City of Gonzales, Louisiana

Financial Report

May 31, 2022



CITY OF GONZALES, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT MAY 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mr. Barney Arceneaux, Mayor And the Members of the City Council City of Gonzales, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gonzales, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year then ended May 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gonzales, Louisiana, as of May 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Gonzales, Louisiana'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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the City of Gonzales, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the City of Gonzales, Louisiana'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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, budgetary comparison schedule on page 55, schedule of changes in net opeb liability and related ratios on page 56, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 57, schedule of pension contributions on page 58, and notes to the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of pension contributions on page 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion

or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, schedule of per diem paid, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer, and justice system funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, schedule of per diem paid, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer, justice system funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, schedule of per diem paid, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer, justice system funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

October 28, 2022

Gonzales, Louisiana

Diey, Dupuy & Ruin

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MAY 31, 2022

This section of City's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on May 31, 2022. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's combined total net position increased by \$6,628,287 or 8 percent over the course of this year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased approximately \$3.7 million and increased approximately \$2.9 million of the business-type activities.
- During the year, the City's governmental activities expenses were approximately \$3.7 million less than the \$26.8 million generated in charges for services, taxes, grants and contributions, and other revenue. In the City's business-type activities, expenses were approximately \$2.9 million less than the \$11.2 million generated in charges for services, grants and contributions, and general revenues.
- The General Fund has a transfer of \$70,000 from the Capital Project Fund and \$2,900 from the Enterprise Fund. Capital Projects Fund transferred \$3,418,158 to the Enterprise Fund. Special revenue fund-Conway EDD transferred \$137,699 to the Capital Projects Fund. General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$2,988,419, Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$2,062,602, and Enterprise Fund reported an increase in net position of \$2,886,837.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as water and sewer system.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Table A-l shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Table A-1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MAY 31, 2022

Table A-1

	Government- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Fund
Scope	Entire City Government	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as general government, public safety, streets and drainage, sanitation, recreation and buildings and grounds, civic center, and code enforcement	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: the water, gas, and sewer system
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- term and long- term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments are due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MAY 31, 2022

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the City's net position how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities the City's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, streets and drainage, sanitation, recreation and buildings and grounds, civic center, code enforcement, and economic development. Property taxes and sales taxes finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities the City charges fees to customers to help cover the costs of services it provides. The city's water, gas, and sewer system are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The City has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary fund Services for which the City charges customers a fee is generally reported in a
 proprietary fund. The proprietary fund, like the government-wide statements, provide both long
 and short-term financial information.

In fact, the City's enterprise fund (one type of proprietary fund) is the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MAY 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position increased between fiscal years 2022 and 2021 approximately \$6.6 million to approximately \$86 million. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-2
City's Net Position

	Govern	mental	Business-Type				
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities			
	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Current and other assets	\$ 29,993,389	\$ 24,651,370	\$ 8,502,897	\$ 6,763,925			
Capital assets, net	40,152,412	39,941,930	48,480,734	47,405,811			
Total assets	70,145,801	64,593,300	56,983,631	54,169,736			
Deferred outflows of resources	5,707,658	7,219,060	971,369	1,210,879			
Total assets and deferred							
outflows of resources	75,853,459	71,812,360	57,955,000	55,380,615			
Current and other liabilities	4,562,168	1,210,988	1,747,172	1,511,714			
Long-term liabilities	19,163,041_	26,765,737	15,107,024	16,479,063			
Total liabilities	23,725,209	27,976,725	16,854,196	17,990,777			
Deferred inflows of resources	6,133,741	1,582,576_	1,062,137	238,008			
Total liabilities and deferred							
inflows of resources	29,858,950	29,559,301	17,916,333	18,228,785			
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	39,780,960	39,595,036	36,858,961	34,809,679			
Restricted	5,581,558	4,498,880	2,306,550	523,593			
Unrestricted	631,991	(1,940,857)	873,156	1,818,558			
Total net position	\$ 45,994,509	\$ 42,253,059	\$ 40,038,667	\$ 37,151,830			

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased 9 percent to approximately \$46 million. Net position of the City's business-type activities increased 8 percent to approximately \$40 million.

The net position for governmental activities increased \$3,741,450 in the current year. The net position for business-type activities increased \$2,886,837 in the current year.

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues and transfers increased by approximately \$4.9 million to \$38 million (see Table A-3). Approximately 59 percent of the City's revenue is derived from property and sales tax collections. Charges for services represent 24 percent of revenue. Capital and Operating Grants and Contributions represent 10 percent. Licenses and permits represent 4 percent of revenue. The remaining 3 percent represents miscellaneous, non-employer contributions to pension plans, and investment earnings.

The total cost of all programs and services increased approximately \$2 million or 6.8 percent. The City's expenses cover all services performed by its office.

Governmental Activities

Revenues and transfers for the City's governmental activities increased by 10.5 percent, and total expenses increased 5 percent.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MAY 31, 2022

Business-type Activities

Revenues and transfers of the City's business-type activities increased approximately \$2.3 million or 26 percent and expenses increased by approximately \$821,000 or 11 percent.

Table A-3
Changes in City's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues and transfers				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,695,314	\$ 2,877,790	\$ 6,240,439	\$ 5,425,315
Grants and contributions	3,802,557	1,849,009	-	-
General revenues				
Taxes	21,412,024	18,815,725	951,190	834,127
Licenses and permits	1,647,186	1,596,791	-	-
Miscellaneous	599,516	682,126	732,652	620,192
Non-employer contributions to				
pension plan	376,587	346,597	46,240	42,222
Investment earnings	(364,416)	38,138	(161,656)	(1,166)
Contributions/Transfers, net	(3,415,258)	(1,998,670)	3,415,258	1,998,670
Total revenues and				
transfers	26,753,510	24,207,506	11,224,123_	8,919,360
Expenses				
General government	3,295,553	3,195,048	_	-
Operating expenses	-		8,337,286	7,516,604
Public safety	11,713,938	11,100,780	-	-
Streets/Water/Wastewater	3,361,370	3,166,263	-	-
Sanitation	1,240,571	1,228,022	-	-
Recreation, Buildings & Grounds	2,118,594	1,905,007	-	-
Civic center	134,475	110,614	-	-
Code enforcement	365,649	343,963	-	-
Economic development	766,366	772,065	-	-
Interest	15,544	14,569	-	-
Total expenses	23,012,060	21,834,936	8,337,286	7,516,604
Change in net position	\$ 3,741,450	\$ 2,372,570	\$ 2,886,837	\$ 1,402,756

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$26 million, an increase of approximately \$2 million or 8 percent from last year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MAY 31, 2022

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was one amendment made in the current year to the general fund budget. General government, Public Safety, Streets/Drainage, Sanitation, Recreation/Building & Grounds, Civic Center, and Code Enforcement expenditures increased, in total, by \$2,323,566 to reflect increases in costs of living adjustments for salaries and benefits. Revenues increased in total by \$2,456,000 to reflect an increase of \$300,000 in tax revenues and \$2,079,000 in grant revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2022, the City had invested approximately \$87 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, vehicles, water and sewer lines, improvements, and construction in progress. (See Table A-4) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of approximately \$1.2 million from last year.

Table A-4
City's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 4,728,563	\$ 4,728,563	\$ 118,828	\$ 118,828
Buildings & Equipment	8,258,017	8,508,684	207,412	129,073
Improvements	25,294,763	25,095,165	-	-
Lines, meters, & plants	-	-	46,633,396	46,865,095
Vehicles	1,055,623	1,274,641	154,170	124,422
Construction in Progress	815,446	334,877	1,366,928	168,393
Total	\$ 40,152,412	\$ 39,941,930	\$ 48,480,734	\$ 47,405,811

This year's major capital asset additions included:

- Business-Type Activities lines and meters in the amount of \$1,609,938 for costs associated with the ongoing wastewater improvements and upgrades of plant.
- Business-Type Activities new vehicles totaled \$69,772 and building improvements totaled \$109,507.
- Governmental Activities improvements to building and new equipment in the amount of \$459,169.
- Governmental Activities improvements to parks, bridges, sidewalks, streets and drainage in amounts totaling \$1,816,037.
- Governmental Activities new vehicles totaled \$223,717.
- Construction in progress for Business-Type Activities totaled \$1,366,928 and Governmental Activities totaled \$815,446.

This year's major disposals include:

- Governmental Activities disposals of vehicles totaling \$233,426 and buildings/equipment totaling \$97,838.
- Business-Type Activities had disposals of vehicles totaling \$44,604 and buildings/equipment totaling \$56,922.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MAY 31, 2022

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities consist of:

<u>Sales Tax Bond</u> - The City has been approved for \$15 million in State Revolving Loan Funds to make improvements to the City's wastewater system. The City has completed making draws against the line of credit. Surpluses from the Utility Fund will be used to repay the debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's outstanding balance is \$9,870,471, maturing in 2035. During the year, the City made a principal payment of \$773,000.

<u>Sales Tax Bond</u> - The City has been approved for \$2.4 million in State Revolving Loan Funds to make improvements to the City's water infrastructure. The City made its first draw against the line of credit during the year. Surpluses from the Utility Fund will be used to repay the debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's outstanding balance is \$623,484, maturing in 2042. The City has not made a principal payment during the year.

