# LAFAYETTE PUBLIC TRUST FINANCING AUTHORITY

Lafayette, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended March 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees
Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority
Lafayette, Louisiana

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority (hereinafter "Authority"), a component unit of Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority, as of March 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements, the Authority had a prior year restatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information on page 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other supplementary information comprises the comparative balance sheet and the budgetary comparison schedule - revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance on pages 32 and 33 but does not include the basic financial statements do not over the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 19, 2022 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana August 19, 2022 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

#### Statement of Net Position March 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 513,245
Investments	9,344,800
Rent receivable, net	8,488
Notes receivable	36,753
Mortgages receivable, net	742,122
Accrued interest receivable	375,000
Other receivables	436,975
Restricted cash	1,132,833
Property held for resale	424,353
Total current assets	13,014,569
Noncurrent assets:	
Mortgages receivable, net	2,381,286
Notes receivable	5,520,860
Investment in companies	5,642,481
Capital assets, net	2,281,821
Total noncurrent assets	_15,826,448
Total assets	28,841,017
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	45,151
Payroll and related costs	8,577
Total current liabilities	53,728
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,281,821
Unrestricted	26,505,468
Total net position	\$28,787,289
Total fiet position	φ 20, /0/, 209

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in
		110g1am	Capital	Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	#1 050 000	ф 20.700	d.	. (1.030.033)
General government	\$1,959,022	\$ 28,799	\$ -	\$ (1,930,223)
Interest on long-term debt	24,111	<u> </u>		(24,111)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$1,983,133</u>	<u>\$ 28,799</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	(1,954,334)
	General revenu Other revenu			25,325
	Change	e in net position	n	(1,929,009)
	Net position, be	eginning		30,716,298
	Net position, er	nding		\$ 28,787,289

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

### Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund March 31, 2022

	General
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 513,245
Investments	9,344,800
Rent receivable, net	8,488
Notes receivable	36,753
Mortgages receivable, net	742,122
Accrued interest receivable	375,000
Other receivables	436,975
Restricted cash	1,132,833
Property held for resale	424,353
Total current assets	13,014,569
Noncurrent assets:	
Mortgages receivable, net	2,381,286
Notes receivable	5,520,860
Total noncurrent assets	7,902,146
Total assets	\$20,916,715
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 45,151
Payroll and related costs	8,577
Total liabilities	53,728
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Property held for resale	424,353
Noncurrent notes receivable	5,520,860
Total nonspendable Committed - First Time Homebuyer Program	5,945,213 4,256,241
Unassigned	10,661,533
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total fund balances	20,862,987
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$20,916,715</u>

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position March 31, 2022

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at March 31, 2022		\$ 20,862,987
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Investments in companies are not considered available and expendable;		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		5,642,481
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 64,635	
Construction in progress	232,539	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$358,387 accumulated depreciation	1,979,412	
Equipment, net of \$924 accumulated depreciation	5,235	2,281,821
Total net position of governmental activities at March 31, 2022		\$ 28,787,289

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Governmental Fund Year Ended March 31, 2022

		General
Revenues:		
Interest on mortgages receivable	\$	170,176
Interest on interest-bearing deposits		
and investments		431,675
Interest on notes receivable		68,474
Unrealized loss on investments		(576,851)
Rental income		28,799
Miscellaneous income		25,325
Total revenues		147,598
Expenditures:		
Current -		
General government:		
Accounting and auditing		32,615
Advertising		353
CDFI		40,100
Conferences and meetings		11,203
Grant awards		106,249
Insurance		58,030
Investment expense	3	3,788,620
Legal fees		67,689
Maintenance		69,685
Miscellaneous		894
Office expenses		41,680
Payroll expenses		255,573
Professional fees		33,937
Rent		44,983
Strategic plan		15,000
Uncollectible receivables		40,064
Utilities		10,616
Capital outlay		238,698
Debt service -		-
Principal	1	,375,000
Interest and other charges		24,111
Total expenditures		5,255,100
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(6	5,107,502)
Other financing sources:		
Proceeds from line of credit		225,000
		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		(,882,502)
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	_26	5,745,489
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$20</u>	<u>,862,987</u>

