Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	6
Statement of activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	10
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet	
to the statement of net position	11
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-	
governmental funds	12
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	10
changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	13
Combined statement of net position - proprietary funds	14
Combined statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net	15
position - proprietary funds Combined statement of cash flows - proprietary funds	16-17
Notes to basic financial statements	18-46
	10 .0
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedules: General Fund	40
	48 49
1968 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund 1981 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	50
1999 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	51
Recreational Facility Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	52
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability	53
Schedule of employer contributions	54
Notes to the required supplementary information	55-56
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of net position - compared to prior year totals	58
General and Special Revenue Funds - comparative balance sheet	59
Major Governmental Funds - Detail budgetary comparison schedules compared to actual for prior year:	
General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule	60
General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule - revenues	61
General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule- expenditures	62-63
1981 Sales Tax Fund - budgetary comparison schedule - expenditures	64
	(continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Maior Community Employ School to a forest money amount to a good shows a	
Major Governmental Funds - Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes	
in fund balance - budget (GAAP basis) and actual:	15
General Obligation Bonds Fund	65
Street Improvements and Construction Fund	66
Municipal Complex Construction Fund	67
Comparative statement of net position - Utility Fund	68
Comparative departmental statement of revenues and expenses	69-70
Comparative statement of net position - Sports Complex Fund	71
Comparative statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position -	
Sports Complex Fund	72
Schedule of number of utility customers (unaudited)	73
Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity	74
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit	
of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
with Government Auditing Standards	76-77
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program	
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	78-80
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	8 1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	82
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	83-85
Management Corrective Action Plan	86-87
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	88

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Of Counsel 183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421 450 E. Main St. New Iberla, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

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

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

The Honorable Ken Ritter, Mayor, and Members of the City Council City of Youngsville, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Youngsville, Louisiana (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Youngsville, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2022 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going

concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements. We conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and schedule of employer contributions on pages 48 through 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Youngsville's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 58 through 74 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combined and comparative statements and the Justice System Funding Schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 81 is presented for purpose of additional analysis as required be title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these combined and comparative statements and the Justice System Funding Schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative information on these statements has been derived from the City of Youngsville's 2021 financial statements, which was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, in our opinion, was fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Youngsville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Youngsville, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana November 28, 2022 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 5,063,175	\$ 1,739,417	\$ 6,802,592
Receivables, net	1,572,285	847,435	2,419,720
Due from other governmental agencies	510,273	-	510,273
Prepaid items	147,857	263,558	411,415
Total current assets	7,293,590	2,850,410	10,144,000
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	8,304,784	806,975	9,111,759
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	21,469,349	16,412,416	37,881,765
Capital assets, net	43,183,697	45,821,378	89,005,075
Total noncurrent assets	72,957,830	63,040,769	135,998,599
Total assets	80,251,420	65,891,179	146,142,599
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on bond refunding	83,561	-	83,561
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,293,260		1,293,260
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,376,821	<u> </u>	1,376,821
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	2,665,014	1,615,886	4,280,900
Unearned revenue	1,710,781	-	1,710,781
Customers' deposits		518,816	518,816
Financed purchase liability	3,848	-	3,848
Note payable	93,528	-	93,528
Loans payable	-	190,041	190,041
Bonds payable	2,962,000	224,000	3,186,000
Accrued interest	143,786	6,628	150,414
Total current liabilities	7,578,957	2,555,371	10,134,328
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Note payable	218,235	-	218,235
Loans payable	-	4,129,369	4,129,369
Bonds payable	38,519,595	1,873,000	40,392,595
Net pension liability	2,089,899		2,089,899
Total noncurrent liabilities	40,827,729	6,002,369	46,830,098
Total liabilities	48,406,686	8,557,740	56,964,426
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,099,796	-	1,099,796
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	24,702,151	55,047,184	79,749,335
Restricted for sales tax dedications	5,781,398	-	5,781,398
Restricted for debt service	3,515,617	31,571	3,547,188
Unrestricted	(1,877,407)	2,254,684	377,277
Total net position	\$ 32,121,759	\$ 57,333,439	<u>\$ 89,455,198</u>

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Operating	Capital		Expense) Revenues anges in Net Positio	
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:	h ====================================						
General government	\$ 2,140,465	\$ 1,546,956	\$ -	\$ 1,039,529	\$ 446,020	\$ -	\$ 446,020
Public safety:	4 070 514	700 (10	402.011		(2.140.002)		(2.140.002)
Police Fire	4,272,514 1,570,417	708,610	423,011	-	(3,140,893) (1,570,417)	•	(3,140,893) (1,570,417)
Streets		-	_	255,283	(3,479,315)	-	(3,479,315)
	3,734,598	_	_	255,265		-	
Interest on long-term debt	1,218,003				(1,218,003)		(1,218,003)
Total governmental activities	12,935,997	2,255,566	423,011	1,294,812	(8,962,608)	-	(8,962,608)
Business-type activities:							
Water	3,329,934	3,640,948	-	-	-	311,014	311,014
Sewer	1,987,615	2,259,882	-	36,343	-	308,610	308,610
Savitation	1,618,168	1,481,010	-	-	-	(137,158)	(137,158)
Recreation	4,592,952	<u>1,321,887</u>	250,000	1,100,000		(1,921,065)	(1,921,065)
Total business-type activities	11,528,669	8,703,727	250,000	1,136,343		(1,438,599)	(1,438,599)
Total	\$ 24,464,666	\$10,959,293	\$ 673,011	\$ 2,431,155	(8,962,608)	(1,438,599)	(10,401,207)
	General revenue	s:					
	Taxes -						
	Ad valorem	taxes			1,426,891	490,465	1,917,356
	Sales and us	e taxes, levied for general	purposes		15,562,744	-	15,562,744
	Franchise ta	xes			812,723	-	812,723
	Grants and con	atributions not restricted to	o specific program	ıs -			
	State source				20,609	-	20,609
		er pension contribution			87,615	-	87,615
		vestment earnings			12,139	975	13,114
T1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Miscellaneous				183,306	4,642	187,948
Financed purchase liability	Transfers				(8,872,058)	8,872,058	-
	Total gen	neral revenues and transfe	rs		9,233,969	9,368,140	18,602,109
	_	n net position			271,361	7,929,541	8,200,902
	Net position, Jul	y 1, 2021			31,850,398	49,403,898	81,254,296
	Net position, Jun	ne 30, 2022			<u>\$ 32,121,759</u>	\$ 57,333,439	\$ 89,455,198

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

1968 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's 1968 1% sales and use tax. The tax is dedicated to constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining sewers and sewerage disposal works, waterworks, public streets, roads, alleys, sidewalks, and drainage facilities, including the purchase of equipment therefore. The tax proceeds may also be funded into bonds or used to pay any bonded or funded indebtedness of the City incurred for such capital purposes, to the extent and in the manner provided by state law.

1981 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's 1981 1% sales and use tax. The tax is dedicated to maintain the City's law enforcement facilities, including the acquisition of equipment and furnishings therefore, the construction and/or acquisition of buildings to house such facilities, and paying employees' and policemen's salaries. On November 15, 2012, 50% of the tax was rededicated to the General Fund for a period of two years ending December 31, 2014. On November 6, 2014, the 50% rededication was approved as a permanent change.

1999 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's 1999 1/2% sales and use tax. The tax is dedicated to constructing, acquiring, improving, maintaining and operating sewers and sewerage disposal works for the City and to be funded into bonds to pay the capital costs thereof to the extent and in the manner permitted by state law.

Recreational Facilities Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's Recreational Facilities 1% sales and use tax. The tax is dedicated to pay for the debt service on the revenue bonds associated with the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a multi-purpose community center and related infrastructure and recreational facilities and ongoing operation and maintenance of the facilities.

Debt Service Fund

General Obligation Bonds Fund -

To accumulate monies for payment of the City's general obligation bonds, which are being financed by the 1968, 1999, and Recreational Facility's sales tax revenues, ad valorem tax revenues, and excess revenues of the City.

Capital Projects Fund

Street Improvements and Construction Fund -

To account for the improvements and construction of various street projects using proceeds from grant revenue and issuance of general obligation bonds.

Municipal Complex Construction Fund -

To account for the construction of the municipal complex utilizing the proceeds of the \$7,000,0000 Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2018.

Enterprise Funds

Utility Fund -

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

Sports Complex Fund -

To account for the operation of the Youngsville Sports Complex facility. All fees and revenues derived from the facility and all related expenses are accounted for in this fund.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	1968 Sales Tax Special Revenue	1981 Sales Tax Special Revenue	1999 Sales Tax Special Revenue	Recreational Facilities Sales Tax Revenue	General Obligation Bonds	Street Improvements and Construction	Municipal Complex Construction	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 369,630	\$ 1,274,110	\$ 517,365	\$ 1,486,402	\$ 1,415,668	\$ 3,659,403	\$ 1,183,332	\$3,462,049	\$13,367,959
Receivables:									
Taxes	-	948,082	-	-	382,154	-	-	-	1,330,236
Due from other governmental agencies	510,273	-	-	-	-	-	-		510,273
Due from other funds	300,000	590,742	300,000	-	•	-	-	-	1,190,742
Other	242,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	242,049
Prepaid items	119,445		28,412		-		_	-	147,857
Total assets	\$ 1,541,397	\$ 2,812,934	\$ 845,777	\$ 1,486,402	\$ 1,797,822	\$ 3,659,403	\$ 1,183,332	\$3,462,049	\$16,789,116
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities -									
Accounts payable	\$ 269,179	\$ 789	\$ 35,404	\$ 70,656	\$ 899	\$ -	\$ 51,412	\$ 10,913	\$ 439,252
Contracts payable	345,286	_	-	-	-	-	222,391	670,225	1,237,902
Retainage payable	93,995	-	-	_	-	-	201,170	327,502	622,667
Accrued liabilities	200,553	-	164,640	_	_	-	-	-	365,193
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	1,710,781	1,710,781
Due to other funds	330,005	269,994	560,737	30,006			-		1,190,742
Total liabilities	1,239,018	270,783	760,781	100,662	899	-	474,973	2,719,421	5,566,537
Fund balances -									
Nonspendable (for prepaid items) Restricted:	119,445	-	28,412	-	-	-	-	-	147,857
Sales tax dedications	-	2,542,151	56,584	1,385,740	1,796,923	_	_	-	5,781,398
Debt service	_	-	-	-	-	3,659,403	-	-	3,659,403
Capital projects	-	~	-	_	-	-	708,359	742,628	1,450,987
Unassigned	182,934		•••	-		-	-		182,934
Total fund balances	302,379	2,542,151	84,996	1,385,740	1,796,923	3,659,403	708,359	742,628	11,222,579
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,541,397	\$ 2,812,934	\$ 845,777	\$ 1,486,402	\$ 1,797,822	\$ 3,659,403	\$ 1,183,332	\$3,462,049	\$16,789,116

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

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2021		\$ 11,222,579
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land and construction in progress Buildings, net of \$837,424 accumulated depreciation Infrastructure, net of \$10,158,494 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$1,851,800 accumulated depreciation	\$ 21,469,349 1,554,084 39,988,062 1,641,551	64,653,046
Equipment, net of \$1,851,800 accumulated depreciation		04,033,040
The deferred loss on bond refunding is not an available resource, and therefore, is not reported in the funds		83,561
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the municipal police employees retirement system are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds		1,293,260
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022:		
Capital lease payable Note payable Bonds payable Accrued interest payable	(3,848) (311,763) (41,481,595) (143,786)	
Net pension liability	(2,089,899)	(44,030,891)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the municipal police employees retirement system are not available resources, and		
therefore, are not reported in the funds		(1,099,796)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2022		\$ 32,121,759