Occupancy Tax Bond - The City has been approved for \$4.5 million in taxable hotel occupancy tax bonds to finance the acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping a performing arts, conference, and exhibition center. Bond is secured by revenues derived from the levy and collection of a 2% Hotel Occupancy tax. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's outstanding balance is \$88,392, maturing in 2041. Amounts due are related to bond commission fees. During the year, the City did not make any principal payments.

<u>Capital Leases</u> - At May 31, 2022, the City reported a total capital lease liability in the amount of \$1,957,059.

Other Post-Employment Benefits - At May 31, 2022, the City reported a net OPEB obligation in the amount of \$9,606,768.

Net Pension Liability - At May 31, 2022, the City reported a total NPL obligation in the amount of \$12,691,989.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - At May 31, 2022, the City reported a total compensated absences obligation in the amount of \$595,425.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

For fiscal year ending 2023, the City is dependent on sales tax collections for 70% of its general and capital project fund revenues. The City's Administration has projected a 10% increase in sales taxes for the upcoming fiscal year. Expenditures budgeted in the general fund reflect a decrease of 3% compared to the previous year. Decreases for overtime from hurricane contribute to this decrease. The cost of operation within the Gas Department will increase to \$10.44 per MCF in accordance with City Ordinances. The City believes that the 5 percent increase in sewer rates and 3 percent increase in water rates will be more than enough to cover ongoing repairs to the sewer and water infrastructure.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brandon Boylan, 120 South Irma Boulevard, Gonzales, LA 70737.

CITY OF GONZALES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MAY 31, 2022

		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,932,170	\$	1,843,529	\$ 15,775,699
Investments		9,353,540		3,848,700	13,202,240
Receivables		4,729,107		1,850,836	6,579,943
Accrued interest		6,117		2,702	8,819
Restricted assets:		1 072 455		451,604	2,424,059
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		1,972,455		505,526	505,526
Non-depreciable capital assets		5,544,009		1,485,756	7,029,765
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		34,608,403		46,994,978	81,603,381
TOTAL ASSETS		70,145,801	_	56,983,631	127,129,432
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related		3,802,844		402,399	4,205,243
OPEB related		1,904,814		568,970	2,473,784
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,707,658		971,369	6,679,027
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	75,853,459	\$	57,955,000	\$ 133,808,459
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	1,891,565	\$	168,793	\$ 2,060,358
Retainage payable		77,303		-	77,303
Accrued expenses		390,827		113,557	504,384
Cash Bonds		26,234		-	26,234
Unearned revenues		2,029,537		_	2,029,537
Payable from restricted assets:					
Customer deposits		-		448,001	448,001
Current portion of long-term liabilities		209,095		1,016,821	1,225,916
Long-term liabilities:					
Other post employment benefit liability		7,733,289		1,873,479	9,606,768
Compensated absences		529,400		66,025	595,425
Net pension liability		10,752,905		1,939,084	12,691,989
Capital lease liability		79,662		1,539,008	1,618,670
Bonds payable		5,392		9,689,428	9,694,820
TOTAL LIABILITIES		23,725,209		16,854,196	40,579,405
TOTAL ENDEFFIES		23,123,207		10,054,170	40,577,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related		4,537,935		585,467	5,123,402
OPEB related		1,595,806		476,670	2,072,476
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,133,741		1,062,137	7,195,878
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		39,780,960		36,235,477	76,016,437
Restricted		5,581,558		509,129	6,090,687
Unrestricted		631,991		3,294,061	3,926,052
TOTAL NET POSITION		45,994,509		40,038,667	86,033,176
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	75,853,459	\$	57,955,000	\$ 133,808,459

CITY OF GONZALES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and								
			Fees, Fines, and Capital Operating					es in Net Positi	on				
			harges for		rants and		Grants and	G	overnmental	В	Business-type		
	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	С	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
<u>ACTIVITIES</u>													
Governmental:													
General government	\$ 3,773,937	\$	1,732,808	\$	-	\$	2,906,680	\$	865,551	\$	-	\$	865,551
Public safety:													
Police	6,891,087		167,137		-		457,627		(6,266,323)		-		(6,266,323)
Fire	4,344,467		795,369		-		5,000		(3,544,098)		-		(3,544,098)
Streets/Water/Wastewater	3,361,370		-		385,546		-		(2,975,824)		-		(2,975,824)
Sanitation	1,240,571		-		-		-		(1,240,571)		-		(1,240,571)
Recreation, Buildings & Grounds	2,118,594		-		15,000		32,704		(2,070,890)		-		(2,070,890)
Civic center	134,475		-		-		-		(134,475)		-		(134,475)
Code enforcement	365,649		-		-		-		(365,649)		-		(365,649)
Economic Development	766,366		-		-		-		(766,366)		-		(766,366)
Interest on long-term liabilities	15,544		2 (05 214		400.546		2 402 011		(15,544)				(15,544)
Total governmental activities	23,012,060		2,695,314		400,546		3,402,011		(16,514,189)		-		(16,514,189)
Business-type:													
Utility	8,337,286		6,240,439								(2,096,847)		(2,096,847)
Total business-type activities	8,337,286		6,240,439								(2,096,847)		(2,096,847)
Total City of Gonzales	\$ 31,349,346		8,935,753	\$	400,546	\$	3,402,011		(16,514,189)		(2,096,847)		(18,611,036)
Total city of delizates	\$ 31,313,310	= —	0,255,755		.00,2.0	_	2,102,011	_	(10,511,10))	_	(2,070,017)		(10,011,000)
	General Revenue	·c·											
	Taxes								21,412,024		951,190		22,363,214
	Licenses and po	armite							1,647,186		751,170		1,647,186
	Miscellaneous	cillita							599,516		732,652		1,332,168
	Transfers, net								(3,415,258)		3,415,258		1,332,100
		411		1									422 927
	Non-employer		•	sion pi	an				376,587		46,240		422,827
	Investment earn								(364,416)		(161,656)		(526,072)
	Total general	revenu	ies						20,255,639		4,983,684		25,239,323
	Change in net po	sition							3,741,450		2,886,837		6,628,287
	Net position - be	ginninį	g						42,253,059		37,151,830		79,404,889
	Net position - en	ding						\$	45,994,509	\$	40,038,667	\$	86,033,176

CITY OF GONZALES BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MAY 31, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,990,737	\$ 4,675,495	\$ 3,265,938	\$ 13,932,170
Investments	9,353,540	-	-	9,353,540
Receivables, net of allowance	3,733,777	663,524	331,806	4,729,107
Accrued interest	6,117	-	-	6,117
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		<u> </u>	1,972,455	1,972,455
Total assets	\$ 19,084,171	\$ 5,339,019	\$ 5,570,199	\$ 29,993,389
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 319,077	\$ 1,443,941	\$ 128,547	\$ 1,891,565
Retainage payable	-	77,303	-	77,303
Cash bonds	26,234	-	-	26,234
Accrued expenses	390,827	-	-	390,827
Unearned revenues	878,301	1,151,236		2,029,537
Total liabilities	1,614,439	2,672,480	128,547	4,415,466
FUND BALANCES				
Committed:				
Capital projects	-	2,666,539	-	2,666,539
Restricted	139,906	-	5,441,652	5,581,558
Assigned	210,867	-	-	210,867
Unassigned	17,118,959	<u> </u>		17,118,959
Total fund balances	17,469,732	2,666,539	5,441,652	25,577,923
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 19,084,171	\$ 5,339,019	\$ 5,570,199	\$ 29,993,389

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MAY 31, 2022

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$	25,577,923
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Deferred outflows - pension related		3,802,844
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		1,904,814
Capital assets used in the governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Cost of capital assets at May 31, 2022 91,822,	,534	
Less: accumulated depreciation as of May 31, 2022 (51,670,	,122)	40,152,412
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due an payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities:	ć	
Net pension liability		(10,752,905)
Deferred inflows - pension related		(4,537,935)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related		(1,595,806)
Other post employment benefits		(7,733,289)
Capital lease liability		(205,757)
Bond payable		(88,392)
Compensated absences	***************************************	(529,400)
Total net position at May 31, 2022 - Governmental Activities	\$	45,994,509

<u>CITY OF GONZALES</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES</u> <u>YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022</u>

DEVENIUS	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>	¢ 15 666 641	\$ 3,804,760	\$ 1,940,623	¢ 21 412 024
Taxes Franchise fees	\$ 15,666,641 1,332,121	\$ 3,804,700	\$ 1,940,623	\$ 21,412,024 1,332,121
Licenses and permits	1,647,186	-	-	1,647,186
Fees, fines and forfeitures	167,137	_	_	167,137
Miscellaneous	519,516	80,000	_	599,516
Wastewater impact fees	-	400,687	_	400,687
Fire department revenue	795,369	-	-	795,369
Intergovernmental revenues:	,			,
Federal grants	2,226,921	548,817	-	2,775,738
State and local grants	626,273	400,546	-	1,026,819
Investment earnings (losses)	(370,529)	3,553	2,560	(364,416)
Total revenues	22,610,635	5,238,363	1,943,183	29,792,181
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	4,082,417	238,333	-	4,320,750
Public safety:	6.015.000	505 515		7 222 452
Police	6,815,938	507,515	-	7,323,453
Fire	4,000,834	179,224	-	4,180,058
Streets and drainage	1,442,288	2,329,943	-	3,772,231
Sanitation	1,241,106	-	-	1,241,106
Recreation, building and grounds	1,684,978	842,251	-	2,527,229
Civic center	79,903	-	-	79,903
Code enforcement	347,652	10,762	-	358,414
Economic development			766,366	766,366
Total expenditures	19,695,116	4,108,028	766,366	24,569,510
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	2,915,519	1,130,335	1,176,817	5,222,671
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		60.40 0		50.450
Proceeds from capital lease obligations	-	69,130	-	69,130
Proceeds from debt	_	88,392	-	88,392
Transfer in	72,900	137,699	-	210,599
Transfer out		(3,488,158)	(137,699)	(3,625,857)
Total other financing sources (uses)	72,900	(3,192,937)	(137,699)	(3,257,736)
Net change in fund balances	2,988,419	(2,062,602)	1,039,118	1,964,935
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	14,481,313	4,729,141	4,402,534	23,612,988
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 17,469,732	\$ 2,666,539	\$ 5,441,652	\$ 25,577,923