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

Total net changes in fund balance at March 31, 2022 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance		\$(5,882,502)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
The losses from investment companies are not considered a current financial use; therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		(237,374)
Proceeds from the issuance of debt are reported as other financing sources in the governmental fund and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce liability in the statement of new position.		
Loan proceeds	\$ (225,000)	
Principal payments	1,375,000	1,150,000
The contributions to investment companies are not considered available;		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		2,864,409
Governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay which are considered expenditures on the statement of		
revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	238,698	
Depreciation expense	(66,928)	171,770
Differences between the amounts reported as expenses in the statement of activities and those reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements.		
Legal fees		4,688
Total changes in net position at March 31, 2022 per statement of activities		<u>\$(1,929,009)</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority (Authority) is a political subdivision of the state of Louisiana. The Authority was formed as a public trust on January 16, 1979 pursuant to Chapter 2-A of Title 9 of the Louisiana revised statutes. The beneficiary of the trust is the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, Lafayette, Louisiana. The Authority was created for the purpose of providing financing for residential facilities to low and moderate income families within the Parish of Lafayette. The Authority's governing body is comprised of a board of seven trustees.

For financial reporting purposes, the Authority includes all funds and activities that are controlled by the Authority as an independent political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. The Authority is a component unit of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. The emphasis on the fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Authority or meets the following criteria:

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

The major fund of the Authority is described below:

### General Fund

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

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

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

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included in the balance sheet. Their operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

Under state law, the Authority may invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbook savings accounts, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds on deposit in an amount of those funds. In addition, the Authority can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law. Investments are stated at fair value.

#### Restricted assets

Restricted assets are those assets that are legally restricted as to their use. Restricted assets in the General Fund are related to the first-time homebuyer program.

#### Receivables

The General Fund reports receivables for mortgages, notes, and rent. These receivables are reported net of allowances. At March 31, 2021, the allowance for uncollectible mortgages and rent is \$928,410 and \$40,600, respectively.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, are reported in the governmental activities column 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 Authority maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Buildings and improvements Equipment 40 years

5-7 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### **Investment in Companies**

The Authority accounts for certain investments in companies by the equity method. The Authority reports its share of the respective earnings (losses) in the government-wide statement of activities as general revenues, "Interest and investment earnings." The carrying value of the investments are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as "Investment in companies."

#### Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale is valued at cost. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the property is sold. The property is equally offset by a fund balance reserve to indicate that it does not constitute "available expendable resources" even though it is a component of net position.

#### Compensated absences

The Authority grants vacation benefits to employees after six months of employment. Vacation earned is based on years of service. The Authority encourages use of vacation benefits in the year granted, therefore, no vacation payable is expected at year end. Any carryover of vacation time must be approved. Sick time benefits are not paid upon separation of employment from the Authority for any reason.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. There were no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at March 31, 2022.

#### **Equity Classifications**

The authority classifies net position in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- 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 Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use by either (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the two categories of net position.

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

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Authority's Board of Trustees, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by Trustees.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Authority's adopted policy, only the Board of Trustees may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

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

Expenditures/Expenses - In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character. Governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (and any other financing source/use) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and premiums are accounted for as other financing sources.

#### F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### G. Budgets

The Authority's budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements: (1) In accordance with the Budget Act of the State of Louisiana, an operating budget for the General Fund is prepared at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the budgetary year-end; (2) a summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the prosed budget is available for public inspection. A public hearing is called; (3) a public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing; (4) after holding the public hearing and completion of all actions necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted; (5) all budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Under state law, the Authority may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Authority may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At March 31, 2022, the Authority had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) of \$1,646,078 as follows:

Government	al act	ivi	tiec.
CHUYCHIIIICH	aravi	1 V I	LIUD.

Demand deposits	\$ 1,311,551
Money market accounts	334,527
Totals	\$ 1,646,078

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Authority's deposits may not be recovered or the Authority will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Authority or the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at March 31, 2022 are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$1,726,281
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 749,754
Pledged securities	976,527
Total	\$ 1,726,281

Deposits in the amount of \$976,527 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Authority's name. The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

#### (3) <u>Investments</u>

The Authority can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless law expressly prohibits such an investment. The Authority's investments are insured or registered and are held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

At March 31, 2022, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

				Investment	Maturities	
	% of	Fair	Less Than	1 - 5	6 - 10	
Investment	Portfolio	Value	1 Year	Years	<u>Years</u>	_Thereafter
Certificates of Deposit	4%	\$ 354,577	\$ -	\$ 354,577	\$ -	\$ -
Mortgage	170	Ψ 554,577	Ψ –	φ 354,511	Ψ -	φ -
Backed	40.6					
Securities	1%	112,690	-	1,750.000	-	110,940
Municipal	0.507					
Obligations	95%	8,877,533	548,100	2,774,363	<u>2,812,749</u>	2,742,321
Total	<u>100%</u>	\$ 9,344,800	\$ 548,100	\$3,130,690	<b>\$2,812,749</b>	\$2,853,261

Interest Rate Risk – It is the policy of the Authority to invest in a mixture of fixed income, short-term and long-term instruments, and cash equivalents. The Authority operates two accounts. The first account establishes an Operating Fund with sufficient liquidity to meet operating expenses and cash needs. The second account establishes an Investment Fund to generate income plus growth.