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		1968	1981	1999	Recreational		Street		
		Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Facilities		Improvements	Municipal	
	~ .	Special	Special	Special	Sales Tax	Obligation	and	Complex	m . •
70	General	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Bonds	Construction	Construction	Total
Revenues:						_	_	_	
Taxes	\$ 4,465,545	\$ 4,444,800	\$2,222,962	\$ 2,222,962	\$ 4,446,089	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$17,802,358
Licenses and permits	1,546,956	~	-	-	-	-	_	-	1,546,956
Intergovernmental	275,892	-	423,011	-	-	-	-	1,039,529	1,738,432
Fines and forfeits	114,438	-	594,172	-	-	-	-	-	708,610
Miscellaneous	182,309	2,001	7,775	664	649	262	950	835	195,445
Total revenues	6,585,140	4,446,801	3,247,920	2,223,626	4,446,738	262	950	1,040,364	21,991,801
Expenditures:									
Current -									
General government	1,938,174	34,229	22,594	20,553	31,613	-	7,276	-	2,054,439
Public safety:									
Police	-	-	3,936,171	-	→	-	_	-	3,936,171
Fire	1,570,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,570,417
Streets	2,064,327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,064,327
Capital outlay	4,712,667	-	613,233	-	-	-	4,630,077	7,130,358	17,086,335
Debt service	18,369	36,736	79,150	18,369	58,571	10,129,453			10,340,648
Total expenditures	10,303,954	70,965	4,651,148	38,922	90,184	10,129,453	4,637,353	7,130,358	37,052,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(3,718,814)	4,375,836	(1,403,228)	2,184,704	4,356,554	(10,129,191)	(4,636,403)	(6,089,994)	(15,060,536)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Transfers in	2,374,828	56,085	935,359	_	-	3,721,847	1,682,273	20,508	8,790,900
Transfers out	(1,615,545)	(4,462,312)	(282,239)	(2,532,039)	(8,770,823)				(17,662,958)
Total other financing sources (uses)	759,283	_(4,406,227)	653,120	(2,532,039)	(3,770,823)	3,721,847	1,682,273	20,508	(3,872,058)
Net changes in fund balances	(2,959,531)	(30,391)	(750,108)	(347,335)	585,731	(6,407,344)	(2,954,130)	(6,069,486)	(18,932,594)
Fund balances, beginning	3,261,910	2,572,542	835,104	1,733,075	1,211,192	10,066,747	3,662,489	6,812,114	30,155,173
Fund balances, ending	\$ 302,379	\$2,542,151	\$ 84,996	\$1,385,740	\$ 1,796,923	\$ 3,659,403	\$ 708,359	\$ 742,628	\$11,222,579

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total net changes in fund balances at June 30, 2022 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ (18,932,594)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022	\$ 17,086,080 (1,974,341)	15,111,739
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal and capital leases are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce liability in the statement of net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable Principal paid on long-term debt Principal paid on capital lease Principal paid on note payable Amortization of bond premium Loss on bond refunding amortized	\$ (5,000,000) 8,805,000 59,226 93,533 110,764 (9,285)	
Accretion of bond discount	(5,087)	4,054,151
Difference between interest on long-term debt on modified accrual basis versus interest on long-term debt on accrual basis		68,494
Pension expense not requiring the use of current economic sources and, therefore, not recorded as a fund expenditure		(118,044)
Non-employer's contributions to the municipal police employees retirement plan		87,615

Total changes in net position at June 30, 2022 per statement of activities

271,361

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

A SISPERS	Utility Fund	Sports Complex Fund	Total
ASSETS Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,626,061	\$ 113,356	\$ 1,739,417
Receivables:	ф 1,020,001	φ 115,550	φ 1,732,417
Accounts receivable, net	81,539	133,267	214,806
Unbilled utility receivable	632,103	,	632,103
Accrued interest receivable	526	-	526
Prepaid items	91,678	171,880	263,558
Total current assets	2,431,907	418,503	2,850,410
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets -			
Cash	371,865	-	371,865
Interest-bearing deposits, at cost	435,110	-	435,110
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	6,543,806	9,868,610	16,412,416
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	23,202,554	22,618,824	45,821,378
Total noncurrent assets	30,553,335	32,487,434	63,040,769
Total assets	32,985,242	32,905,937	65,891,179
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	447,736	52,701	500,437
Contracts payable	761,932	-	761,932
Retainage payable	194,429	63,799	258,228
Other liabilities	58,390	36,899	95,289
Loans payable	190,041	-	190,041
Payable from restricted assets -	510 D16		510.016
Customers' deposits	518,816	-	518,816
Revenue bonds Accrued interest	224,000 6,628	•	224,000
		152.200	6,628
Total current liabilities	2,401,972	153,399	2,555,371
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Loans payable	4,129,369	-	4,129,369
Revenue bonds payable	1,873,000		1,873,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,002,369		6,002,369
Total liabilities	8,404,341	153,399	8,557,740
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	22,623,549	32,423,635	55,047,184
Restricted for debt service	31,571	-	31,571
Unrestricted	1,925,781	328,903	2,254,684
Total net position	\$ 24,580,901	\$32,752,538	\$ 57,333,439

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	**.U*.	Sports	
	Utility	Complex	7D 4 1
O	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services - Water sales	Ф 2 040 700	\$ -	\$ 3.040,722
	\$ 3,040,722	.	· -,,
Sewer service charges	1,992,351	-	1,992,351
Sanitation charges	1,454,157	1 176 017	1,454,157
Recreation	-	1,176,917	1,176,917
Miscellaneous	894,610	144,970	1,039,580
Total operating revenues	7,381,840	1,321,887	8,703,727
Operating expenses:			
Water department	3,329,934		3,329,934
Sewerage department	1,919,598	-	1,919,598
Sanitation department	1,618,168	-	1,618,168
Recreation department	-	4,534,668	4,534,668
Total operating expenses	6,867,700	4,534,668	11,402,368
Operating income (loss)	514,140	(3,212,781)	(2,698,641)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		•	
Ad valorem taxes	490,465		490,465
Federal grant revenue	-	250,000	250,000
Interest income	975	-	975
Interest expense	(50,192)	_	(50,192)
Insurance proceeds	-	4,642	4,642
Cost of issuance	(17,825)	-	(17,825)
Loss on sale of capital assets	(12,022)	(46,262)	(58,284)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	411,401	208,380	619,781
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	925,541	(3,004,401)	(2,078,860)
Capital contributions	36,343	1,100,000	1,136,343
Transfers in (out)			
Transfers in	2,385,773	9,407,084	11,792,857
Transfers out	(2,920,799)		(2,920,799)
Total transfers in (out)	(535,026)	9,407,084	8,872,058
Change in net position	426,858	7,502,683	7,929,541
Net position, beginning	24,154,043	25,249,855	49,403,898
Net position, ending	\$24,580,901	\$32,752,538	\$ 57,333,439

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

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Utility Fund	Sports Complex Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,377,832	\$1,209,665	\$ 7,587,497
Payments to suppliers	(4,763,889)	(2,607,716)	(7,371,605)
Payments to employees	(1,031,800)	(798,697)	(1,830,497)
Other receipts	<u>894,610</u>	144,970	1,039,580
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,476,753	(2,051,778)	(575,025)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers from other funds	2,385,773	9,407,084	11,792,857
Transfers to other funds	(2,920,799)	-	(2,920,799)
Net decrease in customer deposits payable	49,735		49,735
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(485,291)	9,407,084	8,921,793
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of debt	3,096,399	-	3,096,399
Principal paid on revenue bonds payable	(222,000)	_	(222,000)
Principal paid on loan payable	(174,000)	-	(174,000)
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(47,923)	•	(47,923)
Cost of issuance	(17,825)	•	(17,825)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,987,142)	(9,102,753)	(13,089,895)
Proceeds from ad valorem taxes	490,465	-	490,465
Proceeds from insurance/grants/capital contributions	36,343	1,354,642	1,390,985
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(825,683)	(7,748,111)	(8,573,794)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of interest-bearing deposits	(278,076)	-	(278,076)
Maturities of interest-bearing deposits	277,303	-	277,303
Interest on investments	975	<u> </u>	975
Net cash provided by investing activities	202		202
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	165,981	(392,805)	(226,824)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,988,979	506,161	2,495,140
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,154,960	\$ 113,356	\$ 2,268,316

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Utility Fund	Sports Complex Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided			
(used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 514,140	\$ (3,212,781)	\$(2,698,641)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,082,992	1,173,983	2,256,975
Changes in current assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(39,338)	32,748	(6,590)
Increase in unbilled utility receivables	(77,091)	-	(77,091)
Increase in prepaid items	(32,100)	(42,845)	(74,945)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	4,437	3,612	8,049
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	23,713	1,780	25,493
Decrease in unearned revenue		(8,275)	(8,275)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,476,753	\$ (2,051,778)	\$ (575,025)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -			
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 1,402,155	\$ 506,161	\$ 1,908,316
Cash - restricted	429,839	-	429,839
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	434,288	-	434,288
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with a maturity			
over three months	(277,303)		(277,303)
Total cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,988,979	506,161	2,495,140
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -			
Cash - unrestricted	1,626,061	113,356	1,739,417
Cash - restricted	371,865	-	371,865
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	435,110	•	435,110
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with a maturity			
over three months	(278,076)		(278,076)
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of period	2,154,960	113,356	2,268,316
Net increase (decrease) in cash and			
cash equivalents	<u>\$ 165,981</u>	\$ (392,805)	\$ (226,824)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The City of Youngsville was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The City operates under the Mayor-City Council form of government.

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, certain governmental organizations are not part of the City and are thus excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These organizations include the Youngsville Volunteer Fire Department and the Youngsville Auxiliary Police Department. Although the City does provide facilities and some of their financing, no control is exercised over their operations.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The major funds of the City are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

1968 Sales Tax Fund -

The 1968 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted for expenditures for specific purposes.

1981 Sales Tax Fund -

The 1981 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted for expenditures for specific purposes.

1999 Sales Tax Fund -

The 1999 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a half percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted for expenditures for specific purposes.

Recreational Facility Sales Tax Fund -

The Recreational Facility Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted for expenditures for specific purposes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Service Fund – General Obligation Bonds Fund –

The General Obligation Bonds Fund is used to accumulate monies for payment of the City's various general obligation bonds, which are being financed by the 1968, 1999, and Recreational Facilities sales tax revenues, ad valorem tax revenues, and excess revenues of the City.

Capital Projects Funds

Street Improvements and Construction Fund -

The Street Improvements and Construction Fund is used to account for the improvements and construction of various street projects using proceeds from grant revenue and issuance of bonds.

Municipal Complex Construction Fund -

The Municipal Complex Facility Construction Fund is used to account for the construction of the municipal complex facility using proceeds from grant revenue and issuance of bonds.