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

MAY 31, 2022

Total change in net fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ 1,964,935
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital assets:	
Capital outlay capitalized 2,979,493	
Depreciation expense for the year ended May 31, 2022 (2,769,011)	210,482
principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which payments exceeded proceeds.	
Proceeds from capital leases (69,130) Proceeds from debt (88.392)	
(,)	33,366
Payments on capital leases 190,888	33,300
Net effects of change in net pension liability and deferrals	1,286,432
Net effects of change in OPEB liability and deferrals	(169,370)
Non-employer contributions to pension plans	376,587
Changes in compensated absences	 39,018
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,741,450

CITY OF GONZALES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND MAY 31, 2022

	Enterpri Fund			
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,843,529		
Investments		3,848,700		
Receivables (net of allowance)		1,850,836		
Restricted assets - investments		505,526		
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		451,604		
Accrued interest		2,702		
Total current assets		8,502,897		
Noncurrent assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets		1,485,756		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciatior		46,994,978		
Total noncurrent assets		48,480,734		
TOTAL ASSETS		56,983,631		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related		402,399		
OPEB related		568,970		
Total deferred outflows of resources		971,369		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	57,955,000		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	168,793		
Accrued expenses		113,557		
Current portion of long-term liabilities		1,016,821		
Customer deposits		448,001		
Total current liabilities		1,747,172		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences		66,025		
Net pension liability		1,939,084		
Net OPEB liability		1,873,479		
Capital lease liability		1,539,008		
Bonds payable		9,689,428		
Total noncurrent liabilities		15,107,024		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,854,196		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related		585,467		
OPEB related		476,670		
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,062,137		
NET POCITION				
NET POSITION		26025 :==		
Net investment in capital assets		36,235,477		
Restricted to debt service		509,129		
Unrestricted		3,294,061		
TOTAL NET POSITION		40,038,667		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	57,955,000		

CITY OF GONZALES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for service:	
Gas sales	\$ 2,023,459
Sewer service charges	2,459,841
Water sales	1,757,139
Miscellaneous	732,652
Contributions from non-employer contributing entities-pension benefit	46,240
Total operating revenues	7,019,331
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Gas department	1,780,545
General and administrative	1,285,408
Depreciation	1,912,829
Water department	2,101,077
Sewer department	1,057,668
Total operating expenses	8,137,527
OPERATING LOSS	(1,118,196)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment losses	(161,656)
Sales tax revenue	951,190
Interest on bonds payable	(199,759)
Net nonoperating revenues	589,775
Loss before transfers and contributions	(528,421)
Transfers in	3,418,158
Transfers out	(2,900)
Changes in net position	2,886,837
Total net position - beginning	37,151,830
Total net position - ending	\$ 40,038,667

CITY OF GONZALES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

	1	Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	6,119,527
Payments to suppliers		(4,211,156)
Payments to employees Not each provided by encycting activities		(1,581,520)
Net cash provided by operating activities		326,851
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2.000)
Transfers to other funds		(2,900)
Transfers from other funds		430,406
Intergovernmental revenue		951,190
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,378,696
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2.007.772)
Purchases of capital assets		(2,987,752)
Payments on long term liabilities		(974,359)
Proceeds from long term liabilities		623,484
Interest paid Transfers from other funds		(199,759)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		2,987,752 (550,634)
Net cash used in capital and related infancing activities		(330,034)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		976,272
Purchases of investments		(1,816,784)
Investment losses		(161,656)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,002,168)
Net increase in cash and restricted cash		152,745
Cash and restricted cash - June 1, 2021		2,142,388
Cash and restricted cash - May 31, 2022	\$	2,295,133
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(1,118,196)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to ne		
cash provided by operating activities -		
Depreciation and amortization		1,912,829
Bad debt expense		17,720
Pension expense adjustment		(751,679)
OPEB expense adjustment		(218,290)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		(762,116)
Other assets		(1,319)
Deferred inflow of resources		824,129
Deferred outflow of resources		239,510
Accounts payable		111,804
Customer deposits		23,488
Accrued liabilities		57,704
Compensated absences	<u></u>	(8,733)
Net cash provided by operating activities		326,851

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Gonzales, Louisiana, (the City) was incorporated April 15, 1922, under the provision of the Lawrason Act. The City operates under a Mayor-City Council form of government.

The accompanying financial statements of the City has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, the City has elected to directly incorporate into GASB's authoritative literature and certain pronouncements issued by FASB and its predecessors on or before November 30, 1989.

Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds which are controlled by, or dependent on the City's executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and the 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 organizations are not part of the City and are thus excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These are the Friends of the Museum, Beautification Board, and Committee on Cultural Affairs.

The financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June, 1999.

Related Organizations – The City Council is also responsible for appointing the members of the board of the Industrial Development Board of the City of Gonzales, but the City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City of Gonzales. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different 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 and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise fund, each displayed in a separate column.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- a. *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.
- b. Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The City reports the following proprietary fund:

a. Enterprise Fund – This fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and 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 the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds 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. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, grants, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. Proprietary funds are reported using the economic financial resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. The operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receive and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as investment earnings and sales tax revenues, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between funds are not expected to be repaid and are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1) The City's Mayor and Clerk prepare a proposed budget message and budget and submit it to the City Council prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 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 two weeks 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 an ordinance 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- 6) All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7) The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or amended from time to time by the City council. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less, excluding amounts whose use is limited by board designation or those amounts with third-party payers.

Accounts Receivable – In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. For governmental activities, uncollectible amounts due for receivables are recognized as bad debts and directly charged off at the time information becomes available which indicates that the particular receivable is not collectible. In governmental fund types, the uncollectible amount is charged to the revenue reported. In business-type activities, uncollectible amounts due from utility billing receivables are recognized as bad debts through the use of an allowance account or are directly charged off at the time information becomes available which indicated that the particular receivable is not collectible. Utility accounts in excess of 120 days are deemed uncollectible and reserved through the allowance.

<u>Investments</u> – Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost. Assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001, consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimates Useful Lives
Buildings and Infrastructure	30-40
Improvements	15-40
Vehicles	5-15
Equipment	3-40

Depreciation of fixed assets used by business-type activities is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Lines, meters, & plants	15-50
Buildings & improvements	15-40
Equipment	4-10
Vehicles	4-5

All fixed assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are stated at their estimated fair value on the date received.

Interest incurred during construction in the governmental activities and business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of investment earnings on invested loan proceeds during the same period. Net interest expense capitalized during the year ended May 31, 2022, amounted to \$0.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and vacation leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

<u>Bad Debts</u> – Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and customers' utility receivables are expenses when the debt becomes uncollectible, which is not materially different from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City considers any utility receivable where service has been disconnected to be uncollectible. All utility receivables with service are considered collectible.

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Enterprise Fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets), with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position</u> – Government-wide and proprietary fund net position displayed in three components:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling litigation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – Consist of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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

<u>Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements</u> – Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the City or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council.

<u>Assigned</u> – represents balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the City reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are available, the City reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for this category; pension related and OPEB related deferrals, which are reported in the government-wide statement.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time. The City has two items that qualify for this category; pension and OPEB related deferrals which are reported in the government-wide statement. The amounts deferred are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Pension Plan

The City of Gonzales is a participating employer in multiple cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as described in Note 12. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations.

Transfers In and Out

Advances between fund as which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases where repayment is expected, the transfers are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts.

Due from Other Governments

The receivable amounts are made up of taxes and fees collected by other governments to be remitted, amounts due on reimbursement grants, and reimbursements for expenditures from other agencies. No reserve for uncollectible is considered necessary for these receivables.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations transactions occur between individual funds. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to or due from other funds" on the fund financial statement balance sheet.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

A summary of deposits followed:

Cash: 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 or the laws of the United States. The City may invest in certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the state of Louisiana.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have deposit policy for custodial risk. As of May 31, 2022, these deposits were completely collateralized and/or insured.

Cash Equivalents: The City has \$3,647,751 invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA – R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools.