Credit Risk/Concentration of Credit Risk – Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority's investment policy limits investments to debt securities that are guaranteed by the United States Government or its agencies (including mortgage backed securities); corporate bonds, debentures, other forms of corporate debt including other asset backed securities and equipment trust certificates; and Build America Bonds. The Authority will not invest in more than 10% in bonds below investment grade BB or lower. At March 31, 2022, no more than 5% of the Authority's total investments were invested in any single issue.

Rating by Standard & Poor's	Fair Value
AAA	\$ 1,979,477
AA+	1,367,836
AA-	1,341,414
AA	2,741,107
A+	522,855
A	156,194
A-	269,322
Not rated	966,595
	\$ 9,344,800

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, the custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority's investment policy requires that all investments be kept in the Authority's name and all ownership securities to be evidenced by an acceptable safekeeping receipt issued by a third-party financial institution which is acceptable to the Government. Accordingly, the Authority had no custodial credit risk related to its investments at March 31, 2022.

The Authority recognized a net decrease in the fair value of investments for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 in the amount of \$576,851. This amount takes into account all the changes in fair value (including purchases and sales) that occurred during the year. The unrealized gain on investments held at March 31, 2022 was \$176,516.

#### (4) <u>Investment in Limited Partnerships and Corporations</u>

Cypress Trails - The Authority adopted a resolution on February 3, 2006 declaring its intent to develop and own an affordable apartment home development for the purpose of providing affordable rental apartment homes to low income individuals and families through the Louisiana Housing Finance Agency's Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program. On November 11, 2009, the Authority formed a not-for-profit corporation, The Cypress Trails Corporation (the Corporation), and subsequently entered into a partnership with other limited partners to form the Cypress Trails Limited Partnership (the The Corporation is the general partner, and owns a .009% equity interest in the partnership. The purpose of this enterprise is to develop an 80 unit elderly/permanent supportive new housing development. The development will consist of a community facility which will be available for tenants and will provide supportive services to the elderly and handicapped tenants. development owner applied for, and received an allocation of 9% tax credits from the Louisiana Housing Finance Agency. On December 1, 2010, the Partnership closed on construction financing related to the project. As part of the funding agreements, the Corporation, and the Authority have jointly guaranteed a bridge loan in the amount of \$2,650,000, and a construction loan, which has a draw limit of \$2,316,000. Both of these loans will be refinanced at completion of construction using nonrecourse debt, which will remove the guaranties at that time.

In addition to the above, the Corporation and the Authority have: (1) agreed to fund operating deficits of the Partnership, limited to \$239,000 if the achievement of certain benchmarks are met; (2) have guaranteed the completion of construction of the project; (3) and guaranteed the payment of any adjustment amounts or reduction amounts related to the tax credit program. As a general partner, The Cypress Trails Corporation is potentially liable for all the debts of the partnership.

Joie de Vivre – In March 2011, JDV Development, LLC (LLC) was formed by Acadiana Outreach Center, Inc. (AOC) for the purpose of engaging in any legitimate business pursuit or any lawful activity for which limited liability companies may be formed, as set forth in LSA-R.S. 12:1302. The LLC was formed to assist AOC in acquiring, constructing, rehabilitating, maintaining, and operating affordable housing projects located in the City and Parish of Lafayette and to act as the General Partner in the JDV Limited Partnership (the Partnership), for the specific purpose of developing the Joie de Vivre Project. Due to financial circumstances, AOC expressed its desire to transfer its interest in the development of the Joie de Vivre project to the Authority. The Authority adopted a resolution on September 27, 2011, declaring its intent to continue the development of the Joie de Vivre project - a smart growth, mixed use, workforce housing development in downtown Lafayette.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

On January 27, 2012, the Authority entered into an agreement to accept the transfer of AOC's interest in the Joie de Vivre Project via a transfer of ownership of the LLC. JDV Development, LLC will continue to act as the General Partner of JDV Limited Partnership, and owns .01% equity interest in the Partnership. On January 31, 2012, the Partnership closed on a \$9,000,000 construction loan related to the project. During 2013, the construction loan in the amount of \$7,938,236 was converted to permanent financing.