Proprietary Funds -

Enterprise Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

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

Under state law, the City may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables

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

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectibles for customers' utility receivables was \$47,743 at June 30, 2022. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month are recorded at year end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level of \$3,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets in the governmental funds and \$5,000 for business-type funds.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Buildings	40 years
Sports Complex	30 years
Equipment	5 years
Utility system and improvements	20-40 years
Infrastructure	20 years

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

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash, interest-bearing deposits and investments that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to capital projects constructions accounts, revenue bond accounts and utility meter deposits.

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. The City recognizes deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to unamortized losses on bond refunding's and its pension plan.

Long-term debt

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are recorded as expenditures of the period in which paid. Vacation must be taken in the year accrued and cannot be carried over. Sick leave is accumulated by employees at a rate dependent upon number of years of employment. Although sick leave is available for employees when needed, it does not vest nor is it payable at termination of employment. Therefore, no liability has been recorded in the accounts as of June 30, 2022.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if the use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the City's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that does
 not meet the definition of the two components and is available for
 general use by the City.

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

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2022, the City reported \$5,781,398 of restricted net assets that is restricted by enabling legislation.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the City's Mayor and City Council, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City.

Notes to Basic 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 determined by a formal decision of the City's Mayor and City Council.
- 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 City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City has provided otherwise in their commitment or assignment actions.

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

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

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

Interfund Transfers

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

F. Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use		
Sales Tax	See Note 3		
Water and Sewer Revenue	Debt Service and Utility Operations		

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

G. Bond Discount and Bond Issue Costs

Bond discount is being amortized by the straight-line method over the life of the related bond. Bond issue costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Lafayette Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. Taxes were billed to taxpayers by the Assessor in November and are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. City property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, taxes of 11.76 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$165,127,222 and were dedicated for general corporate purposes (3.85 mills), fire protection (4.89 mills), and water services (3.02 mills).

Gross taxes levied for the current fiscal year totaled \$1,935,291. The taxes are remitted to the City net of deductions for pension fund contributions.

(3) Sales and Use Taxes

- A. Proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax, accounted for in the 1968 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, (2022 collections \$4,444,800) were rededicated on September 30, 2006 and are dedicated to constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining sewers and sewerage disposal works, waterworks, public streets, roads, alleys, sidewalks, and drainage facilities, including the purchase of equipment therefore. The tax proceeds may also be funded into bonds or used to pay any bonded or funded indebtedness of the City incurred for such capital purposes, to the extent and in the manner provided by state law. As of June 30, 2022, the net sales tax proceeds are dedicated to paying the City's \$2,800,000 2014 Sales Tax Bond, the \$3,495,000 2016 Sales Tax Refunding Bond, the \$3,500,000 2017 Sales Tax Bond, the \$10,000,000 2021 Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bond, and the \$5,000,000 2021 Recreational Sales Tax Bond.
- В. Proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax levied by the City of Youngsville, accounted for in the 1981 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, (2022 collections \$4,445,924) of which \$2,222,962 was transferred to the General Fund as per special election and are dedicated to providing funds to maintain the City's police force and law enforcement facilities, including the acquisition of equipment and furnishings therefore, the construction and/or acquisition of buildings to house such facilities and paying employees' and policemen's salaries. On November 15, 2012, a special election was held at which time the citizens of the City voted to rededicate 50% of the 1981 Sales Tax revenues to the General Fund for a period of two years beginning January 1, 2013 and ending December 31, 2014. On November 6, 2014, the 50% rededication was approved as a permanent change. In addition to the uses authorized in the original sales tax dedication, the rededicated tax may be used to pay for constructing, improving, and maintaining works of public improvement and acquiring equipment; therefore, constructing, acquiring, operating and maintaining fire protection facilities and acquiring equipment and furnishings therefore and paying fire department salaries and benefits. As of June 30, 2022, the net sales tax proceeds transferred to the General Fund are dedicated to paying the City's \$7,000,000 2018 Sales Tax Bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- C. Proceeds of a 1/2% percent sales and use tax, accounted for in the 1999 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, (2022 collections \$2,222,962) beginning September 1, 2000 are dedicated for constructing, acquiring, improving, maintaining and operating sewers and sewerage disposal works for the City, and to be funded into bonds to pay the capital costs thereof, to the extent and in the manner provided by state law. As of June 30, 2022, the net sales tax proceeds are dedicated to paying the City's \$848,000 2013 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds and \$5,000,000 2021 Sales Tax Revenue Bond.
- D. Proceeds of a 1% percent sales and use tax, accounted for in the Recreational Facility Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, (2022 collections \$4,446,089) beginning April 1, 2012 are dedicated for the payment of revenue bonds associated with the acquisition, construction and equipping of a Community Center and related infrastructure and recreational facilities and ongoing operation and maintenance expenses of the facilities, and for any and all other lawful purposes for which the tax may be expended. As of June 30, 2022, the net sales tax proceeds are dedicated to paying the City's \$9,500,000 2013 Recreational Facility Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and the City's 2017 \$7,640,000 Recreational Facility Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds.

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

Under state law, the City may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The City may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2022, the City had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$ 15,914,351 as follows:

Non interest-bearing	\$ 6,427,903
Interest-bearing deposits	9,189,964
Time deposits	296,484
Total	\$15,914,351

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover 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 City or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2022, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$16,989,278
Federal deposit insurance	1,063,949
Pledged securities	15,925,329
Total	\$ 16,989,278

Deposits in the amount of \$15,925,329 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 City's name. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022 of \$2,419,720 (\$1,572,285 and \$847,435 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively) consist of the following:

			Recreational		
	General	1968 Sales	Facilities	Proprietary	
	Fund	Tax Fund	Sales Tax	Funds	Total
Accounts, net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 214,806	\$ 214,806
Unbilled utility receivables	-	-	-	632,103	632,103
Sales tax	-	948,082	382,154	-	1,330,236
Other	242,049		-	526	242,575
	\$ 242,049	\$ 948,082	\$ 382,154	<u>\$ 847,435</u>	\$2,419,720

(6) <u>Due From Other Governmental Agencies</u>

Due from other governmental agencies of \$510,273 at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities -

State of Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security for reimbursement of disaster recovery expenditures	\$ 344,555
State of Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security for reimbursement of hazard mitigation grant expenditures	165,718
Total due from other governmental agencies	\$ 510,273

(7) <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned revenue of \$\$1,710,781 at June 30, 2022 consists of federal awards received under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The ARPA established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) on March 11, 2021, to provide governments with the resources needed to respond to the pandemic and its economic effects and to build a stronger, more equitable economy during the recovery. The City is required to spend these funds in accordance with assistance listing 21.027 guidance. These funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026. The City expects to receive a second tranche payment under the ARPA.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/21	Additions	Deletions	06/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,831,542	\$ 1,915,995	\$ -	\$ 4,747,537
Construction in progress	7,409,286	13,789,068	4,476,542	16,721,812
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	2,483,615	46,577		2,530,192
Infrastructure	48,253,676	4,713,531	<u>-</u> ·	52,967,207
Equipment	3,146,201	1,097,451	<u>85,144</u>	4,158,508
Totals	64,124,320	21,562,622	4,561,686	81,125,256
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	906,766	69,342	-	976,108
Infrastructure	11,500,979	1,478,166	-	12,979,145
Equipment	2,175,268	426,833	<u>85,144</u>	2,516,957
Total accumulated depreciation	14,583,013	1,974,341	85,144	16,472,210
Governmental activities,	-			
capital assets, net	<u>\$49,541,307</u>	<u>\$19,588,281</u>	\$4,476,542	\$64,653,046
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land - sewer system	\$ 538,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 538,595
Land - sports complex	3,471,000	4,729,329	· <u>-</u>	8,200,329
Construction in progress	3,377,565	6,214,284	1,918,357	7,673,492
Other capital assets:	, ,		, ,	, ,
Buildings	243,757	_	3,988	239,769
Water system	13,635,234	_	857,658	12,777,576
Sewer system	18,594,593	615,864	660,574	18,549,883
Machinery and equipment	2,990,783	1,524,446	296,266	4,218,963
Sports complex	25,392,294	2,668,254	31,731	28,028,817
Totals	68,243,821	15,752,177	3,768,574	80,227,424
Less accumulated depreciation				
Sports complex	5,476,740	980,376	12,692	6,444,424
Water system	5,081,022	390,435	860,917	4,610,540
Sewer system	6,047,192	473,434	660,393	5,860,233
Machinery and equipment	923,634	412,730	257,931	1,078,433
Total accumulated depreciation	17,528,588	2,256,975	1,791,933	17,993,630
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$50,715,233	\$13,495,202	<u>\$1,976,641</u>	\$62,233,794

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Construction in progress of \$16,721,812 in the governmental activities consists of work performed through June 30, 2022 on various street and drainage improvement projects. Construction in progress of \$7,673,493 in the business-type activities consists of work performed through June 30, 2022 on sewer system improvements and projects at the sports complex.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 86,026
Police	218,299
Streets	1,670,016
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$1,974,341</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:	
Water	\$ 442,225
Sewer	640,768
Recreation	_1,173,982
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,256,975

(9) - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Street improvements construction accounts	\$ 1,183,332	\$ -	\$ 1,183,332
Municipal construction account	3,462,049	-	3,462,049
Bond and interest sinking account	1,524,688	40,654	1,565,342
Bond reserve account	2,134,715	121,545	2,256,260
Bond contingency account	-	100,000	100,000
Customers' deposits	-	518,816	518,816
Revenue bond construction account		25,960	25,960
Total restricted assets	\$ 8,304,784	\$ 806,975	\$ 9,111,759

(10) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The accounts, salaries, and other payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ 439,252	\$ 500,437	\$ 939,689
Contracts and retainage	1,860,569	1,020,160	2,880,729
Other liabilities	365,193	95,289	460,482
Totals	\$ 2,665,014	\$ 1,615,886	\$ 4,280,900

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022:

•	Governmental			Business-type		
		Activities		Activ	rities	
	General			DEQ Sewer		
	Obligation	Financed	Note	Revenue	Loans	
	Bonds	Purchase	Payable	Bonds	Payable	
Balance, 07/01/2021	\$ 43,282,000	\$ 63,074	\$405,296	\$ 2,319,000	\$ 1,397,011	
Additions	5,000,000	-	-	-	3,096,399	
Deletions	(8,805,000)	_(59,226)	(93,533)	(222,000)	(174,000)	
Balance, 06/30/2022	\$ 39,477,000	\$ 3,848	\$311,763	\$ 2,097,000	\$ 4,319,410	
Long-term debt payable	at June 30, 2022 is	comprised o	f the following.			
General Obligation bon	ďα				Current Portion	
General Congation bolt	us -				rottion	
\$5,000,000 2021 Sales due in annual installme 1, 2031; interest at 1 facility sales tax revenue	nts of \$455,000 to .490 percent, paya	\$545,000 thr	ough December		\$ 455,000	
\$848,000 2013 Sales T due in annual installme interest at 2.131 percen	nts of \$78,000 to \$	87,000 throu	gh June 1, 2023		87,000	
\$9,500,000 2013 Recre 2013; due in annual i December 1, 2033; into tax revenues.	nstallments of \$40	00,000 to \$5	70,000 through	1	420,000	
\$2,800,000 2014 Sales annual installments of interest at 2.41 percerededicated in 2006.	\$295,000 to \$325	5,000 through	May 1, 2026	1	315,000	
\$3,495,000 2016 Sales 2016; due in annual ins 1, 2026; interest at 1.5 sales tax revenues, rede	stallments of \$45,0 90 through 2.275	00 to \$385,0	00 through May	!	325,000	
\$575,000 Water Ref November 1, 2017; due through May 1, 2028;	e in annual installi	ments of \$45	,000 to \$55,000) ·	55,000	
revenues of the City.			•	330,000	55,000	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(11)	Long-Term	Debt ((Continued)	