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

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

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Land	Buildings Infrastructure & Equipment	Improvements	Vehicles	Construction In Progress	Total
Cost of Capital Assets May 31, 2021 Additions Deletions	\$ 4,728,563 -	\$ 19,587,250 459,169 (97,838)	\$ 58,699,050 1,816,038	\$ 5,824,565 223,717 (233,426)	\$ 334,877 1,447,167 (966,598)	\$ 89,174,305 3,946,091 (1,297,862)
Costs of Capital Assets May 31, 2022	4,728,563	19,948,581	60,515,088	5,814,856	815,446	91,822,534
Accumulated depreciation May 31, 2021 Additions Deletions	- - -	11,078,566 709,836 (97,838)	33,603,885 1,616,440	4,549,924 442,735 (233,426)	- - -	49,232,375 2,769,011 (331,264)
Accumulated depreciation May 31, 2022		11,690,564	35,220,325	4,759,233		51,670,122
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation May 31, 2022	\$ 4,728,563	\$ 8,258,017	\$ 25,294,763	\$ 1,055,623	\$ 815,446	\$ 40,152,412

For the year ended May 31, 2022, depreciation expense of \$2,769,011 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Code Enforcement	\$ 8,271
Civic Center	54,572
Streets and Sanitation	241,004
Fire	1,254,660
General	443,643
Police	331,217
Recreation	 435,644
	\$ 2,769,011

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities:

			uildings,					0			
	T 1		rovements		nes, Meters,				onstruction	TD . 1	
	 Land	<u>& I</u>	Equipment	and plants			/ehicles		n Progress		Total
Cost of Capital Assets											
May 31, 2021	\$ 118,828	\$	817,488	\$	72,433,319	\$	381,628	\$	168,393	\$	73,919,656
Additions	-		109,507		1,609,938		69,772		2,428,932		4,218,149
Deletions	-		(56,922)		-		(44,604)		(1,230,397)		(1,331,923)
Costs of Capital Assets											
May 31, 2022	118,828		870,073		74,043,257		406,796		1,366,928		76,805,882
Accumulated depreciation											
May 31, 2021	-		688,415		25,568,224		257,206		-		26,513,845
Additions	-		31,168		1,841,637		40,024		-		1,912,829
Deletions	 		(56,922)				(44,604)				(101,526)
Accumulated depreciation May 31, 2022	 		662,661		27,409,861		252,626		<u>-</u>		28,325,148
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation											
May 31, 2022	\$ 118,828	\$	207,412	\$	46,633,396	\$	154,170		1,366,928	\$	48,480,734

For the year ended May 31, 2022, depreciation expense was \$1,912,829.

Capital Leases

The City has acquired vehicles and utility equipment under capital lease obligations. The lease payments relating to the vehicles and utility equipment have been capitalized and included in vehicles on the accompanying governmental activities financial statements and business-type activities financial statements. The leased vehicles have a cost of \$768,280 and accumulated amortization of \$360,893, which is included with accumulated depreciation, and has been recorded in the governmental activities. Amortization expense, which is included with depreciation expense, recognized on the leases as of May 31, 2022 was \$146,743 in the governmental activities. The leased utility equipment has a cost of \$2,324,796 and accumulated amortization of \$206,649 which is included with depreciation, and has been recorded in the business-type activities. Amortization expense, which is included with depreciation expense, recognized on the lease as of May 31, 2022 was \$77,493 in the business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Accounts Receivable and Due from Other Governments

						Other		
	(General	(Capital Governmental				
		Fund	Proj	ects Fund		Funds	Utility Fund	
Receivables:								
Accounts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	663,104
Unbilled accounts		-		-		-		520,504
Other receivables		394,776		-		-		-
Grants receivables		892,837		-		-		-
Due from other								
governments		2,488,214		663,524		331,806		789,365
Gross receivables		3,775,827		663,524		331,806		1,972,973
Less: allowance for								
uncollectible		(42,050)						(122,137)
Total receivables, net								
of allowance	\$	3,733,777	\$	663,524		331,806	\$	1,850,836

5. Investments

State law authorizes the City to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, obligations guaranteed by federal agencies, U.S. government instrumentalities which are federally sponsored, obligations of the State of Louisiana and other States, and certificates of deposit obligations and other investments allowed by law.

As of May 31, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	<u>1-5</u>	Over 5 years
General Fund				
U.S. Agencies	\$ 2,722,739	\$ -	\$ 2,192,535	\$ 530,204
U.S. Treasuries	4,314,275	1,385,960	2,928,315	-
Municipal Bonds	1,813,988	-	1,813,988	-
Commercial Paper	502,538	-	502,538	
Total General Fund				
Investments	\$ 9,353,540	\$ 1,385,960	\$ 7,437,376	\$ 530,204
Enterprise Fund				
U.S. Agencies	\$ 2,515,170	\$ 486,350	\$ 2,028,820	\$ -
U.S. Treasuries	1,839,056	137,435	1,701,621	-
Total Enterprise		<u> </u>		
Fund Investments	\$ 4,354,226	\$ 623,785	\$ 3,730,441	
Total Investments	\$ 13,707,766	\$ 2,009,745	\$ 11,167,817	\$ 530,204

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in securities issued, or backed by the United States Treasury obligations, U.S. Government instrumentalities, which are federally sponsored, and other political subdivisions. The City's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of May 31, 2022, the City's investments in U.S. Agencies were rated AA+ by S&P's Investors Service and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The City's investments in U.S. Treasuries were rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Services. The City's investments in Municipal Bonds were rated AA+, AA, and AA- by S&P's Investors Services and rated Aa2 and Aa3 by Moody's Investors Services. The City's investments in Commercial Paper were rated AAA, AA+, and AA- by S&P's Investors Services. A portion of the City's investments in U.S. Agencies and U.S. Treasuries were unrated. These investments made up 24% of U.S. Agencies and 55% of U.S. Treasuries.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in US Treasury, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp, Federal National Mortgage Assoc, Federal Home Loan Bank, and Municipal Bonds. These investments are 45%, 11%, 13%, 10%, and 13%, respectively of the City's total investments.

6. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach an enforceable lien on property of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the City in September or October, and are actually billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed.

The Ascension Parish Sheriff bills and collects property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Ascension Parish. The Ascension Parish Sheriff remits the taxes to the City.

For the year ended May 31, 2022 taxes of 8.55 mills were levied on property with taxable assessed valuations totaling \$162,162,360 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes 5.28 mills Fire department 3.27 mills

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Ad Valorem Taxes (continued)

Total taxes levied were \$1,398,792. Property tax millage rates are adopted in the calendar year in which the taxes are levied and recorded. All taxes are due and collectible when the assessment rolls are filed on or before December 31 of the current year, and become delinquent thereafter.

7. Transfers and Contributions to/from Other Funds

Transfers and contributions to/from Other Funds at May 31, 2022 consist of the following:

	ansfers and tributions In	nsfers and ibutions Out
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 72,900 137,699	\$ 3,488,158
Other Governmental Funds Enterprise Fund	3,418,158	137,699 2,900
	\$ 3,628,757	\$ 3,628,757

Transfers and contributions to and from the different funds are to provide supplemental funds for fund operations.

8. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets, which consist of cash and cash equivalents and investments at May 31, 2022 were applicable to the following:

			Other				
			Government				
	Enterp	orise Fund	Funds				
Customer Deposits	\$	448,001	\$	-			
Cash equivalents-Money Market		3,603		175,034			
Investments		505,526		1,797,421			
Total restricted assets	\$	957,130	\$	1,972,455			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions of the City of Gonzales for the year ended May 31, 2022:

	Balance June 1, 20		A	dditions	R	eductions	Salance at y 31, 2022		Due Within ne Year
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 568,	418	\$	59,408	\$	(98,426)	\$ 529,400	\$	-
Capital lease liability	327,	515		69,130		(190,888)	205,757		126,095
Other post-employment									
benefits	8,464,	084		619,713		(1,350,508)	7,733,289		-
Net pension liability	17,578,	326		-		(6,825,421)	10,752,905		-
Bond payable		-		88,392		-	88,392		83,000
Total	\$ 26,938,	343	\$	836,643	\$	(8,465,243)	\$ 19,309,743	\$	209,095
Business-type activities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 74,	758	\$	6,188	\$	(14,921)	\$ 66,025	\$	-
Capital lease liability	1,952,	660		-		(201,359)	1,751,301		212,293
Other post-employment									
benefits	2,091,	769		185,109		(403,399)	1,873,479		-
Net pension liability	2,690,	763		<u>-</u>		(751,679)	1,939,084		_
Bonds payable	10,643,	472		623,484		(773,000)	10,493,956		804,528
Total	\$ 17,453,	422	\$	814,781	\$	(2,144,358)	\$ 16,123,845	\$1	,016,821

Bonds payable at May 31, 2022, is comprised of the following individual issue:

<u>Utility obligation bonds:</u> \$15,170,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds dated September 22, 2014, due in annual installments of \$765,000 to \$865,000 through March 1, 2035, interest at 0.95%, secured by collection of sales taxes.	\$ 9,870,472
\$2,400,000 Taxable Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2022 dated May 24, 2022, Due in annual installments of \$24,000 to \$39,000 through March 1, 2042, interest at 1.95%, secured by collection of sales taxes.	623,484
Occupancy tax bond: \$4,500,000 Taxable Hotel Occupancy Tax Bond, Series 2021 dated April 1, 2021, Due in annual installments of \$83,000 to \$332,000 through May 1, 2041, Interest at 3.88%, secured by collection of occupancy taxes.	88,392
Total bond payables	\$10,582,347

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize debts outstanding as of May 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Government Activities			
Years ending May 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 804,528	\$ 105,450	\$ 83,000	\$ 3,220		
2024	813,132	97,550	5,392	209		
2025	820,747	89,561	-	-		
2026	829,379	81,495	-	-		
2027	838,024	73,339	-	-		
2028-2032	4,315,383	232,335	-	-		
2033-2037	1,887,563	61,776	-	-		
2038-2042	185,200	7,398				
	\$10,493,956	\$ 748,903	\$ 88,392	\$ 3,429		

Under the terms of the bonds, the City is required to establish a Bond Reserve and Sinking fund. As of May 31, 2022, the City is in compliance with these requirements.