Studio 114, LLC - The Authority organized Studio 114, LLC during March 2012 to rehabilitate, develop, and operate a 15-unit apartment project, known as The Studios at LWG in Lafayette, Louisiana. The apartment project consists of eight (8) HOME assisted and seven (7) market rate apartments. The apartments are rented to low-income tenants and are operated in a manner necessary to comply with the Louisiana Housing Corporation, formally Louisiana Housing Finance Agency, Urban Rental Development Grant Agreement under the HOME Investment Partnership Program. The major activities of the Company are subject to the administrative directives, rules, and regulations of federal and state regulatory agencies, including but not limited to, the state housing finance agency. The Authority is the sole member of the Louisiana Limited Liability Company. As of December 31, 2021, the Authority's investment in the Company amounted to \$845,662.

Sans Souci, LLC – The Authority created Sans Souci, LLC during 2013 to accept the donation of a historically significant building known as the San Souci building. The Corporation's purpose is to preserve and maintain the Sans Souci building and ensure that the building will be used as a cultural facility for cultural services and activities. The Authority is the sole member of the Louisiana Limited Liability Company. As of December 31, 2021, the Authority's investment in the Company amounted to \$81,196.

The Monroe, LLC- The Authority created The Monroe, LLC during 2017 for the purpose of constructing and operating an apartment project on behalf of the LPTFA. The Authority is the sole member of the Louisiana Limited Liability Company. As of March 31, 2022, The Monroe, LLC owed the Authority \$395,770 for project expenses, which is included in the amount reported as other receivables in the Authority's financial statements. As of December 31, 2021, the Authority's investment in the Company amounted to a deficit of \$27,846.

Espee Lafayette, LLC- The Authority created Espee Lafayette, LLC during 2019 for the purpose of acquiring rental real estate on behalf of the LPTFA. The Authority is the sole member of the Louisiana Limited Liability Company. As of December 31, 2021, the Authority's investment in the Company amounted to \$877,263.

Espee Lafayette 2, LLC- The Authority created Espee Lafayette 2, LLC during 2019 for the purpose of acquiring rental real estate on behalf of the LPTFA. The Authority is the sole member of the Louisiana Limited Liability Company. As of December 31, 2021, the Authority's investment in the Company amounted to \$1,726,974.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (5) Notes Receivable

On August 10, 2006, the Authority financed the purchase of 14.61 acres by the Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette. This loan in the amount of \$425,000 is secured by a mortgage on the property and bears interest at a rate of 3% per annum accruing until the note is repaid when the Housing Authority's project is funded by Low Income Housing Tax Credits or in 5 years. In 2009, the Board of Trustees of Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority agreed to restructure the loan to a long-term, non-interest bearing cash flow loan to be a project funding source for the City of Lafayette Housing Authority tax credit affordable housing project known as Villa Gardens, Lafayette, Louisiana. A signed loan agreement reflecting this agreement was executed on July 16, 2010 with a principal balance consisting of the original loan amount and accrued interest.

\$ 451,948

Certain startup costs of the Cypress Trails Partnership venture were advanced by the Authority as of March 31, 2013 in the amount of \$700,000. This advance is in the form of a non-interest bearing note, secured by a second mortgage on the property. Repayment of the note will be from surplus cash generated by the project.

549,330

On April 8, 2011, the Authority issued a loan in the amount of \$1,000,000 to JDV Development, Limited Partnership to provide funding for the Joie de Vivre project. The loan will bear interest at a rate of 3% per annum with no interest accruing during the project construction period and until the units constructed in the project are placed in service. Payments of principal and accrued interest will be repaid from 50% of the net cash flow from the operations of the project. The project was substantially completed in December 2012. At March 31, 2022, the loan had accrued interest of \$278,548.

1,000,000

On June 6, 2012 the Authority approved a \$1,010,000 non-interest bearing note to Studio 114, LLC, which the Authority created in March 2012 and of which it is the sole member. The funds will be used to construct a fifteen-unit, mixed income, income and rental restricted affordable housing project. The project will also be funded from a \$1,000,000 HOME grant to assist in financing the development. The loan will be repaid out of surplus cash flows from the project.