		Current
	-	Portion
\$3,500,000 2017 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, dated December 19, 2017; due in annual installments of \$190,000 to \$280,000 through May 1, 2032; interest at 2.273 percent, payable from 1968 sales tax revenue, rededicated in 2006.	2,455,000	215,000
\$7,640,000 2017 Recreational Facility Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, dated 09/13/2017; due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$610,000 through December 1, 2032; interest at 2.29 percent, payable from 2012 sales tax revenues.	5,890,000	460,000
\$7,000,000 Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2018, dated December 20, 2018; due in annual installments of \$255,000 to \$495,000 through December 1, 2038, interest at 4.000 percent, payable from 50 percent of the proceeds of the one percent 1981 sales tax revenues, which were permanently rededicated in 2014, and are transferred to the General		
Fund.	6,240,000	265,000
\$10,000,000 Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, dated May 20, 2021; due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$720,000 through May 1, 2041, interest at 3.98 percent, payable from 1968 sales		
tax revenues, rededicated in 2006.	9,920,000	365,000
Total general obligation bonds payable	39,477,000	\$ 2,962,000
Add: Unamortized bond premium	2,060,560	
Less: Unamortized discount on issuance of debt	(55,965)	
Net general obligation bonds payable	<u>\$41,481,595</u>	
Financed Purchase -		
\$172,235 financed purchase dated May 10, 2018, due in 48 monthly installments of \$3,860, including interest at 3.62%, through July 29, 2022, secured by 1981 sales tax revenues and an asset with a carrying value of \$0 at June 30, 2022.	\$ 3,848	\$ 3,848
Note payable - \$935,288 note payable to Lafayette Parish School Board, due in monthly installments of \$7,794, bearing no interest, through October 1, 2025, to recapture sales tax revenues erroneously remitted to the City by Lafayette Parish School Board.	<u>\$ 311,763</u>	\$ 93,528

(continued)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

DEQ revenue bond -

\$4,429,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 dated June 28, 2010; due in annual installments of \$210,000 to \$242,000 through May 1, 2031; interest at .45%; secured by Utility Fund revenues, 1968 sales tax revenues, rededicated in 2006, and 1999 sales tax revenues.

\$2,097,000 \$ 224,000

Loans Payable -

As of June 30, 2022, the city borrowed \$3,800,822, from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) as an interim loan to finance the costs of wastewater (sewer) treatment plant and upgrades and \$518,588 from Louisiana Department of Health Drinking Water Revolving loan fund as an interim loan for a new water treatment plant. The City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds to LDEQ when the loan was closed in May, 2019. Upon completion of the projects, the City will issue taxable water revenue bonds for permanent financing for each of these projects.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds, financed purchase liability, and notes payable as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-type	Activities _	
	Bo	nds	Financed 1	Financed Purchase Note Payable			Bonds	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal payments	Interest payments	Principal payments	Interest payments	Principal payments	Principal payments	Interest payments	
2023	\$ 2,962,000	\$ 1,178,368	\$ 3,848	\$ 11	\$ 93,528	\$ 224,000	\$ 19,922	
2024	2,945,000	1,106,427	-	-	93,528	226,000	17,794	
2025	3,030,000	1,029,534	-	-	93,528	229,000	15,647	
2026	3,110,000	952,918	-	-	31,179	231,000	13,471	
2027	2,860,000	864,572	-	_	-	233,000	11,277	
2028-2032	14,180,000	3,125,235	-		-	954,000	22,771	
2033-2037	6,690,000	1,383,650	.	-	-	-	_	
2038-2041	3,700,000	317,200	-					
Total	\$39,477,000	\$ 9,957,904	\$ 3,848	\$ 11	<u>\$ 311,763</u>	\$2,097,000	\$100,882	

Debt Defeasance

The City has defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2022, the City had defeased bonds in the amount of \$11,680,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(12) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use – Utilities and Sales Tax Revenues

Utility Revenue Bonds:

Under the terms of the bond indentures on outstanding Sewer Revenue Bonds. Series 2010 dated June 28, 2010, all income, and revenues (hereinafter referred to as revenue) of every nature, earned or derived from operation of the Utility System, are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside into the following special funds:

Each month, there will be set aside into a fund called the "Sewer Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Fund" (the Sinking Fund"), an amount sufficient to pay promptly and fully the principal and interest on the outstanding bond by transferring monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month a sum equal to the total amount of principal and interest accruing on the bonds for said month. Transfers from the Sinking Fund should be made to the paying agent bank at least three (3) days in advance of the date on which the payment of principal or interest falls due.

There shall also be set aside into a "Sewer Revenue Bond Reserve Fund" (the "Reserve Fund") a sum equal to 25% of the amount required to be paid into the Sinking Fund for each month until such time as there has been accumulated therein a sum equal to the Reserve Fund requirement. Such amount may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the Sinking Fund and as to which there would otherwise be default.

Funds will also be set aside into a "Sewer Depreciation and Contingency Fund" (the "Contingency Fund") to care for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements and replacements necessary to properly operate the System by transferring monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month until a sum equal to five percent (5%) of the net revenues for the preceding month, until \$100,000 is on deposit therein. Money in this fund shall be used to pay principal and interest on any bonds for the payment of which there is not sufficient money in the Sinking Fund or the Reserve Fund, but if so used, such money shall be replaced as soon as possible thereafter.

Additionally, rates should be established and collected in order to generate net operating revenue from the System each year at least equal to 125% of the largest amount of principal and interest maturing on the bonds in any future fiscal years.

All of the revenues received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid in such fiscal year into any of the above noted funds shall be regarded as surplus and may be used for any lawful corporate purpose.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:

Under the terms of the bond indentures on outstanding Sales Tax Bonds dated December 17, 2014, September 14, 2016, December 19, 2017, and May 20, 2021, all proceeds derived from the levy and collection of the 1968 sales tax are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside into the following special funds:

Each month, there will be set aside into funds called the "Sales Tax Bond Sinking Fund, amounts constituting 1/12 of the interest, administrative fee, and principal due on the outstanding bonds for the bond year. Such transfers shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.

There will be set aside into a fund called the "Sales Tax Bond Reserve Fund" an amount of \$1,430,490, a sum equal to the highest combined principal and interest in any future bond year. Such amounts may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the Bond and Interest Sinking Funds and as to which there would otherwise be default.

Under the terms of the bond indentures on outstanding Recreational Facility Sales Tax Revenue Bonds dated May 2, 2013 and dated September 13, 2017, all proceeds derived from the levy and collection of the 2012 recreational facility sales tax are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside into the following special funds:

Each month, there will be set aside into funds called the "Sales Tax Bond Sinking Fund", amounts constituting 1/12 of the interest and principal due on the outstanding bonds for the bond year. Such transfers shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.

There will be set aside into a fund called the "Sales Tax Bond Reserve Fund" an amount of \$1,349,745, a sum equal to the highest combined principal and interest in any future bond year. Such amounts may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the Bond and Interest Sinking Funds and as to which there would otherwise be default.

Under the terms of the bond indenture on outstanding Sales Tax Refunding Bonds dated January 31, 2013 and dated November 30, 2021, all proceeds derived from the levy and collection of the 1999 sales tax are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside into the following special funds:

Each month, there will be set aside into funds called the "Sales Tax Bond Sinking Fund -2013", amounts constituting 1/12 of the interest and principal due on the outstanding bonds for the bond year. Such transfers shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Under the terms of the bond indenture on outstanding Sales Tax Bonds dated December 20, 2018, half of the proceeds derived from the levy and collection of the 1981 sales tax are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside into the following special funds:

Each month, there will be set aside into funds called the "Sales Tax Bond Sinking Fund -2018", amounts constituting 1/12 of the interest and principal due on the outstanding bonds for the bond year. Such transfers shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.

All of the above sales taxes were issued in perpetuity.

The City of Youngsville was in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions in the bond indentures at June 30, 2022.

(13) Pension Plan

The City participates in a cost-sharing defined benefit plan, administered by a public employee retirement system. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by the public employee retirement system to the State Legislature. The plan is not closed to new entrants.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS) -

Plan Description: The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in MPERS is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. MPERS provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through MPERS in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that may be accessed on their website (http://lampers.org).

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013 — A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of MPERS and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of MPERS for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

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

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

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

Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in MPERS is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty-six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period, the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into MPERS shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of MPERS's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on MPERS's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account.

Initial Benefit Option Plan:

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

Contributions:

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2022, total contributions due for employers and employees were 39.75%. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 29.75% and 10%, respectively.

Net Pension Liability:

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$2,089,899 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was .392061%, which was an increase of .041978% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2021, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for the plan as of those dates. Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the City's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial report for those fiscal years.

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Date of experience study on which significant assumptions are based

7/1/2014 - 6/30/2019

Actuarial cost method

Entry Age Normal Cost

Expected remaining service lives

4 years

Investment rate of return

6.750%, net of investment expense

Inflation rate

2.50%

Projected salary increases

4.70% - 12.30%

Mortality rates

Pub-2010 Safety Below-Median Healthy Retiree Table multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Safety Below-Median Employee Table multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Safety Disable Retiree Table multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Cost of Living Adjustments:

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

Long-term Rate of Return:

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Expected Rate of Return		
		Long-term Expected	
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Portfolio Real Rate of Return	
Equity	55.5%	3.47%	
Fixed income	30.5%	0.59%	
Alternative	14.0%	1.02%	
	100%	5.08%	
Inflation		2.22%	
Expected nominal return		7.30%	

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

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$558,454 in pension expense related to its participation in MPERS.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MPERS from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		
	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows	Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 64,362	
Changes of assumptions	231,445	59,616	
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's			
proportionate share of contributions	622,944	-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	-	975,818	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	438,871		
Total	\$1,293,260	\$1,099,796	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$438,871 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Year Ended	
June 30	
2022	\$ 182,858
2023	4,913
2024	(96,984)
2025	(336,194)
	\$ (245,407)

Discount Rate:

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure MPERS's net pension liability was 6.750% for the year ended June 30, 2021, which is a decrease of .20% from the prior year.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents MPERS's net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.750%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	5.750%	6.750%	7.750%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,642,365	\$ 2,089,899	\$ 794,115

Payables to the Pension Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City had remitted all required contributions to MPERS, therefore, there was no amount owed to the plan at June 30, 2022.

(14) Retirement and Deferred Compensation

A. <u>Social Security System</u>

All City of Youngsville employees, with the exception of those participating in the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, participate in the Social Security System. The City and its employees contribute a percentage of each employee's salary to the System (7.65% contributed by the City, 7.65% by the employee). The City's contribution during the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$325,132.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The single employer plan, the City of Youngsville 457(B) Plan, administered by the Mass Mutual Financial Group, is available to all City employees, and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The City contributes 5% of wages to each participating employee account. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City and employees contributed \$176,130 and \$97,485 respectively. The City's contributions are not mandatory.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in a trust, custodial account or annuity contract described in IRC 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The fair market value of the deferred compensation plan assets at June 30, 2022 was \$1,158,994.