The following is a summary of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of May 31, 2022.

,	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Year ending May 31				
2023	\$ 134,117	\$ 300,004		
2024	65,155	300,004		
2025	18,281	300,005		
2026	-	300,005		
2027	-	300,005		
2028-2032	-	600,007		
Future minimum lease payments	217,553	2,100,030		
Less: Amount representing interest	(11,796)	(348,729)		
Present value of net minimum payments	\$ 205,757	\$ 1,751,301		

10. Sales and Use and Occupancy Tax

The City has the following sales and use and occupancy taxes in existence as of May 31, 2022:

On September 10, 1966, a 1 percent sales tax was passed to be used for streets, sidewalks, drainage, garbage, utilities, parks and recreation, fire department, and acquisition and maintenance of public buildings including City Hall and Civic Center.

On April 1, 1989, a ½ percent sales tax was passed to be used for sewer, water, drainage, streets, and gas. This tax is pledged to the payment of the Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds dated March 1, 2014. On September 22, 2014, the City adopted a First Supplemental Bond Ordinance which extends the collection of the ½ percent sales tax for the purpose of acquiring, construction and installment of improvements, extensions and replacements to the City's wastewater treatment and disposal system. On April 13, 2020, the City adopted a Second Supplemental Bond Ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds which extends the collection of the ½ percent sales tax for the purpose of paying costs of acquiring and constructing additions and improvements to the City's drinking water system and paying costs of issuance. This tax is set to expire upon the retirement of any bonds issued payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Sales and Use and Occupancy Tax (continued)

On July 1, 2001, an additional ½ percent sales tax was passed to be used for fire, police, and sanitation.

On May 16, 2005, proceeds from the 1% sales and use tax authorized on September 10, 1966 and the ½ percent sales and use authorized on April 1, 1989 collected within the Gonzales Economic Development District No. 1 were dedicated to the Industrial Development Board of the City of Gonzales, Louisiana, Inc. to promote economic development.

On June 1, 2012, an additional 1% sales and use tax was passed to be used for funding economic development projects selected by the Tanger Mall Economic Development District. This tax is only assessed in the Tanger Mall Economic Development District only. The tax is set to expire on May 31, 2032.

On May 29, 2018 an ordinance was adopted to authorize the execution of a cooperative endeavor agreement by and among the City of Gonzales (City), Conway Economic Development District of the City of Gonzales (EDD) and Conway Development LLC (Company) relating to the collection, use and expenditure of a 1% sales and use tax and a 1% hotel occupancy tax (EDD Tax) to be levied in the district. This tax is dedicated to the district to reimburse the Company for Phase 1 & 2 infrastructure improvements.

On December 8, 2018, a hotel occupancy tax of two percent was passed to be used for the purpose of financing, construction, maintenance and operation of an event and conference center for the City. The tax is effective April 1, 2019 for perpetuity.

11. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City participates in the State of Louisiana Deferred Compensation Plan, (an IRC 457 deferred compensation plan). The plan covers all full-time employees. The City does not match employee contributions.

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The City of Gonzales is a participating employer in three cost-sharing defined multiple employer defined benefit pension plans that include the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS), the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Article X, Section 29 (F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the State-wide plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees.

Each of the State-wide Systems issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by writing, calling or downloading the reports as follows:

MERS: MPERS: LASERS: 7937 Office Park Blvd. 7722 Office Park Blvd. P.O. Box 44213 Baton Rouge, LA Suite 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 70804-4213 (225) 929-7411 (225) 925-4810 (225) 922-6000 www.lampers.com www.lasersonline.org www.mersla.com

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the City the record its proportional share of each of the pension plans Net Pension Liability and report the following disclosures:

Plan Descriptions:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. For the year ended June 30, 2020, there were 88 contributing municipalities in Plan A and 68 in Plan B. The City of Gonzales is a participant in Plan A only.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only.

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

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

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years creditable service.
- 3. Any age with five (5) years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor's benefits require five (5) years creditable service at death of member.
- 5. Any age with 20 years of creditable service, exclusive of military service with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Eligibility for Retirement for Plan A members hired on or after January 1, 2013 is as follows:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service
- 4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused side leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitles to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued service to the age

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) (continued)

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Upon death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and/or minor children as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable by employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and received a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which make them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of a specified period of participation, a participant in the Drop may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary, or if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of forty-five percent of his final average compensation or three percent of his final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service whichever is greater or an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) (continued)

The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. 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.

Membership prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200.00 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013: Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55. Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statues, the benefits range from twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives ten percent of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than ten years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) (continued)

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

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

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to eligible state officers, employees, and their beneficiaries.

The following is a 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (continued)

Eligibility Requirements

All state employees, except those specifically excluded by statute, become members of the System's Defined Benefit Plan (DBP) as a condition of employment, unless they elect to continue as a contributing member in any other retirement system for which they remain eligible for membership. Certain elected officials and officials appointed by the Governor may, at their option, become members of LASERS. Also, qualifying unclassified state employees may have made an irrevocable election to participate in the Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) between July 12, 1999 and December 7, 2007, when the plan closed.

Retirement

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are stablished by statute, and vary depending on the member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The majority of our rank and file members may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service and at age 60 upon completing ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of credible service.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (continued)

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formally eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification but generally is ten years of service.

Deferred Benefits

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (continued)

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described.

Disability Benefits

All members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Upon reaching age 60, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation.

Survivor's Benefit

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

Funding Policy

Article X, Section 29 (E) (2) (a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended May 31, 2022, for the City and covered employees were as follows:

	City	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System – Plan A	29.50%	10.00%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		
All employees hired prior to 01/01/2013 and all		
hazardous duty employees hired after 01/01/2013	29.75%	10.00%
Non-hazardous duty hired after 01/01/2013	29.75%	8.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty		
Guidelines of US Department of Health	32.25%	7.50%
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System -		
Judges hired prior to 01/01/2011	43.00%	13.00%

The contributions made to the Systems for the past three years ending on May 31, were as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
Municipal Employees' Retirement		 	
System: Plan A	\$ 1,536,405	\$ 1,475,691	\$ 1,364,968
Municipal Police Employees'			
Retirement System	\$ 959,198	\$ 1,036,911	\$ 909,915
Louisiana State Employees'			
Retirement System	\$ 3,061	\$ 3,076	\$ 2,965
	\$ 2,498,664	\$ 2,515,678	\$ 2,277,848

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

The following schedule lists the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2021 measurement date. The City uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of May 31, 2022 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2021 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2020 rate. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (continued)

	L	et Pension Liability at ne 30, 2021	Rate at June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2020 Rate
Governmental Activities:			<u> </u>	
Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana:				
Plan A	\$	5,242,707	2.581982%	-0.011229%
Municipal Police Employees'				
Retirement System		5,490,053	1.029923%	0.053215%
Louisiana State Employees'		~ ~ * * * *	0.000.	0.0000001
Retirement System		20,145	0.00037%	0.000000%
	\$	10,752,905		
Business-type Activities: Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana:				
Plan A	\$	1,939,084	2.581982%	-0.011229%

The following schedule lists each pension plan's recognized pension expense (benefit) of the City for the year ended May 31, 2022:

Pension Expense (Benefit)		
\$	(717,338)	
	(230,160)	
	(1,392)	
\$	(948,890)	
	(]	

At May 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,608	\$ (255,900)
Change of assumptions	870,938	(156,608)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	-	(4,586,900)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	833,033	(72,181)
Differences between allocated and actual contributions	-	(51,813)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,498,664	-
Total	\$ 4,205,243	\$ (5,123,402)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (continued)

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Municipal Employees' Retirement				
System of Louisiana: Plan A	\$	1,829,088	\$	(2,168,398)
Municipal Police Employees'				
Retirement System		2,372,581		(2,950,282)
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement				
System		3,574		(4,722)
	\$	4,205,243	\$	(5,123,402)

The following table lists the City's contributions to each retirement system that is reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2021 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended May 31, 2022. The following schedule list the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	ubsequent ntributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana:	
Plan A	\$ 1,536,405
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	959,198
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System	3,061
	\$ 2,498,664

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

Year	MERS	MPERS	LASERS	Total
2022	\$ (256,315)	\$ (114,770)	\$ (304)	\$ (371,389)
2023	(390,481)	(148,143)	(728)	(539,352)
2024	(531,309)	(380,505)	(1,073)	(912,888)
2025	(697,611)	(893,481)	(2,103)	(1,593,195)
	\$ (1,875,715)	\$ (1,536,899)	\$ (4,209)	\$ (3,416,823)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Retirement