549,000 (continued)

### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

On February 23, 2017, the Authority issued a \$550,000 note to Festival International de Louisiane, to purchase the Greyhound Bus Building. The terms of the loan include principal of \$400,000 bearing interest of 3% per annum and shall be payable in equal monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of \$2,762 for a term of 180 months. Provided that the all loan terms are met, beginning on the eleventh anniversary date of the note, \$30,000 shall be converted to a grant for each of the remaining years, for a total of \$150,000.	438,113
On April 12, 2016, the Authority issued a \$150,000 non-interest bearing note that will require no payment until October 2023 for property purchased on behalf of Faith House, Inc. to support Project Hope. The Authority will donate the property at the end of the term if Faith House, Inc. meets the fundraising benchmarks specified within the note agreement.	150,000
Lafayette Habitat for Humanity, Inc. for the assignment of 6 residential, first-lien mortgages with a remaining mortgage balance of \$158,999 for a purchase price of \$139,452. As part of the agreement, the seller will continue to administer and service the mortgage loans until their maturity and will repurchase any sold loans in default.	74,222
On December 7, 2021, the Authority issued a \$595,000 interest bearing note to Acadiana Center for the Arts to purchase the historic property adjacent to their building. The terms of the loan include principal of \$595,000 bearing interest of 3% per annum and shall be payable in equal monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of \$2,822 for a term of 300 months.	595,000
On February 8, 2022, the Authority issued a \$1,750,000 interest bearing note to Space Force, LLC to produce a Motion Picture. The production company assigned film tax credits related to eligible production expenses for repayment of the principal balance. The production company is also responsible to pay an additional 10% of the loan amount in interest.	1,750,000
Less current portion  Noncurrent notes receivable	5,557,613 (36,753) \$5,520,860

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:	,				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 64,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,635	
Construction in progress Other capital assets:	-	232,539	-	232,539	
Buildings and improvements	2,337,799	-	<u> </u>	2,337,799	
Equipment	6,213	6,159	6,213	6,159	
Totals	2,408,647	238,698	6,213	2,641,132	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Building and improvements	292,383	66,004		358,387	
Equipment	6,213	924	6,213	924	
Total accumulated depreciation	298,596	66,928	6,213	359,311	
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,110,051	\$ 171,770	\$ -	\$ 2,281,821	

At March 31, 2022, governmental activities had depreciation expense in the amount of \$66,928.

#### (7) Mortgages Receivable

The Authority has established and implemented a low interest revolving loan program to assist first time homebuyers in the Parish of Lafayette. Eligible participants may receive up to \$8,000, to be repaid at an interest rate of five percent (5%) per year for a loan term not to exceed fifteen (15) years. The funds may be used only for the purposes of offsetting closing costs and/or as a down payment.

At March 31, 2022, the Authority had mortgages receivable in the amount of \$4,109,447. The Authority had an allowance for doubtful account accounts for mortgages receivable in the amount of \$986,039 at March 31, 2022.

#### (8) <u>Compensation of Board of Trustees</u>

The Board of Trustees of the Authority receives no compensation and are only reimbursed for their expenses incurred relating to the Authority's business, which must have appropriate supporting documentation.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (9) Conduit Debt Obligations and Contingencies

On September 6, 2012, the Authority issued Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$13,185,000 to provide financial assistance to South Louisiana Corporation.

On October 30, 2012, the Authority issued additional Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$14,740,000 to provide financial assistance to Ragin' Cajun Facilities, Inc., for the development, design construction and equipping of student housing facilities, including parking and other infrastructure at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette.

Revenues from the facilities constructed are pledged for the total payment of principal and interest. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the constructed facilities transfers to the respective corporations served by the bond issuance. These bonds are not direct or contingent liabilities of the Authority. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of March 31, 2022, there were two series of revenue bonds outstanding. The principal amount outstanding for these issues was \$16,755,000. The original issue amount of the bonds was \$27,925,000.

#### (10) Fair Value Measurements

Professional standards require the disclosure for fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities and for fair value measurements of nonfinancial items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. The standards establish a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- b. Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- c. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Authority in estimating fair values of financial instruments:

- a. The carrying amount reported in the statement of financial position for the following approximates fair value due to the short maturities of these instruments: cash, receivables, and accounts payable.
- b. The fair value for investment securities are based on quoted market prices at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held. The carrying value equals fair value.