(15) Departmental Information for the Enterprise Funds

The City of Youngsville maintains two enterprise funds. The Utility Fund has three departments which provide water, sewerage, and sanitation services. The Sports Complex Fund accounts for the operation of the Sports Complex facility. Departmental information for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

				Total	Sports
	Water	Sewerage	Sanitation	Utility	Complex
	Department	Department	Department	Fund	Fund
Operating revenues	\$ 3,640,948	\$2,259,882	\$1,481,010	\$ 7,381,840	\$ 1,321,887
Operating expenses:					
Depreciation	436,230	646,762	-	1,082,992	1,173,983
Other	2,893,704	1,272,836	1,618,168	5,784,708	3,360,685
Total expenses	3,329,934	1,919,598	1,618,168	6,867,700	4,534,668
Operating income (loss)	\$ 311,014	\$ 340,284	\$ (137,158)	\$ 514,140	\$(3,212,781)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(16) Compensation of City Officials

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and City Council for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

Ken Ritter, Mayor	\$ 84,255
City Council:	
Grayson Bolgiano	13,758
Matthew Romero	13,758
Kenneth Stansbury	15,346
Gary Williams	9,161
Shannon Baras	3,448
Kayla Reaux	8,620
Simone Champagne	5,713
	\$154,059

(17) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

- The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Ken Ritter, Mayor, for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

Salary		\$ 84,255
Benefits - insurance		6,283
Benefits - retirement		8,426
Car allowance		12,000
Cell phone		 1,200
	N.	\$ 112,164

(18) Risk Management

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

(19) Pending Litigation

At June 30, 2022, the City was involved in one lawsuit claiming damages. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the liability exposure to the City would not be in excess of insurance coverage.

(20) On-Behalf Payments of Salaries

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$170,112 as a revenue and expenditure for on-behalf salary payments received from the State of Louisiana.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(21) Interfund Transaction

A. Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

General Fund	Receivable	Payable	
	\$ 300,000	\$ 330,005	
1968 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	590,742	269,994	
1981 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	300,000	560,737	
1999 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund		30,006	
Total	\$ 1,190,742	\$ 1,190,742	

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

B. Transfers

Transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major governmental funds:	-	
General Fund	\$ 2,374,828	\$ 1,615,545
1968 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	56,085	4,462,312
1981 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	935,359	282,239
1999 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	2,532,039
Recreational Facility Sales Tax Special Revenue	-	8,770,823
General Obligation Bonds Fund	3,721,847	-
Street Improvements and Construction Fund	1,682,273	-
Municipal Complex Construction Fund	20,508	_
Total governmental funds	8,790,900	17,662,958
Proprietary Funds:		
Enterprise Fund	2,385,773	2,920,799
Sports Complex Fund	9,407,084	
Total proprietary funds	11,792,857	2,920,799
Total	\$20,583,757	\$ 20,583,757

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(22) New Accounting Pronouncement

In June of 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for lease by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activity. The City adopted this standard in the year ended June 30, 2022. The implementation of this standard had no material effect on the City's financial statements for the ended June 30, 2022.

(23) Uncertainties Arising During and After Financial Statement Date

As a result of the spread of the COVID 19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may have and may continue to impact the City's ongoing operations. The extent and severity of the potential impact on future operations is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE, LOUISIANA 1968 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

				Variance with
	D.,	daat		Final Budget Positive
	Original	dget Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			2 100000	(Troguitte)
Taxes	\$3,917,649	\$ 4,435,928	\$4,444,800	\$ 8,872
Miscellaneous -				
Grant revenue	2,500	103	1,620	1,517
Interest	-		381	381
Total miscellaneous	2,500	103	2,001	1,898
Total revenues	3,920,149	4,436,031	4,446,801	10,770
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Sales tax collection fees	30,260	21,276	23,059	(1,783)
Professional fees	11,500	13,533	11,170	2,363
	41,760	34,809	34,229	580
Debt service				
Principal	<u>36,738</u>	36,738	36,736	2
Total expenditures	78,498	71,547	70,965	582
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	3,841,651	4,364,484	4,375,836	11,352
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer from 1999 Sales Tax Fund	-	-	56,085	56,085
Transfer to 1981 Sales Tax Fund	-	-	(54,946)	(54,946)
Transfer to General Fund	(750,000)	(989,290)	(1,454,028)	(464,738)
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(1,588,853)	(1,588,853)	(1,589,521)	(668)
Transfer to Street Improvements Fund	(1,000,000)	(1,025,082)	(1,363,817)	(338,735)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,338,853)	(3,603,225)	(4,406,227)	(803,002)
Net change in fund balance	502,798	761,259	(30,391)	(791,650)
Fund balance, beginning	2,519,735	2,572,542	2,572,542	
Fund balance, ending	\$3,022,533	\$ 3,333,801	\$2,542,151	<u>\$ (791,650</u>)

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE, LOUISIANA 1981 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budget			Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 1,958,824	\$2,151,598	\$2,222,962	\$ 71,364	
Intergovernmental -					
State of Louisiana:					
Police supplemental pay	174,001	174,001	170,112	(3,889)	
Local:			_		
Lafayette Parish School Board	247,940	252,899	252,899	-	
LACE fines and forfeitures	775,429	563,957	594,172	30,215	
Miscellaneous	5,907	7,000	<u>7,775</u>	<u>775</u>	
Total revenues	3,162,101	3,149,455	3,247,920	98,465	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	24,524	11,388	22,594	(11,206)	
Public safety:	•		-	•	
Police	3,735,903	3,619,125	3,936,171	(317,046)	
Capital outlay	346,500	581,034	613,233	(32,199)	
Debt service	64,968	64,358	79,150	(14,792)	
Total expenditures	4,171,895	4,275,905	4,651,148	(375,243)	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(1,009,794)	(1,126,450)	(1,403,228)	(276,778)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer from 1968 Sales Tax Fund	_	_	54,946	54,946	
Transfer from General Fund	1,180,000	1,102,086	880,413	(221,673)	
Transfer to Sports Complex Fund	-	-	(111,031)	(111,031)	
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(169,475)	(171,208)	(171,208)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,010,525	930,878	653,120	(277,758)	
Net change in fund balance	731	(195,572)	(750,108)	(554,536)	
Fund balance, beginning	394,080	835,104	835,104		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 394,811	\$ 639,532	\$ 84,996	\$ (554,536)	

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE, LOUISIANA 1999 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

				Variance with
	Ru	dget		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$1,958,824	\$ 2,152,798	\$ 2,222,962	\$ 70,164
Miscellaneous - interest	2,500	556	664	108
Total revenues	1,961,324	2,153,354	2,223,626	70,272
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Sales tax collection fees	15,025	11,668	11,818	(150)
Professional fees	7,500	10,286	8,735	1,551
Total general government	22,525	21,954	20,553	1,401
Debt service -				
Principal	<u> 18,369</u>	20,411	<u> 18,369</u>	2,042
Total expenditures	40,894	42,365	38,922	3,443
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	1,920,430	2,110,989	2,184,704	73,715
Other financing uses:				
Transfer to 1968 Sales Tax Fund	-	-	(56,085)	(56,085)
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(88,665)	(88,665)	(90,181)	(1,516)
Transfer to Utility Fund	(910,742)	(1,977,387)	(2,385,773)	(408,386)
Total other financing uses	(999,407)	(2,066,052)	(2,532,039)	(465,987)
Net change in fund balance	921,023	44,937	(347,335)	(392,272)
Fund balance, beginning	4,030,649	1,733,075	1,733,075	
Fund balance, ending	\$4,951,672	\$ 1,778,012	\$ 1,385,740	\$ (392,272)

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE, LOUISIANA Recreational Facilities Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Buc	lget		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 3,917,649	\$ 4,399,341	\$ 4,446,089	\$ 46,748	
Miscellaneous - interest	2,200	395	649	254	
Total revenues	3,919,849	4,399,736	4,446,738	47,002	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Sales tax collection fees	30,260	23,335	23,638	(303)	
Professional fees	<u>7,500</u>	9,073	<u> 7,975</u>	1,098	
Total general government	37,760	32,408	31,613	795	
Debt service -					
Cost of issuance	-	56,888	56,888	-	
Principal	1,683	1,683	1,683		
	1,683	<u>58,571</u>	58,571		
Total expenditures	39,443	90,979	90,184	795	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	3,880,406	4,308,757	4,356,554	47,797	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	
Transfer to General Fund	-	(55,999)	(55,999)	-	
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(1,192,754)	(1,292,755)	(1,526,416)	(233,661)	
Transfer to Sports Complex Fund	<u>(2,558,334)</u>	(6,379,149)	(7,188,408)	(809,259)	
Total other financing uses	(3,751,088)	_(2,727,903)	(3,770,823)	(1,042,920)	
Net change in fund balance	129,318	1,580,854	585,731	(995,123)	
Fund balance, beginning	1,211,192	1,211,192	1,211,192		
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 1,340,510</u>	\$ 2,792,046	\$ 1,796,923	\$ (995,123)	

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022*

Year Ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.392061%	\$ 2,089,899	\$ 1,487,698	140.5%	84.09%
2021	0.350083%	3,235,583	1,184,150	273.2%	70.94%
2020	0.300032%	2,724,793	1,082,008	251.8%	71.01%
2019	0.224568%	1,898,512	878,697	216.1%	71.89%
2018	0.170263%	1,486,468	727,925	204.2%	70.08%
2017	0.167798%	1,572,740	506,611	310.4%	66.04%
2016	0.081512%	638,651	470,515	135.7%	70.73%
2015	0.044360%	277,519	216,095	241.4%	75.10%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

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

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2022	\$ 438,871	\$ 438,87 1	_	\$1,487,698	29.50%
2021	399,632	399,632	-	1,184,150	33.75%
2020	351,653	351,653	-	1,082,008	32.50%
2019	283,380	283,380	-	878,697	32.25%
2018	223,834	223,834	-	727,925	30.75%
2017	160,849	160,849	-	506,611	31.75%
2016	138,802	138,802	-	470,515	29.50%
2015	68,070	68,070	-	216,095	31.50%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

(2) Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

(3) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the following funds had actual expenditures over appropriations, at the functional level, as follows:

Fund and Function	Budget	Actual	Excess	
General Fund:				
General government	\$ 1,714,863	\$ 1,938,174	(223,311)	
Public Safety	1,527,613	1,570,417	(42,804)	
Capital Outlay	4,583,820	4,712,667	(128,847)	
1981 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund:				
General government	11,388	22,594	(11,206)	
Public Safety	3,619,125	3,936,171	(317,046)	
Capital Outlay	581,034	613,233	(32,199)	
Debt Service	64,358	79,150	(14,792)	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2021