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

each pension plan	as of June 30, 2021 are as		
Valuation Date	MERS June 30, 2021	MPERS June 30, 2021	LASERS June 30, 2021
valuation Date		June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years-Plan A	4 years	2 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.85% net of pension plan investment expense, including	6.75% net of investment expenses	7.40% per annum, net of investment expense
Inflation Rate	inflation 2.50%	2.50%	2.30%
Mortality Termination,	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scales was used. The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019, and review of similar law enforcement mortality.	Non-disabled members- mortality rates for 2020 were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018. Disabled members - mortality rates based on the RP- 2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.
Disability, and			retirement assumptions were

projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of

the System's members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

	MERS	N	IPERS	LASERS					
Salary	Plan A	Years of	Salary	Salary increases were projected based					
Increases	1-4 years of service - 6.4%	Service	Growth	2014-2018 experi	ence study of	the System's			
	More than 4 years of service -		Rate	members. The s	alary increas	e ranges for			
	4.5%	1-2	12.30%	specific types of	specific types of members are:				
		Above 2	4.70%	Member	Lower	Upper			
				Type	Range	Range			
				Regular	3.0%	12.8%			
				Judges	2.6%	5.1%			
				Corrections	3.6%	13.8%			
				Hazardous	3.6%	13.8%			
				Duty					
				Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%			

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

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

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted costs of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

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

MPERS - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial funding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

LASERS - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2021:

		Target Allocati	on	Long-Term	m Expected Real Rate of Return			
Asset Class	MERS	MPERS	LASERS	MERS	MPERS	LASERS		
Public equity	53%	-	0%	2.31%	-	-		
Equities	-	56%	54%	=	3.47%	9.21%		
Public fixed income	38%	-	-	1.65%	-	-		
Fixed income	-	31%	21%	-	0.59%	4.43%		
Alternatives	9%	14%	24%	0.39%	1.01%	6.93%		
Cash	-	-	1%	-	-	(0.29)%		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	100%	100%	100%	4.35%	5.07%	5.81%		
Inflation				2.60%	2.22%	2.30%		
Expected Arithmetic No	ominal Return			6.95%	7.30%	7.61%		

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 the total pension liability for MERS, MPERS and LASERS was 6.85%, 6.75% and 7.40%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the City's proportionate share of the NPL 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 used by each of the Retirement Systems:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

				Current			
	1.0	1.0% Decrease		scount Rate	1.0% Increase		
MERS A Rates City's Share of NPL	\$	5.85% 10,636,600	\$	6.85% 7,181,791	\$	7.85% 4,263,727	
MPERS							
Rates		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
City's Share of NPL	\$	9,568,294	\$	5,490,053	\$	2,086,097	
LASERS							
Rates		6.40%		7.40%		8.40%	
City's Share of NPL	\$	27,294	\$	20,145	\$	14,061	

Payables to the Pension Plan

The City had the following amounts due to each of the retirement systems at May 31, 2022:

MERS \$152,043 MPERS \$ 94,089

Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The City recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. The City recognized revenue as a result of support received from MERS of \$192,667 and MPERS of \$230,160.

13. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At May 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	20
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	119
	139

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$9,606,768 was measured as of May 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the May 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 4.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 2.26% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

3.16% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rates Flat 4.0% annually Mortality SOA RP-2000 Table

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at May 31, 2021	\$ 10,555,853
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	310,502
Interest	235,512
Differences between expected and actual experience	258,808
Changes in assumptions	(1,483,951)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(269,956)
Net changes	 (949,085)
Balance at May 31, 2022	\$ 9,606,768

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.16%) than the current discount rate:

1.0% Decrease		Current Discount	1.0% Increase				
	(2.16%)	Rate (3.16%)	(4.16%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$ 11,610,291	\$ 9,606,768	\$ 8,060,306				

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.0%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.09	% Decrease	Curre	ent Trend	1.0% Increase				
	(3.0%)		(4	.0%)	(5.0%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$	8,254,836	\$	9,606,768	\$	11,374,177			

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

For the year ended May 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$489,918. At May 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defen	ed Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of Resources		of	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	573,027	\$	(800,518)
Changes in assumptions		1,900,757		(1,271,958)
Total	\$	2,473,784	\$	(2,072,476)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

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

Years ending May 31:	
2023	\$ (56,096)
2024	(56,096)
2025	(56,096)
2026	(56,096)
2027	(56,096)
Thereafter	 681,788
Total	\$ 401,308

14. Contingencies & Commitments

Commitments

At May 31, 2022, the City had outstanding commitments resulting from construction contracts in progress of \$2,015,705.

Litigation

Various lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of the City management, the potential loss on lawsuits will not be material to the City's basic financial statements.

Grant Compliance

The City receives state and federal assistance through various grant programs. Management is confident that all significant grant conditions have been met; however, grantor agencies routinely review grant activity and could request reimbursement if a dispute occurs regarding compliance with grant conditions.

15. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of two separate trust funds established by the Louisiana Municipal Association that encompasses self-insurance of (1) Municipal professional liability and comprehensive general liability, and (2) Statutory workers' compensation. The City carries commercial insurance for all other risk of loss.

The trust funds for professional liability/comprehensive general liability and statutory workers compensation are pooling arrangements whereby there is sharing a risk among the participants of the trust funds. The City reports its premiums as insurance expenditures and expenses these premiums over the pro rata periods involved.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. Concentration of Credit Risk-Proprietary Fund

Accounts receivable from utility customers were comprised of the following sources: residential -52%, commercial -33%; other governmental agencies -4%. Outstanding balances are partially secured by deposits made when service is requested.

17. Tax Abatement

The City entered into an agreement with the Industrial Development Board of the City of Gonzales, Louisiana (IDB) pursuant to Part II of chapter 27 of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of the 1950, as amended (La. R.S. 33:9038.31 to 33:9038.42, inclusive) (the "Tax Increment Development Act".) These statutes grant the City the authority to create economic development districts, and through itself or certain other issuers of bonds, including local industrial development boards, to issue bonds and pledge to the payment of such bonds the incremental increases in sales taxes derived from the project or development located in the economic district and financed with such bonds. The City has agreed to abate 1.5 cents of its 2 cents sales tax collected within the economic development district. The State of Louisiana agreed to abate 1.5 cents of its sales tax collected within the district up to a maximum of \$10,500,000. The IDB issued Tax Increment Revenue Bonds to assist Cabela's Retail LA, LLC and Carlisle Resort, L.L.C. with the acquisition of land, construction and equipping of a Cabela's retail outlet and certain infrastructure. The entire amount of the sales tax is dedicated to the payment of the Tax Increment Revenue Bonds issued by the Industrial Development Board of the City of Gonzales. For the year ended May 31, 2022 the City abated \$1,030,361 of sales taxes.

The City created the Tanger Mall Economic Development District, (the District) pursuant to La. R.S. 33:9038.32. La L.S. 33:9038.39 permits economic development districts to levy sales and use taxes up to 2%. The City of Gonzales adopted Ordinance No. 2999 to levy a 1% sales tax in the District for twenty years. The City of Gonzales, Tanger Mall Economic District, and Tanger Properties Limited Partnership entered into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement whereby 70% of the proceeds of the tax will be used to reimburse Tanger Properties Limited Partnership for documented construction cost to enlarge the buildings, tenant allowances and improvements to the infrastructure up to \$14,836,092. The remaining 30% of the tax may be expended by the City or the District to pay for economic development projects in the City, whether inside or outside of the District. For the year ended May 31, 2022 the City abated \$762,525.

The City created the Conway Economic Development District pursuant to La. R.S. 33:9038.32. La L.S. 33:9038.39 permits economic development districts to levy sales and use taxes up to 2% and to levy occupancy taxes up to 2%. The City of Gonzales adopted Ordinance No. 4065 to levy 1% sales and 1% hotel tax in the District for twenty-five years. The City of Gonzales, Conway Economic District, State of Louisiana and Conway Development LLC entered into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement whereby the proceeds of the tax collections in the District will be used to reimburse Conway Development LLC for Phase 1 & 2 infrastructure improvements. For the year ended May 31, 2022, the City abated \$125,806.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 28, 2022, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, noting the following subsequent events have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

On September 29, 2022, the City received the remaining \$2,029,537 of the American Recue Plan Act funding. Management will spend funds in accordance with the compliance program requirements.