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2022:

Description	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Certificates of deposit	\$ 354,577	\$354,577	\$ -	\$ -
Mortgage Backed Securities	112,690	-	112,690	_
Municipal Obligations	8,877,533		8,877,533	
Total	\$ 9,344,800	\$354,577	\$ 8,990,223	\$ -

#### (11) Related Party Transactions

The Authority has a non-interest-bearing note receivable from Studio 114, LLC in the amount of \$549,000 to assist in the project development and construction of a housing project. Additionally, the Authority loaned \$21,805 to Studio 114, LLC to cover operating costs. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 the Authority provided owner contributions in the amount of \$17,945 to cover operating costs.

The Authority has an interest-bearing note receivable from JDV Development, LP in the amount of \$1,000,000 to assist with their construction project. During the fiscal year, the Authority purchased property from JDV in the amount of \$280,000 and provided operating funding in the amount of \$104,253.

The Authority provided funding to Espee Lafayette 2, LLC in the amount of \$641,683 during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 for capital projects and operating costs.

The Authority provided funding to the Monroe Lafayette, LLC in the amount of \$2,601,202 during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 for the purchase of property and construction costs.

The Authority provided funding to Espee Lafayette, LLC in the amount of \$136,720 during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 for the purchase of property.

#### (12) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

There were no compensation, benefits, or other payments to Anthony Daniel, Chairman.

### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (13) Prior Year Restatement

During the prior fiscal year, the Authority inadvertently set up a receivable from Epee Lafayette 2, LLC to fund construction projects. This amount was intended to be a member contribution to a related company. The net effect of the restatement is as follows:

	Fund Financial
	Statements
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 27,890,261
Net effect of properly recording a distribution to a related company	(1,144,772)
Net position, beginning of year as restated	\$ 26,745,489

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Buc	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Interest on mortgages receivable	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 170,176	\$ 5,176	
Interest on interest-bearing deposits					
and investments	515,000	375,000	431,675	56,675	
Interest on notes receivable	35,000	35,000	68,474	33,474	
Unrealized loss on investments	(300,000)	(450,000)	(576,851)	(126,851)	
Rental income	85,000	10,000	28,799	18,799	
Miscellaneous income	20,000	20,000	25,325	5,325	
Total revenues	520,000	155,000	147,598	(7,402)	
Expenditures: Current - General government:					
Accounting and auditing	35,000	35,000	32,615	2,385	
Advertising	3,000	3,000	353	2,647	
CDFI	60,000	60,000	40,100	19,900	
Conferences and meetings	15,000	15,000	11,203	3,797	
Grant awards	100,000	100,000	106,249	•	
Insurance	60,000		•	(6,249)	
	200,000	60,000	58,030	1,970	
Investment expense	-	3,503,000	3,788,620	(285,620)	
Legal fees	40,000	40,000	67,689	(27,689)	
Maintenance	60,000	60,000	69,685	(9,685)	
Miscellaneous	7,000	7,000	894	6,106	
Office expenses	50,000	50,000	41,680	8,320	
Payroll expenses	310,000	310,000	255,573	54,427	
Professional fees	25,000	25,000	33,937	(8,937)	
Rent	45,000	45,000	44,983	17	
Strategic Plan	105.000	15,000	15,000	144.006	
Uncollectible receivables	185,000	185,000	40,064	144,936	
Utilities	10,000	10,000	10,616	(616)	
Debt service	770 000	1 277 000	1055000		
Principal	750,000	1,375,000	1,375,000	-	
Interest	100,000	25,000	24,111	889	
Capital outlay	-	250,000	238,698	11,302	
Total expenditures	2,055,000	6,173,000	6,255,100	(82,100)	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(1,535,000)	(6,018,000)	(6,107,502)	(89,502)	
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from line of credit	3,500,000	225,000	225,000		
Net change in fund balance	1,965,000	(5,793,000)	(5,882,502)	(89,502)	
Fund balance, beginning as restated	26,745,489	26,745,489	26,745,489		
Fund balance, ending	\$28,710,489	\$20,952,489	\$20,862,987	\$ (89,502)	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Comparative Balance Sheet March 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current:		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 513,245	\$ 4,508,833
Investments	9,344,800	12,272,077
Rent receivable, net	8,488	4,044
Notes receivable	36,753	36,942
Mortgages receivable, net	742,122	577,807
Accrued interest receivable	375,000	380,598
Other receivables	436,975	1,562,347
Prepaid expenditures	-	21,250
Restricted cash	1,132,833	628,709
Property held for resale	424,353	424,353
Total current assets	13,014,569	20,416,960
Noncurrent:		
Restricted investments		1,150,000
Mortgages receivable, net	2,381,286	2,934,696
Notes receivable	5,520,860	3,465,159
Total noncurrent assets	7,902,146	7,549,855
Total assets	<u>\$20,916,715</u>	\$27,966,815
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 45,151	\$ 9,325
Accrued expenses	-	52,611
Payroll and related costs	8,577	13,118
Security deposits payable	•	1,500
Total liabilities	53,728	76,554
P. 11.1		
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable-		21.250
Prepaid expenditures	404.252	21,250
Property held for resale	424,353	424,353
Noncurrent notes receivables	5,520,860	3,465,159
Total nonspendable	5,945,213	3,910,762
Committed - First Time Homebuyer Program	4,256,241	4,141,212
Unassigned	10,661,533	19,838,287
Total fund balances	20,862,987	27,890,261
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$20,916,715	<u>\$27,966,815</u>