	Governmental	Business-Type		2021
	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:	A 5050 185	A 1 500 415	A 5 000 500	# 10 000 14B
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 5,063,175	\$ 1,739,417	\$ 6,802,592	\$ 10,038,448
Receivables, net	1,572,285	847,435	2,419,720	1,957,359
Due from other governmental agencies	510,273	767 559	510,273	997,725
Prepaid items	147,857	263,558	411,415	324,572
Total current assets	7,293,590	2,850,410	10,144,000	13,318,104
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	8,304,784	806,975	9,111,759	15,365,473
Investments	-	-	*	6,793,560
Capital assets:	01.460.040	16 410 416	27 001 765	17 (07 000
Land and construction in progress	21,469,349	16,412,416	37,881,765	17,627,988
Capital assets, net	43,183,697	45,821,378	89,005,075	82,628,552
Total noncurrent assets	<u>72,957,830</u>	63,040,769	135,998,599	122,415,573
Total assets	80,251,420	65,891,179	146,142,599	135,733,677
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on bond refunding	83,561	-	83,561	92,846
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,293,260	-	1,293,260	1,576,873
Total deferred outflows	1,376,821	_	1,376,821	1,669,719
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>			
Current liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables	2,665,014	1,615,886	4,280,900	2,435,573
Unearned revenue	1,710,781	, , , <u>-</u>	1,710,781	8,275
Customers' deposits	<u> </u>	518,816	518,816	469,081
Financed purchase liability	3,848	<u>-</u>	3,848	59,226
Note payable	93,528	-	93,528	93,528
Loans payable	-	190,041	190,041	-
Bonds payable	2,962,000	224,000	3,186,000	9,027,000
Accrued interest	143,786	6,628	150,414	216,639
Total current liabilities	7,578,957	2,555,371	10,134,328	12,309,322
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Financed purchase liability	_	_	_	3,848
Note payable	218,235	<u>-</u>	218,235	311,768
Loans payable	= 10,200	4,129,369	4,129,369	1,397,011
Bonds payable	38,519,595	1,873,000	40,392,595	38,684,272
Net pension liability	2,089,899	-	2,089,899	3,235,583
Total noncurrent liabilities	40,827,729	6,002,369	46,830,098	43,632,482
Total liabilities	48,406,686	8,557,740	56,964,426	55,941,804
	40,400,000	0,337,740		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 000 707		* 000 506	20= 205
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,099,796		1,099,796	207,296
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	24,702,151	55,047,184	79,749,335	61,600,914
Restricted for sales tax dedications	5,781,398	-	5,781,398	6,282,193
Restricted for debt service	3,515,617	31,571	3,547,188	10,020,637
Unrestricted	(1,877,407)	2,254,684	377,277	3,350,552
Total net position	\$ 32,121,759	\$57,333,439	<u>\$ 89,455,198</u>	<u>\$ 81,254,296</u>

Balance Sheet General and Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2022 With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2021

			1968	Sales	1981	Sales	1999	Sales	Recreation	al Facility
	Ger	neral	Tax R	evenue	Tax Revenue		Tax Revenue		Sales Tax Revenue	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
ASSETS										
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables:	\$ 369,630	\$ 2,799,808	\$1,274,110	\$1,790,018	\$ 517,365	\$ 909,046	\$ 1,486,402	\$1,749,667	\$ 1,415,668	\$ 881,593
Taxes	-	-	948,082	817,678	=	-	-	~	382,154	329,989
Due from other governmental agencies	510,273	997,725	-	•	_		_	-		-
Due from other funds	300,000	-	590,742	_	300,000	-	-	-	-	-
Other	242,049	45,938	_	-	-	-	_		-	-
Prepaid items	119,445	66,239	-	-	28,412	69,720	-	_	-	_
Total assets	\$1,541,397	\$ 3,909,710	\$2,812,934	\$2,607,696	\$ 845,777	\$ 978,766	\$1,486,402	\$1,749,667	\$ 1,797,822	\$1,211,582
				17 02 000 0000 100 100 100 100						
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	NCES									
Liabilities -										
Accounts payable	\$ 269,179	\$ 173,479	\$ 789	\$ 35,154	\$ 35,404	\$ 20,134	\$ 70,656	\$ 16,592	\$ 899	\$ 390
Contracts payable	345,286	281,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	93,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	200,553	192,343	-	-	164,640	123,528	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	330,005	-	269,994		560,737	-	30,006			
Total liabilities	1,239,018	647,800	270,783	35,154	760,781	143,662	100,662	16,592	899	390
Fund balances -										
Nonspendable (prepaid items)	119,445	66,239		_	28,412	69,720	_		_	-
Restricted for sales tax dedications	-	_	2,542,151	2,572,542	56,584	765,384	1,385,740	1,733,075	1,796,923	1,211,192
Unassigned	182,934	3,195,671	**	-	-	_	-	~	-	-
Total fund balances	302,379	3,261,910	2,542,151	2,572,542	84,996	835,104	1,385,740	1,733,075	1,796,923	1,211,192
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,541,397	\$ 3,909,710	\$2,812,934	\$2,607,696	\$ 845,777	\$ 978,766	\$1,486,402	\$1,749,667	\$ 1,797,822	\$1,211,582

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance with	
	_			Final Budget	2024
		dget		Positive	2021
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:	64046 720	04055110	D 4 465 545	e 00.407	0.017 700
Taxes	\$4,046,730	\$4,377,119	\$ 4,465,545	\$ 88,426	\$3,917,732
Licenses and permits	881,653	1,291,951	1,546,956	255,005	1,126,553
Intergovernmental	15,244	764,787	275,892	(488,895)	1,664,027
Fines and forfeits	169,156	104,209	114,438	10,229	156,140
Miscellaneous	106,090	84,268	182,309	98,041	220,297
Total revenues	5,218,873	6,622,334	6,585,140	(37,194)	7,084,749
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	1,556,718	1,714,861	1,938,174	(223,313)	1,438,811
Public safety:					
Fire	1,500,903	1,527,613	1,570,417	(42,804)	1,289,191
Streets	2,264,321	2,154,083	2,064,327	89,756	1,734,766
Capital outlay	168,810	4,583,820	4,712,667	(128,847)	3,280,956
Debt service	79,211	18,369	18,369		18,369
Total expenditures	5,569,963	9,998,746	10,303,954	(305,208)	7,762,093
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(351,090)	(3,376,412)	(3,718,814)	(342,402)	(677,344)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	1,900,000	1,868,482	2,374,828	506,346	3,169,887
Tranfers to other funds	(1,518,950)	(1,608,164)	(1,615,545)	(7,381)	(2,006,346)
Total other financing sources (uses)	381,050	260,318	759,283	498,965	1,163,541
Net change in fund balance	29,960	(3,116,094)	(2,959,531)	156,563	486,197
Fund balance, beginning	2,578,152	3,261,910	3,261,910		2,775,713
Fund balance, ending	\$2,608,112	<u>\$ 145,816</u>	\$ 302,379	\$ 156,563	\$3,261,910

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2021
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,367,051	\$1,408,868	\$ 1,426,891	\$ 18,023	\$ 1,368,132
Rededication from 1981 Sales Tax	1,958,824	2,152,797	2,222,962	70,165	1,868,043
Hotel motel sales tax	25,213	2,599	2,969	370	2,761
Franchise - electric	580,239	661,148	665,120	3,972	562,081
Franchise - gas	45,331	92,673	95,317	2,644	62,999
Franchise - cable	70,072	59,034	52,286	(6,748)	53,716
Total taxes	4,046,730	4,377,119	4,465,545	88,426	3,917,732
Licenses and permits:					
Occupational licenses	10,200	16,000	20,025	4,025	15,000
Insurance occupational licenses	107,776	263,231	449,698	186,467	215,981
Codes and permits	763,677	1,012,720	1,077,233	64,513	895,572
Total licenses and permits	881,653	1,291,951	1,546,956	255,005	1,126,553
Intergovernmental:					
Federal Grant -					
FEMA	_	-	-	_	230,517
Hazard Mitigation grant	-	744,690	252,718	(491,972)	1,156,525
State of Louisiana -		•	ŕ	` , ,	, ,
Beer taxes	-	20,097	20,609	512	20,935
State grants	15,244	-	2,565	2,565	256,050
Total intergovernmental	15,244	764,787	275,892	(488,895)	1,664,027
Fines and forfeits:					
Fines and court costs	169,156	104,209	114,438	10,229	156,140
Miscellaneous:					
Interest	1,575	1,276	1,458	182	1,366
Other sources	104,515	82,992	180,851	97,859	218,931
Total miscellaneous	106,090	84,268	182,309	98,041	220,297
Total revenues	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total tevenues	\$ 5,218,873	\$6,622,334	<u>\$6,585,140</u>	\$ (37,194)	<u>\$ 7,084,749</u>

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022				
				Variance with	
				Final Budget	
	Bud	lget		Positive	2021
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
General government:					
Administrative -					
Compensation - mayor and council	\$ 151,402	\$ 153,741	\$ 154,059	\$ (318)	\$ 147,868
Other salaries	213,557	285,888	298,816	(12,928)	221,869
Payroll taxes and retirement	47,109	74,519	78,584	(4,065)	50,041
Group insurance	22,413	26,520	29,984	(3,464)	22,352
Utilities and telephone	41,415	40,727	42,185	(1,458)	40,713
Mayor's expense	14,000	13,715	13,816	(101)	13,486
Auto allowance	12,000	13,000	13,000	-	15,000
Advertising	14,500	20,948	17,398	3,550	13,001
Repairs and maintenance	11,419	19,692	21,951	(2,259)	12,270
Dues and publications	6,065	9,336	14,989	(5,653)	8,983
Professional fees	171,053	149,000	148,346	654	91,073
General insurance	69,010	69,288	100,924	(31,636)	72,082
Office supplies	24,567	24,002	22,987	1,015	22,864
Computer expense	2,500	25,916	52,090	(26,174)	48,264
Convention expense	4,000	4,176	3,640	536	2,923
Community relations	42,943	46,343	39,139	7,204	43,648
Uniform expense	2,266	1,150	1,150	=	1,987
Engineering	117,446	127,532	157,389	(29,857)	108,679
Contract services	74,344	17,225	88,629	(71,404)	35,104
Annexation	31,653	- -	462	(462)	33,774
Mardi Gras expense	60,000	60,545	60,895	(350)	4,989
Collection expense	15,025	15,025	11,818	3,207	11,771
Miscellaneous	5,904	5,397	8,787	(3,390)	1,837
Total administrative	1,154,591	1,203,685	1,381,038	(177,353)	1,024,578
Code enforcement -	<u> </u>				
Salaries and related expenses	42,994	54,288	57,066	(2,778)	34,841
Convention expense	42,774	34,200	57,000	(2,770)	201
Inspection fees	293,017	407,933	451,999	(44,066)	319,196
•					
Total code enforcement	336,011	462,221	509,065	(46,844)	354,238
Magistrate court -					
Professional fees and other salaries	7,944	6,380	47,194	(40,814)	59,108
Payroll taxes and retirement	940	809	877	(68)	887
Court costs	57,232	41,768		41,768	
Total magistrate court	66,116	48,957	48,071	886	59,995
Total general government	1,556,718	<u>1,714,863</u>	1,938,174	(223,311)	1,438,811