CITY OF GONZALES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			 <u>U</u>	
Taxes	\$ 1	13,007,561	\$ 13,307,561	\$ 15,666,641
Franchise fees		1,054,000	1,054,000	1,332,121
Licenses and permits		1,513,000	1,513,000	1,647,186
Fees, fines and forfeitures		157,500	157,500	167,137
Miscellaneous		240,600	297,600	519,516
Fire department revenue		605,000	625,000	795,369
Grant revenue		1,196,940	3,275,940	2,853,194
Investment earnings (losses)		37,500	37,500	(370,529)
Total revenues	1	17,812,101	 20,268,101	22,610,635
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		2,309,330	4,150,663	4,082,417
Public safety:				
Police		6,227,000	6,500,000	6,815,938
Fire		3,738,500	3,819,500	4,000,834
Streets and drainage		1,470,100	1,481,033	1,442,288
Sanitation		1,174,500	1,276,633	1,241,106
Recreation, building and grounds		1,619,944	1,634,511	1,684,978
Civic center		70,000	70,000	79,903
Code enforcement		402,500	 403,100	347,652
Total expenditures	1	17,011,874	 19,335,440	 19,695,116
Excess of revenues over expenditures		800,227	932,661	2,915,519
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		-	_	72,900
Transfers out	•	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	72,900
Net change in fund balance	•	(2,199,773)	(2,067,339)	2,988,419
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	1	13,013,255	13,013,255	14,481,313
Fund Balance, End of Year		10,813,482	\$ 10,945,916	\$ 17,469,732

<u>CITY OF GONZALES</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Total OPEB Liability	-							
Service cost	\$	310,502	\$	304,550	\$	216,941	\$	201,657
Interest		235,512		266,230		295,234		297,987
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		258,808		(1,088,074)		468,258		(32,650)
Changes of assumptions		(1,483,951)		467,986		1,700,314		407,746
Benefit payments		(269,956)		(259,850)		(217,678)		(226,957)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(949,085)		(309,158)		2,463,069		647,783
Total OPEB liability - beginning		10,555,853		10,865,011		8,401,942		7,754,159
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	9,606,768	\$	10,555,853		10,865,011		8,401,942
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,471,076	\$	7,183,737	\$	6,525,888	\$	6,274,892
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		128.59%		146.94%		166.49%		133.90%
Notes to Schedule:								
Benefit Changes:		None		None		None		None
Changes of Assumptions:								
Discount rate:		3.16%		2.26%		2.48%		3.56%
Mortality:		RP-2000		RP-2000		RP-2000		RP-2000
Trend:		4.00%		4.00%		4.00%		4.00%

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

<u>CITY OF GONZALES</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022</u> (*)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2	2018		2017		2016
MERS (Plan A)										
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	2.58198%	2.59321%	2.57116%	2.55685%	2	.55351%	2	62655%	2	.57570%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset):										
Governmental Activities	\$ 5,242,707	\$ 8,520,749	\$ 8,165,439	\$ 7,940,313	\$ 8,	225,439	\$ 8.	,289,410	\$ 7,	176,519
Business-type Activities	\$ 1,939,084	\$ 2,690,763	\$ 2,578,560	\$ 2,646,771	\$ 2,	456,949	\$ 2.	476,058	\$ 2,	024,146
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 5,031,544	\$ 4,956,325	\$ 4,728,538	\$ 4,660,826	\$ 4,	637,341	\$ 4.	,692,636	\$ 4,	399,294
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset):										
as a percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	142.7353%	226.2062%	227.2161%	227.1504%	23	0.3559%	22	9.4120%	20	9.1396%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.8200%	64.5200%	64.6800%	63.9400%	6	2.4940%	ϵ	2.1103%	6	6.1792%
MPERS										
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1.02992%	0.97671%	0.86367%	0.88568%	0	.91809%	0	.09666%	0	.94190%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset):										
Governmental Activities	\$ 5,490,053	\$ 9,027,058	\$ 7,843,543	\$ 7,487,593	\$ 8,	015,340	\$ 9	,059,615	\$ 7,	378,794
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,114,733	\$ 2,801,533	\$ 2,593,846	\$ 2,608,319	\$ 2,	589,029	\$ 2,	,730,300	\$ 2,	517,759
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset):										
as a percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	176.2608%	322.2185%	302.3905%	287.0658%		9.5887%	33	1.8176%		3.0699%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	84.0881%	70.9450%	71.0078%	71.8871%	7	0.0815%	6	6.0422%	7	0.7303%
LASERS										
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.00037%	0.00037%	0.00037%	0.00039%	0	.00040%	0	.00040%	0	.00038%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset):										
Governmental Activities	\$ 20,145	\$ 30,519	\$ 26,734	\$ 26,530	\$	28,366	\$	31,489	\$	26,118
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,110	\$ 7,110	\$ 6,778	\$ 7,110	\$	7,110	\$	7,110	\$	7,110
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset):										
as a percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	283.3333%	429.2405%	394.4231%	373.1364%		8.9592%		2.8833%		7.3418%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.8000%	58.0000%	62.9000%	64.3000%	6	2.5437%	5	7.7280%	6	2.6632%

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

The three Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows:

MERS (Plan A) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System

MPERS = Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

LASERS = Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

See accompanying notes to the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability

^(*) The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end of the respective retirement system.

CITY OF GONZALES SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
MERS (Plan A)							
Contractually Required Contribution ¹	\$1,536,666	\$ 1,477,406	\$ 1,364,049	\$ 1,219,703	\$1,190,290	\$1,032,373	\$ 892,729
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²	1,536,405	1,475,691	1,364,968	1,221,843	1,189,210	1,032,373	892,729
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 261	\$ 1,715	\$ (919)	\$ (2,140)	\$ 1,080	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll ³	\$5,173,959	\$ 5,025,192	\$ 4,942,205	\$4,708,024	\$4,853,118	\$4,608,662	\$4,520,147
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	29.7000%	29.4000%	27.6000%	25.9069%	24.5263%	22.4007%	19.7500%
MPERS							
Contractually Required Contribution ¹	\$ 943,053	\$1,017,982	\$ 892,695	\$ 813,414	\$ 816,586	\$ 803,082	\$ 763,876
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²	941,903	1,018,364	892,167	815,866	818,259	797,594	763,876
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,150	\$ (382)	\$ 528	\$ (2,452)	\$ (1,673)	\$ 5,488	\$ -
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll ³	\$3,133,065	\$3,025,207	\$ 2,746,754	\$ 2,531,566	\$2,646,164	\$2,550,579	\$2,576,055
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	30.1000%	33.6500%	32.5000%	32.1309%	30.8592%	31.4863%	29.6529%
MPERS- NON_HAZARDOUS							
Contractually Required Contribution ¹	\$ 17,323	\$ 18,544	\$ 17,759	\$ 16,740	\$ 16,131	\$ 16,145	\$ 14,646
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²	17,295	18,546	17,748	16,799	16,131	16,145	14,646
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 28	\$ (2)	\$ 11	\$ (59)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll ³	\$ 57,550	\$ 55.108	\$ 54,642	\$ 52,089	\$ 51.904	\$ 48,206	\$ 46,274
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	30.1008%	33.6503%	32.5006%	32.1373%	31.0785%	33.4917%	31.6506%
LASERS							
Contractually Required Contribution ¹	\$ 3.064	\$ 3,079	\$ 2,972	\$ 2,718	\$ 2,851	\$ 2,702	\$ 2,729
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,004	\$ 5,079	\$ 2,972	\$ 2,710	\$ 2,031	\$ 2,702	\$ 2,129
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²	3,061	3,076	2,965	2,819	2,851	2,702	2,729
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 7	\$ (101)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll ³	\$ 7,110	\$ 7,110	\$ 7,110	\$ 6,778	\$ 7,110	\$ 7,110	\$ 7,110
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	43.0942%	43.3052%	41.8003%	40.1003%	40.0985%	38.0028%	38.3826%

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

For reference only:

The three Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows:

MERS (Plan A) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System MPERS = Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

LASERS = Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

See accompanying notes to the schedule of pension contributions

 $^{^{1} {\}it Employer contribution\ rate\ multiplied\ by\ employer's\ covered\ employee\ payroll}$

 $^{^2 \} Actual \ employer \ contributions \ remitted \ to \ Retirement \ Systems$

 $^{^3}$ Employer's covered employee payroll amount for the year ended May 31 of each year

CITY OF GONZALES NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED PENSION PLANS

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System - Plan A

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended May 31, 2022.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended May 31, 2022.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended May 31, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System - Plan A

There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended May 31, 2022.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended May 31, 2022.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended May 31, 2022.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for sales tax collections within the Tanger Mall Economic Development District, Conway Economic Development District, and the PACE Center Economic Development District.

TANGER MALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

This fund accounts for funding used in economic development projects selected by the District through sales tax revenues collected in the district.

CONWAY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

This fund accounts for the funding dedicated to infrastructure improvements in the District through a sales tax and hotel occupancy tax collected in the district.

PACE CENTER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

This fund accounts for the funding purpose of financing, construction, maintenance and operation of an event and conference center for the City through a hotel occupancy tax collected in the district.

CITY OF GONZALES COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MAY 31, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Economic Economic		Conway Economic lopment District	PACE Center Economic Development District			Total cial Revenue Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,746,364	\$	81,346	\$	1,438,228	\$	3,265,938
Receivables Restricted cash:		183,517		32,445		115,844		331,806
Cash and cash equivalents		1,797,421				175,034		1,972,455
Total assets	\$	3,727,302	\$	113,791	\$	1,729,106	\$	5,570,199
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	128,462		-	\$	85		128,547
Total liabilities		128,462				85		128,547
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		3,598,840		113,791		1,729,021		5,441,652
Total fund balances		3,598,840		113,791		1,729,021		5,441,652
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,727,302	\$	113,791	\$	1,729,106	\$	5,570,199

CITY OF GONZALES COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Tanger Mall	Conway	PACE Center	Total
	Economic	Economic	Economic	Special Revenue
	Development District	Development District	Development District	Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,089,320	\$ 125,806	\$ 725,497	\$ 1,940,623
Interest	2,526	-	34	2,560
Total revenues	1,091,846	125,806	725,531	1,943,183
EXPENDITURES				
Economic development	762,523	-	3,843	766,366
Total expenditures	762,523		3,843	766,366
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	329,323	125,806	721,688	1,176,817
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer out	-	(137,699)	=	(137,699)
Total other financing uses	-	(137,699)		(137,699)
Net change in fund balances	329,323	(11,893)	721,688	1,039,118
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,269,517	125,684	1,007,333	4,402,534
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,598,840	\$ 113,791	\$ 1,729,021	\$ 5,441,652