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Year Ended March 31, 2022 With Comparative Actual Balances for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

		Variance with Final Budget			
	Rm	dget		Positive	2021
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:	<u> </u>	1 11161	1 100000	(21084110)	1144441
Interest on mortgages receivable Interest on interest-bearing deposits	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 170,176	\$ 5,176	\$ 174,804
and investments	515,000	375,000	431,675	56,675	506,107
Interest on notes receivable	35,000	35,000	68,474	33,474	42,319
Unrealized loss on investments	(300,000)	(450,000)	(576,851)	(126,851)	(115,972)
Rental income	85,000	10,000	28,799	18,799	90,332
Miscellaneous income	20,000	20,000	25,325	5,325	10,369
Total revenues	520,000	155,000	147,598	(7,402)	707,959
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Accounting and auditing	35,000	35,000	32,615	2,385	35,480
Advertising	3,000	3,000	353	2,647	468
CDFI	60,000	60,000	40,100	19,900	<u>.</u>
Conferences and meetings	, 15,000	15,000	11,203	3,797	175
Grant awards	100,000	100,000	106,249	(6,249)	49,583
Insurance	60,000	60,000	58,030	1,970	45,508
Investment expense	200,000	3,503,000	3,788,620	(285,620)	317,848
Legal fees	40,000	40,000	67,689	(27,689)	11,433
Maintenance	60,000	60,000	69,685	(9,685)	45,707
Miscellaneous	7,000	7,000	894	6,106	886
Office expenses	50,000	50,000	41,680	8,320	42,844
Payroll expenses	310,000	310,000	255,573	54,427	256,373
Professional fees	25,000	25,000	33,937	(8,937)	8,802
Rent	45,000	45,000	44,983	17	44,983
Strategic plan	-	15,000	15,000	-	-
Uncollectible receivables	185,000	185,000	40,064	144,936	141,926
Utilities	10,000	10,000	10,616	(616)	6,994
Debt service:					
Principal	750,000	1,375,000	1,375,000	-	10.000
Interest	100,000	25,000	24,111	889	10,292
Capital outlay		250,000	238,698	11,302	1,010,300
Total expenditures		6,173,000	6,255,100	_(82,100)	1,019,302
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(1,535,000)	(6,018,000)	(6,107,502)	(89,502)	(311,343)
Other financing sources:	2 500 000	205.000	225.000		1 150 000
Proceeds from line of credit	3,500,000	225,000	225,000		1,150,000
Net change in fund balance	1,965,000	(5,793,000)	(5,882,502)	(89,502)	838,657
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	26,745,489	26,745,489	26,745,489		27,051,604
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$28,710,489</u>	\$20,952,489	<u>\$20,862,987</u>	<u>\$(89,502)</u>	<u>\$27,890,261</u>

INTERNAL CONTROL,
COMPLIANCE, AND
OTHER MATTERS

# KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

The Board of Trustees Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority Lafayette, 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 and each major fund of Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 19, 2022.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain weakness in internal control described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

# Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

# Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 44:6.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana August 19, 2022

# LAFAYETTE PUBLIC TRUST FINANCING AUTHORITY Lafayette, Louisiana

# Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan

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

## A. Internal Control Finding -

2022-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2008

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

CONDITION: The Authority did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CAUSE: Due to the size of the Authority, there are a small number of available employees.

EFFECT: The Authority has employees that are performing more than one related function.

RECOMMENDATION: The Authority should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

# B. Compliance Finding –

There were no findings required to be reported.

# Part II. Prior Year Findings

## A. Internal Control Finding -

2021-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2008

CONDITION: The Authority did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: The Authority should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2022-001.