62

(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022				
	D.	.daat		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2021
	Original	ıdget Final	- Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Public safety:	Original	Tiliai	Actual	(Incgative)	Actual
Fire -					
Appropriation to volunteer fire					
department for operations	1,500,903	1,527,613	1,570,417	(42,804)	1,289,191
•					
Streets:					
Salaries	308,349	341,266	346,434	(5,168)	296,193
Payroll taxes and retirement	38,769	42,302	42,507	(205)	36,921
Group insurance	55,607	50,115	53,065	(2,950)	52,613
General insurance	22,654	25,980	37,031	(11,051)	23,131
Contract services	403,000	427,043	466,930	(39,887)	124,749
Telephone and utilities	10,198	13,059	15,490	(2,431)	29,348
Supplies, materials and repairs	401,843	449,408	396,449	52,959	407,682
Equipment rental	252,637	255,233	243,436	11,797	166,118
Office supplies	5,992	12,748	12,976	(228)	7,152
Auto and truck expense	68,966	101,891	130,149	(28,258)	75,883
Street lighting	125,520	150,463	138,373	12,090	115,835
Engineering fees	250,000	107,177	124,729	(17,552)	114,408
Professional fees	53,246	158,155	39,958	118,197	30,970
Uniforms	12,681	15,010	14,056	954	11,502
Disaster cleanup	250,000	132	132		229,514
Miscellaneous	4,859	4,099	2,612	1,487	12,747
Total streets	2,264,321	2,154,081	2,064,327	<u>89,754</u>	1,734,766
Capital outlay:					
General government -					
Infrastructure	-	30,400	30,400	-	-
City hall equipment	2,800	11,695	11,695	-	′ 14,814
Highways and streets -					
Equipment	•	231,676	208,348	23,328	209,081
Vehicles	166,010	46,383	34,787	11,596	-
Buildings	••	14,115	46,577	(32,462)	-
Land	-	1,907,565	1,915,995	(8,430)	1,222,781
Various streets, sidewalks, and					
drainage projects		2,341,986	2,464,865	(122,879)	1,834,280
Total capital outlay	168,810	4,583,820	4,712,667	(128,847)	3,280,956
Debt service:					
Principal and interest	79,211	18,369	18,369		18,369
Total expenditures	\$5,569,963	\$ 9,998,746	<u>\$ 10,303,954</u>	<u>\$ (305,208)</u>	\$7,762,093

1981 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2021
	Original —	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
General government -					
Sales tax collection fees	\$ 15,025	\$ 11,388	\$ 11,609	\$ (221)	\$ 11,771
Professional fees	9,499		10,985	(10,985)	7,870
Total general government	24,524	11,388	22,594	(11,206)	19,641
Public safety -					
Police -					
Salaries	1,793,222	1,820,577	1,949,547	(128,970)	1,644,806
On-behalf payments - salaries	174,001	174,001	170,112	3,889	178,385
Civil service salaries	4,200	4,523	4,200	323	2,800
Payroll taxes and retirement	604,467	504,843	625,614	(120,771)	561,764
Group insurance	218,435	186,999	207,312	(20,313)	201,141
Repairs and maintenance	6,000	2,043	20,908	(18,865)	24,104
Office supplies and expense	17,429	30,049	21,108	8,941	16,180
Dues and subscriptions	1,093	733	550	183	1,520
Telephone and utilities	50,276	53,615	53,771	(156)	49,698
Insurance	124,300	35,410	36,218	(808)	99,785
Auto expense	232,653	366,643	367,087	(444)	233,510
Uniforms and supplies	12,809	43,433	77,214	(33,781)	12,038
Contract labor	40,256	18,550	23,695	(5,145)	17,159
Court expense	272,290	178,664	190,007	(11,343)	242,193
Training	7,115	21,423	15,443	.5,980	3,089
Professional fees	171,913	142,473	142,735	(262)	84,308
Radio rent	3,341	3,875	3,397	478	5,783
Miscellaneous	2,103	31,271	27,253	4,018	6,218
Total public safety	3,735,903	3,619,125	3,936,171	(317,046)	3,384,481
Capital outlay -					
Police autos	256,500	539,829	587,529	(47,700)	31,978
Police equipment	90,000	41,205	25,704	15,501	7,331
Total capital outlay	346,500	581,034	613,233	(32,199)	39,309
Debt service -					
Principal	63,970	63,370	77,267	(13,897)	75,214
Interest _	998	988	1,883	(895)	4,264
Total debt service	64,968	64,358	79,150	(14,792)	79,478
Total expenditures	\$ 4,171,895	<u>\$ 4,275,905</u>	\$4,651,148	\$ (375,243)	\$3,522,909

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE, LOUISIANA Debt Service Fund General Obligation Bonds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		•			
•		Final Budget			
	Final		Positive	2021	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous -					
Interest	\$ 226	\$ 262	\$ 36	\$ 2,727	
Expenditures:					
Debt service -					
Retirement of principal	8,805,000	8,805,000	_	2,461,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,169,393	1,324,453	(155,060)	1,131,939	
Bond issuance costs	· -	· ·	-	281,625	
Total expenditures	9,974,393	10,129,453	(155,060)	3,874,564	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(9,974,167)	(10,129,191)	(155,024)	(3,871,837)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	10,000,000	
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	bet	-	1,852,849	
Transfers from other funds	3,480,429	3,721,847	241,418	3,908,582	
Transfers to other funds	(3,000,000)		3,000,000	(4,902,655)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	480,429	3,721,847	3,241,418	10,858,776	
Net change in fund balance	(9,493,738)	(6,407,344)	3,086,394	6,986,939	
Fund balance, beginning	10,066,747	10,066,747		3,079,808	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 573,009	\$ 3,659,403	\$ 3,086,394	\$10,066,747	

Capital Projects Fund

Street Improvements and Construction Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022				_			
	Final Budget		Actual	Fin: P	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2021 Actual	
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous - interest	\$	1,100	\$ 95	0 \$	(150)	\$	168	
Expenditures:								
Current -								
General government:								
Professional fees	3	1 <u>,776</u>	7,27	<u>6</u>	24,500		136,721	
Capital outlay - streets -								
Roundabout projects	3,690),421	2,328,88	2 1	,361,539		1,286,923	
Road and sidewalk improvements projects	2,61:	5,896	2,301,19	5	314,701		140,307	
Total capital outlay	6,300	5,317	4,630,07	<u>7</u> <u>1</u>	,676,240		1,427,230	
Total expenditures	6,33	3,093	4,637,35	<u>3</u> <u>1</u>	,700,740		1,563,951	
Deficiency of revenues								
over expenditures	(6,330	5,993)	(4,636,40	<u>3</u>) <u>1</u>	,700,590	_(1,563,783)	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers from other funds	4,24	7,151	1,682,27	3 (2	,564,878)	:	5,699,419	
Transfers to other funds		-			-		(579,709)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,24	7,151	1,682,27	3 (2	,564,878)		5,119,710	
Net change in fund balance	(2,089	9,842)	(2,954,13	0)	(864,288)		3,555,927	
Fund balance, beginning	3,662	2,489	3,662,48	9	<u>-</u>		106,562	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,572	2,647	\$ 708,35	9 \$	(864,288)	\$:	3,662,489	

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE, LOUISIANA Capital Projects Fund Municipal Complex Construction Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022						
	Final			Variance with Final Budget Positive		2021	
		Budget	Actual		(Negative)		Actual
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental-							
Federal grant	\$	-	\$ 1,012,803	\$	1,012,803	\$	
State grant		-	26,726		26,726		-
Miscellaneous -							
Interest		881	835	_	(46)		11,810
Total revenues		881	1,040,364		1,039,483		11,810
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay -							
Municipal Complex	_	5,952,924	7,130,358		(1,177,434)		333,731
Deficiency of revenues							
over expenditures	_((5,952,043)	(6,089,994)		(137,951)		(321,921)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers from other funds	_	2,719,155	20,508	_	(2,698,647)		58,696
Total other financing sources		2,719,155	20,508	_	(2,698,647)		58,696
Net change in fund balance	((3,232,888)	(6,069,486)		(2,836,598)		(263,225)
Fund balance, beginning		6,812,114	6,812,114	_	-	_	7,075,339
Fund balance, ending	\$	3,579,226	\$ 742,628	<u>\$</u>	(2,836,598)	\$	6,812,114

Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,626,061	\$ 1,402,155
Receivables;	01.520	40 001
Accounts receivable, net	81,539	42,201
Unbilled utility receivables	632,103 526	555,012 526
Accrued interest receivable	91,678	59,578
Prepaid items		
Total current assets	2,431,907	2,059,472
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets -		
Cash	371,865	429,839
Interest-bearing deposits, at cost Capital assets:	435,110	434,288
Land and construction in progress	6,543,806	2,887,451
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	23,202,554	23,249,686
Total noncurrent assets	30,553,335	27,001,264
Total assets	32,985,242	29,060,736
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	447,736	443,299
Contracts payable	761,932	183,675
Retainage payable	194,429	55,591
Other liabilities	58,390	34,677
Loans payable	190,041	- -
Payable from restricted assets -		
Customers' deposits	518,816	469,081
Revenue bonds payable	224,000	222,000
Accrued interest	6,628	4,359
Total current liabilities	2,401,972	1,412,682
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Loans payable	4,129,369	1,397,011
Revenue bonds payable	1,873,000	2,097,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,002,369	3,494,011
Total liabilities	8,404,341	4,906,693
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	22,623,549	22,406,377
Restricted for debt service	31,571	166,170
Unrestricted	1,925,781	1,581,496
Total net position	<u>\$ 24,580,901</u>	\$ 24,154,043

Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Departmental Statement of Revenues and Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

•	Tot	Totals	
	2022	2021	
Operating revenues:	***************************************		
Customer service charges	\$ 6,487,230	\$ 6,289,614	
Miscellaneous	894,610	763,188	
Total operating revenues	7,381,840	7,052,802	
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	840,328	711,111	
Payroll taxes and retirement	108,901	89,288	
Group insurance	99,253	94,576	
Sewer tests	23,323	27,270	
Water purchases	1,379,567	1,311,856	
Maintenance and repairs	542,568	576,746	
Contract labor/ maintenance fees	232,627	162,859	
Utilities and telephone	126,341	141,254	
Professional fees	141,503	112,985	
Engineering fees	67,155	108,177	
General insurance	117,294	85,637	
Office expense	76,189	77,376	
Supplies and parts	341,529	156,150	
Garbage collection fees	1,525,393	1,301,247	
Depreciation	1,082,992	995,499	
Bad debts	-	212,843	
Miscellaneous	162,737	145,114	
Total operating expenses	6,867,700	6,309,988	
Operating income	514,140	742,814	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Ad valorem taxes	490,465	474,012	
Interest income	975	1,771	
Interest expense	(50,192)	(28,831)	
Cost of issuance	(17,825)	-	
Loss on sale of capital assets	(12,022)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	411,401	446,952	
Income before contributions and transfers	925,541	<u>1,</u> 189,766	
Capital contributions	36,343	448,360	
Transfers in (out):			
Transfers in	2,385,773	1,695,745	
Transfers out	(2,920,799)	(2,456,085)	
Total transfers in (out)	(535,026)	(760,340)	
Change in net position	426,858	877,786	
Net position, beginning	24,154,043	23,276,257	
Net position, ending	\$ 24,580,901	\$ 24,154,043	
		- Titani,	

