wide financial statements that report these awards. The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain assumptions that affect the reported amounts of expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note B. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City that were received directly from federal agencies or passed through other entities and governmental agencies.

The City has prepared this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. The Uniform Guidance stipulates that a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards be prepared showing total expenditures of each federal award program as identified in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) and for other federal financial awards that have not been assigned a catalog number.

Note C. Major Federal Awards Program

The City's major federal awards program for the year ended September 30, 2021 was determined based on program activity. The City's major programs for the year ended September 30, 2021 consisted of federally assisted high risk "Type A" programs.

Note D. Subsequent Events

The City is required to evaluate events or transactions that may occur after the schedule of expenditures of federal awards date for potential recognition or disclosure in the notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The City performed such an evaluation through the date of the opinion, which is the date which the schedule of expenditures of federal awards was available to be issued, and noted no events or transactions that occurred after the schedule of expenditures of federal awards date requiring recognition or disclosure.

Note E. Indirect Cost Rate

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

OTHER REPORTS

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

There were no prior year audit findings as of September 30, 2020.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

There were no current year audit findings as of September 30, 2021.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

The following summarize the audit results:

- 1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the primary government financial statements of the City of DeRidder as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021.
- 2. The audit disclosed no material weaknesses in internal control.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 4. The audit did not disclose any material weaknesses in internal control over major programs.
- 5. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for major programs.
- 6. The audit did not disclose findings related to federal awards that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The following programs were major for the year ended September 30, 2021:

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Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially)
Declared Disasters – CFDA #97.036
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- 3. \$750,000 was the threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs.
- 9. The City of DeRidder, Louisiana did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

1620 North Pine Street DeRidder, LA 70634 Tel: (337) 462-3211 Fax: (337) 462-0640 John A. Windham, CPA Charles M. Reed, Jr., CPA

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 Misty Clanton, Mayor and the Members of the City Council DeRidder, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Honorable Misty Clanton, Mayor and Members of the City Council DeRidder, Louisiana

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.

DeRidder, Louisiana February 21, 2022

John U. Windham, CPA

Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

1620 North Pine Street DeRidder, LA 70634 Tel: (337) 462-3211 Fax: (337) 462-0640 John A. Windham, CPA Charles M. Reed, Jr., CPA

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

The Honorable Misty Clanton, Mayor and the Members of the City Council DeRidder, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. City of DeRidder, Louisiana's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination for the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of DeRidder, Louisiana complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

DeRidder, Louisiana February 21, 2022

frmU. Windlam, CPA