# LAFAYETTE PUBLIC TRUST FINANCING AUTHORITY Lafayette, Louisiana

# Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

# B. Compliance Finding -

2021-002 State Bond Commission Approval

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CONDITION: The Authority incurred debt without obtaining approval from the State Bond Commission.

RECOMMENDATION: The Authority should review the debt restriction laws for governmental entities as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1410.60.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

# Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority Lafayette, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended March 31, 2022

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

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

Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022. Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority of Hope's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

#### Written Policies and Procedures

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

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

# **Board or Finance Committee**

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
  - b) Observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
  - c) Obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund.

#### **Bank Reconciliations**

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

# Collections (excluding electronic fund transfers)

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

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

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

- 8. We obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. We randomly selected 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. We obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and we observed that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
  - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
  - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
  - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and we obtained management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, we obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
  - a) We observed whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
  - b) We observed that the disbursement documentation includes evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

#### Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

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

- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, we randomly selected 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, we randomly selected one monthly bank statement), we obtained supporting documentation, and:
  - a) We observed that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
  - b) We observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, we randomly selected 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, we observed that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, we described the nature of the transaction and noted whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

- 14. We obtained from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. We randomly selected 5 reimbursements, we obtained the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
  - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, we observed the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
  - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, we observed that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
  - c) We observed that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, we observed that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
  - d) We observed that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

#### **Contracts**

- 15. We obtained from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
  - a) We observed that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
  - b) We observed that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

- c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), we observed that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
- d) We randomly selected one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, we obtained the supporting invoice, agreed the invoice to the contract terms, and observed that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

## Payroll and Personnel

- 16. We obtained a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 employees/officials, we obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and we agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. We randomly selected one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, we obtained attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - a) We observed that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
  - b) We observed that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
  - c) We observed that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority's cumulative leave records.
  - d) We observed the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 18. We obtained a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. We randomly selected two employees/officials, we obtained related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority's policy on termination payments. We agreed the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agreed the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agreed the termination payment to entity policy.
- 19. We obtained management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

#### Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a) We observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
  - b) We observed whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

(Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority has not issued any debt during the fiscal period; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.)

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

# Fraud Notice

- 23. We obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. We selected all misappropriations on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 24. Observed that Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

#### Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. We performed the following procedures, verbally discussed the results with management, and reported "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - a) We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observed that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), we observed evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
  - b) We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observed evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
  - c) We obtained a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 computers and observed while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

#### Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observed the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

- 27. We observed the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 28. We obtained the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observed that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observed it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

# **Exceptions:**

No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures listed above except:

#### Written Policies and Procedures

1. Written policies and procedures did not address how purchases are initiated or how vendors are added to the vendor list; receiving, recording, preparing deposits, and management's actions to determine completeness of all collections for each type of revenue; the approval process for employees rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules; system to monitor possible ethics violations, and a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy; continuing disclosures/EMMA reporting requirements, debt reserve requirements, and debt service requirements; Information Technology Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity; and sexual harassment annual employee training and reporting.

# Board

2. The entity's board minutes did not reference or include budget-to-actual comparisons at a quarterly minimum.

#### **Bank Reconciliations**

3. The Entity's three bank accounts selected for testing did not include evidence of management's review for the month tested. Two of the entity's accounts did not have evidence of researching items greater than twelve months from the statement closing date.

#### **Collections**

4. The individual responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, and another individual does not reconcile collection documentation.

- 5. The individual responsible for collecting cash is responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledger, and another individual/official does not reconcile the general ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
- 6. The individual responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is responsible for collecting cash, and another individual/ official does not verify the reconciliation.
- 7. The entity is not utilizing sequentially prenumbered receipts for collections.
- 8. The entity does not indicate when payment was received for collections; therefore, we were unable to determine if the deposits selected for testing were made within 1 business day.

# Non-Payroll Disbursements

- 9. The individual responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, and another employee does not review changes to vendor files.
- 10. The entity does not have supporting documentation for the transactions selected indicating that deliverables included on invoices were received.

#### **Contracts**

11. The entity could not provide a contract for one of the two contracts selected for testing.

## Payroll

12. The entity could not provide support for the current approved rate of pay for one of the three employees selected for testing.

#### **Ethics**

13. The entity could not provide support to demonstrate that the three of the four employees selected for testing completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

#### **Sexual Harassment**

14. The entity could not provide support to demonstrate that the three of the four employees selected for testing completed one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

# Management's Response:

Management of Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority concurs with the exceptions and are working to address the deficiencies identified.

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana August 19, 2022