Wa	ater	Sew	erage	Sanit	ation
2022	2021	2022	2021		
# 0 0 10 700	00010101	#1 000 071	# 1 0 40 000	0.1.454.15 0	\$1.505.410
\$3,040,722	\$2,942,104	\$1,992,351	\$1,842,098	\$ 1,454,157	\$1,505,412
600,226	515,044	267,531	221,222	26,853	26,922
3,640,948	3,457,148	2,259,882	2,063,320	1,481,010	1,532,334
322,917	294,188	444,470	349,463	72,941	67,460
39,117	36,393	61,209	45,042	8,575	7,853
43,503	39,314	47,443	43,964	8,307	11,298
- -	-	23,323	27,270	-	- -
1,379,567	1,311,856	-	-	-	-
409,023	372,494	133,545	204,252	-	-
48,423	20,813	184,204	142,046	-	-
20,533	19,199	105,808	122,055	-	-
76,600	59,132	61,951	53,853	2,952	-
38,482	64,531	28,673	43,646	-	-
53,211	59,010	64,083	26,627	-	-
51,545	45,145	24,644	32,231	-	-
318,377	138,317	23,152	17,833	~	-
-	-	-	-	1,525,393	1,301,247
436,230	422,441	646,762	573,058	-	-
-	128,380	-	84,463	-	-
92,406	70,281	70,331	74,833	-	-
3,329,934	3,081,494	1,919,598	1,840,636	1,618,168	1,387,858
<u>\$ 311,014</u>	<u>\$ 375,654</u>	\$ 340,284	\$ 222,684	<u>\$ (137,158)</u>	<u>\$ 144,476</u>

Enterprise Fund Sports Complex Fund

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 113,356	\$ 506,161
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable, net	133,267	166,015
Prepaid items	<u>171,880</u>	129,035
Total current assets	418,503	801,211
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	9,868,610	4,499,709
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,618,824	20,078,387
Total noncurrent assets	32,487,434	24,578,096
Total assets	_32,905,937	25,379,307
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	52,701	49,089
Unearned revenue	-	8,275
Retainage payable	63,799	36,969
Other liabilities	<u>36,899</u>	35,119
Total current liabilities	153,399	129,452
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	32,423,635	24,541,127
Unrestricted	328,903	708,728
Total net position	\$ 32,752,538	\$ 25,249,855

Enterprise Fund Sports Complex Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

With Comparative Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	То	Totals	
	2022	2021	
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services -			
Sponsorship fees	\$ 354,367	\$ 353,870	
Tournament and league income	635,179	446,107	
Concession sales Gate fees	146,303	112,408	
Tennis fees	40,162	10,226	
	906	1,149	
Miscellaneous	144,970	145,107	
Total operating revenues		1,068,867	
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	603,868	510,718	
Payroll and retirement	95,590	72,907	
Group insurance	99,239	96,101	
Advertising	2,000	3,235	
Auto expense	28,112	21,303	
Contract labor	471,726	410,136	
Depreciation expense	1,173,983	1,004,169	
Equipment expense	8,204	26,821	
General insurance	207,711	152,153	
Professional fees	102,441	48,527	
Office supplies and expense	58,483	46,913	
Repairs and maintenance	400,680	246,157	
Security expense	171,644	119,238	
Sponsorship fees	164,859	81,630	
Supplies Telephone and utilities	227,606	201,449	
Telephone and utilities Tournament fees	222,500	174,453	
Uniforms	371,763	208,537	
	9,479	3,507	
Miscellaneous	114,780	55,915	
Total operating expenses	4,534,668	3,483,869	
Operating loss	(3,212,781)	(2,415,002)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Federal grant revenue	250,000	-	
Insurance proceeds	4,642	26,559	
Loss on sale of capital assets	(46,262)	(3,307)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	208,380	23,252	
Loss before contributions and transfers	(3,004,401)	(2,391,750)	
Capital contributions	1,100,000	(=,===,==)	
Transfers in	9,407,084	5,006,391	
Change in net position	7,502,683	2,614,641	
Net position, beginning	25,249,855	22,635,214	
Net position, ending	\$ 32,752,538	\$ 25,249,855	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Schedule of Number of Utility Customers (Unaudited) June 30, 2022 and 2021

Records maintained by the City indicated the following number of customers were being served during the months of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Department	2022	2021
Water (metered)	6,326	5,983
Sewerage	5,280	4,973
Garbage	6,024	5,728

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2021	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2022
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 15,180	\$ 15,076
Add: Collections -		
Civil Fees	-	-
Bond Fees	-	-
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	93,270	127,317
Criminal Fines - Contempt	5,600	6,650
Criminal Fines - Other	268,350	245,626
Restitution	-	-
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
Service/Collection Fees	5,579	9,579
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
Other	762	438
Subtotal Collections	373,561	389,610
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits -		
Lafayette Crime Stoppers	2,568	2,960
Acadiana Criminalistics Lab	38,450	44,830
15th JDC Indigent Defender Fund	44,800	51,800
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines	3,768	5,192
Louisiana State Treasurer CMIS - Criminal Fines	3,850	4,437
LA Dept of Health & Hospitals THI/SCI - Criminal Fines	4,410	4,985
LA Association of Chiefs of Police	1,255	1,465
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fines	635	995
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency - Criminal Fines Other	268,350	245,626
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing		
Civil Fee Refunds	_	_
Bond Fee Refunds	_	-
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	_	-
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	_	-
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	5,579	9,579
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	373,665	371,869
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ 15,076	\$ 32,817

INTERNAL CONTROL,

COMPLIANCE, AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Of Counsel

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

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421 450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

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

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

The Honorable Ken Ritter, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Youngsville, 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 the Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Youngsville, Louisiana (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002 and 2022-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City of Youngsville, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Governmental Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Youngsville, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Youngsville, Louisiana's response was not subject to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana November 28, 2022

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Of Counsel

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

*A Professional Accounting Corporation

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

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

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

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

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

The Honorable Ken Ritter, Mayor and Members of the City Council

City of Youngsville, Louisiana

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Youngsville, Louisiana's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON

REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose; however, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana November 28, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Assistance	Pass- Through	
Federal Grantor / Pass-Through	Listing	Grantor's	
Grantor / Program Name	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury Direct Program: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds *	21.027	N/A	\$ 1,012,803
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed-through Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality:			
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster -			
Capitalization Grants For Clean Water State			
Revolving Funds *	66.458	N/A	876,212
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness:			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	N/A	214,719
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,103,734

^{*} Indicates major program

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Basis of Presentation

(1) General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Youngsville (City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

(2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units, which is described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) <u>Outstanding Loans</u>

The City has an outstanding loan balance under the Clean Water State Revolving Funds in the amount of \$3,800,822.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost Year Ended June 30, 2022

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the City were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. Three deficiencies in internal control were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements. These deficiencies were determined to be material weaknesses.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance that were required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses in internal control over the major federal programs were disclosed during the audit.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program for the City expresses an unmodified opinion on the major federal programs.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
- 7. The following programs are considered major programs: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds, Assistance Listing #21.027 and Capitalization Grants Clean Water State Revolving Funds (Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster), Assistance Listing #66.458.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The City did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Part II. Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards:

Compliance Findings –

There were no compliance findings reported for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Internal Control Findings –

2022-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

Criteria

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

Condition

The City did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cause

Due to the size of the City, there are a small number of available employees.

Effect

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

Recommendation

The City should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

Management's corrective 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.

2022-002 Inadequate Recordation of Transactions and Reconciliations of Account Balances

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

Criteria

The City Treasurer should reconcile the interfund transactions and balances monthly. The City should pay out all interfund balances due to the appropriate funds.

Condition

The City does not have adequate controls over recordation of transactions and monthly reconciliations of transfer account balances. Specific accounting areas involve the interfund transfer accounts and balances.

Cause

Due to inadequate policies and procedures, the City's accounting records may not be accurate and reconciled timely.

Effect

The City could have discrepancies in the financial statements, thereby causing management to make decisions based upon erroneous information. Additionally, lack of internal controls could result in misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation

The City should implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded, and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.

Management's corrective action plan

The City will implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded, and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-003 Inadequate Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2022

Criteria:

The City should be able to record financial transactions and prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Condition:

The City does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training necessary to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the City's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

Cause:

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

Effect:

The City financial transactions and financial statements may not be prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendation:

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

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

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

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

Compliance Findings -

There were no compliance findings reported.

Internal Control Findings -

There were no internal control findings reported.



MAYOR Ken Ritter

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER Sally M. Angers

CITY CLERK Nicole Guidry City of Youngsville P.O. Box 592 201 Iberia Street Youngsville, LA 70592 (337) 856-4181 * Fax (337) 856-8863 CITY COUNCIL

Kayla Menard Reaux Lindy Bolgiano Matt Romero Kenneth Stansbury Shannon D. Bares

Managements Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The City of Youngsville respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Audit conducted by:

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

Audit Period: 07/01/2021 – 06/30/2022

The findings from the June 30, 2022, schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT:

Material Weakness:

2022-001

Recommendation

The City should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

Management's corrective 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.

2022-002

Recommendation

The City should implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded, and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.

Management's corrective action plan

The City will implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded, and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.



MAYOR Ken Ritter

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
Sally M. Angers

CITY CLERK Nicole Guidry City of Youngsville
P.O. Box 592
201 Iberia Street
Youngsville, LA 70592
(337) 856-4181 * Fax (337) 856-8863

CITY COUNCIL

Kayla Menard Reaux Lindy Bolgiano Matt Romero Kenneth Stansbury Shannon D. Bares

Managements Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-003

Recommendation:

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

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

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

FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT:

There were no findings reported for federal award programs at June 30, 2022.

Should any federal or state pass-through grant agencies have questions regarding this plan, please contact Mayor Ken Ritter at 337-856-4181.

Sincerely.

Ken Ritter,

Mayor

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prior Year Findings

Internal Control Findings -

2021-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

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

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.

CURRENT STATUS: Not resolved. See 2022-001

2021-002 Inadequate Recordation of Transactions and Reconciliations of Account Balances

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: The City does not have adequate controls over recordation of transactions and monthly reconciliations of account balances. Specific accounting areas involve the following – (1) bank reconciliations (2) accounts receivable – utility reconciliation (3) accounts payable reconciliation and (4) interfund transactions and balances.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The City will implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded, and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.

CURRENT STATUS: Partially resolved. See 2022-002

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE

Youngsville, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Of Counsel

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

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

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

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

200 S. Main St. Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944

1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Directors of the City of Youngsville, Louisiana 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 July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The City of Youngsville, Louisiana's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City of Youngsville, Louisiana (City) has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 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

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

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(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) Information Technology 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. Obtained and inspected 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) Observed 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) Observed 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) Obtained the prior year audit report and observed 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, observed 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 the City's bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. We asked management to identify the City's main operating account. We selected City'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, obtained 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.
- 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 the City'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 obtained 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 City'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 the City'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.

Debt Service

- 21. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected all debt instruments on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.
- 22. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one bond/note, inspected debt covenants, obtained supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agreed 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 the City reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the City is domiciled.
- 24. Observe that the City 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:

Written Policies and Procedures:

- 1. The Entity does not have policies and procedures in place on how vendors are added to the purchase orders
 - *Management's response:* The Entity will update their policies and procedures to address the areas specified above.
- 2. The Entity does not have policies and procedures on employee training requirements for sexual harassment nor the process for annual reporting.
 - *Management's response*: The Entity will update their policies and procedures to address the areas specified above.
- 3. The Entity has policies in place for travel reimbursement; however, they do not mention dollar thresholds.
 - **Management's response:** The Entity will update their policies and procedures to address the areas specified above.
- 4. The Entity has policies in place to for the payroll process; however, it does not mention the process for reviewing and approving payroll.
 - **Management's response:** The Entity will update their policies and procedures to address the areas specified above.
- 5. The Entities has policies and procedures concerning ethics; however, it does not address prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121.
 - Management's response: The entity will update their policies and procedures to address the areas specified above.

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

We are required to be independent of the City of Youngsville 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 November 28, 2022