CITY OF GONZALES SCHEDULE OF PER DIEM PAID YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

Councilmen:	MONTHLY		A	NNUAL
Tyler Turner	\$	1,000	\$	12,000
Harold Stewart	\$	1,000		12,000
Kirk Boudreaux	\$	1,000		12,000
John Berthelot	\$	1,000		12,000
Timothy Riley	\$	\$ 1,000		12,000
			\$	60,000

CITY OF GONZALES SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MAY 31, 2022

Agency Head Name/Title: Barney Arceneaux, Mayor

Purpose	Amount		
Salary	\$	143,516	
Benefits - health insurance		12,558	
Benefits - retirement		42,337	
Clothing allowance	650		
Per diems		-	
Travel		-	
Conference fees		490	
	\$	199,551	

CITY OF GONZALES SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Highway Safety Cluster Passed through Louisiana Highway Safety Commission State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety National Priority Safety Programs National Priority Safety Programs Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.600 20.600 20.616 20.616	2021-30-63 2022-30-61 2021-30-63 2022-30-61	\$ 1,935 3,600 5,985 562 12,082
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			12,082
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Pass through U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Laboratory Analysis Equitable Sharing Program Total Direct Pass through U.S. Department of Justice	16.001 16.922	unknown LA0030200	28,585 5,500 34,085
Passed through Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Juvenile Mentoring Program Total Passed through Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention	16.726	2021-FED-OJJDP-B4B-LA-1	17,764 17,764
Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	16.738	2019-DJ-01-6204	4,884 4,884
Total U.S. Department of Justice			56,733
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Pass through U.S. Department of Agriculture Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	NR217217	548,818
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			548,818
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036 97.036	GOHSEP, 4606-DR-LA GOHSEP, 4611-DR-LA	8,265 2,131,436
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			2,139,701
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 2,757,334

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Gonzales under programs of the federal government for the year ended May 31, 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 of Gonzales, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or where applicable cash flows of the City of Gonzales.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary fund and modified accrual basis of accounting governmental funds. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.

INDIRECT COST RATE

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

SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no awards passed through to subrecipients.

RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal revenues as reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Fund Types	\$ 2,775,738
Add: Equitable sharing revenues received in prior year	5,500
Less: DEA expenditures included in prior year	(1,276)
Less: FEMA expenditures included in prior year	(22,628)
Federal grant expenditures as reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of	
Federal Awards	\$ 2,757,334

CITY OF GONZALES JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION MAY 31, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation		Six Month iod Ended 1/30/21	Mor	cond Six of Period ed 5/31/22
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	73,765	\$	73,428
Add: Collections				
Bond Fees		-		2,290
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		84,588		91,382
Criminal Fines - Contempt		17,480		15,365
Restitution		3,791		2,358
Other				
Subtotal Collections	***************************************	105,859		111,395
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:				
Ascension Parish Clerk of Court Criminal/Court Costs/Fees		4,380		3,855
Ascension Parish Court Fund/Criminal Court Costs/Fees		5,490		4,680
23rd Judicial District Public Defender's Office/Criminal Court Costs/Fees		16,380		14,040
Parish of Ascension Witness Fund/Criminal Court Costs/Fees		12,444		10,608
LDHH Traumatic Head & Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund/Criminal Court Costs/Fees		725		510
LA State Police Academy Applied Technology-Intoxilyzer/Criminal Court Costs/Fees		775		875
Treasurer, State of Louisiana-CMIS/Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,098		936
Ascension Clerk Fund/Criminal Court Costs/Fees		9,445		9,405
Ascension Parish Court/Criminal Fines - Contempt		13,100		11,510
District Attorney's Office 23rd JDC/Criminal Court Costs/Fees		7,320		6,240
Crime Stoppers/Criminal Court Costs/Fees		732		624
Louisiana Supreme Court/Criminal Court Costs/Fees		177		149
LA Commission of Law Enforcement/Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,815		1,974
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency				
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection		12,498		12,136
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies				
Bond Fee Refunds		12,990		2,500
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)		3,592		2,469
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)		-		
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies		3,235		2,914
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		106,196		85,425
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	73,428	\$	99,398



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Honorable Mr. Barney Arceneaux, Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Gonzales, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gonzales, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Gonzales, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Gonzales, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Gonzales, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Gonzales, Louisiana's response was not subjected 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 Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gonzales, Louisiana October 28, 2022

Diez, Dupuy & Ruiz



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

To the Honorable Mr. Barney Arceneaux, Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Gonzales, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Gonzales, Louisiana's 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 City of Gonzales, Louisiana's major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2022. City of Gonzales, Louisiana's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of Gonzales, Louisiana complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 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 City of Gonzales, Louisiana 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 City of Gonzales, Louisiana'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 City of Gonzales, Louisiana's federal programs.

Auditors' 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 City of Gonzales, Louisiana'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 City of Gonzales, Louisiana'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 City of Gonzales, Louisiana'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 City of Gonzales, Louisiana'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 City of Gonzales, Louisiana'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 Auditors' 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.

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.

Gonzales, Louisiana

Diey, Dupuy & Ruin

October 28, 2022

CITY OF GONZALES SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of City of Gonzales were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. Two significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' 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*. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of City of Gonzales, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, was disclosed during the audit.

Federal Awards

- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit over the major federal award programs were reported.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for City of Gonzales expresses an unmodified opinion on the major federal program.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) in this schedule.
- 7. The following program was tested as a major program:

CFDA NumbersName of Federal Program or Cluster97.036Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between types A & B was \$750,000.
- 9. City of Gonzales did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Significant Deficiency - Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2022-001 Bank Reconciliations

CONDITION: The City did not reconcile nine monthly bank statements in a timely manner.

CRITERIA: Internal controls should be in place to provide for the timely reconciliation of all cash account balances and to ensure all account activity is properly recorded on the City's general ledger.

CAUSE: Internal controls are not in place to ensure the timely reconciliation of all cash accounts.

EFFECT: Failure to reconcile all cash accounts in a timely manner could lead to missing cash and incomplete financial statements.

CITY OF GONZALES SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

Significant Deficiency - Internal Control over Financial Reporting (continued)

RECOMMENDATION: All cash balances as reported on the City's general ledger should be reconciled to appropriate supporting documentation on a monthly basis.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The administration concurs with the audit finding and will have cash accounts reconciled on a monthly basis.

2022-002 Reconciliation and Review Process

CONDITION: During the course of the audit, instances of unreconciled accounts were noted which resulted in various adjustments.

CRITERIA: Internal controls should be strengthened to ensure timely and accurate reconciliations and reviews are performed between accounting reports and underlying supporting documentation.

CAUSE: Policies and procedures adopted or implemented by the City to provide oversight were not followed at the end of the fiscal year.

EFFECT: Various adjusting entries had to be made during the audit to balance accounts to the general ledger.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should ensure that those charged with review of transactions and account balances understand their role in the internal control process and are performing an effective review to confirm that transactions are properly recorded and balanced in the financial records at year end. Evidence of the review as well as the proper timing of the review should be documented.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The administration concurs with the audit finding and intends to have accounts and other financial information, as deemed appropriate, reconciled and reviewed on a timely basis to ensure there is adequate financial oversight going forward.

SECTION III - NON-COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None noted.

SECTION IV – FINDINGS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

None noted.

CITY OF GONZALES SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted.

B. FINDINGS - NON-COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None noted.

C. FINDINGS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

None noted.

CITY OF GONZALES GONZALES, LOUISIANA STATEWIDE AGREED UPON PROCEDURES MAY 31, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Mayor Barney Arceneaux, City Council Members, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the City of Gonzales (the City) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2022. The City's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

City of Gonzales 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 June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and entity's operations:
 - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
 - 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.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
 - 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).
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
 - e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

- Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
- 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.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
- 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 the statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
- 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) requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
- j) Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
 Not applicable.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
- 1) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws or other equivalent document.
 - Obtained and reviewed minutes of the managing board for the fiscal period noting that the board met with a quorum monthly.

b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

Obtained and reviewed minutes of the managing board for the fiscal period noting that the minutes included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons for the major funds.

c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

The general fund reported a positive unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report.

Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

Obtained listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that listing is complete.

a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

Obtained bank statement and reconciliation for selected month in the fiscal period for the selected account noting that the reconciliation has not been prepared within two months of the related statement closing date.

Managements response: Management has ensured that bank reconciliations will be performed on a monthly basis. A review of this reconciliation will be done monthly as well to ensure procedures are followed.

b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

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.

Not applicable, the entity did not have any reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Obtained a listing of deposit sites and management's representation that listing is complete.

5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

Obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that listing is complete.

a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

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.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

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.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

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.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

On one deposit, 24% of the receipts collected were deposited within two days of collections.

Managements response: Management strives to deposit collections within one day of receipt. However, circumstances come up that hinder this process to extend to an additional day. None the less, management will continue to make sure daily collections are deposited within one business day going forward.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

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

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures..

- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedure.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.
 - 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.
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.
 - 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.
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.

b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.

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

- 11. Obtain 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. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management

had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.

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

14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

Obtained listing of travel and related expense reimbursements and management's representation that listing is complete.

a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

Two of the five reimbursements used a per diem rate that was more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration.

Managements response: Management used a rate that was approved based on the written policy. That rate will be changed in the policy to reflect the rates established either by the State of Louisiana or U.S. General Services Administration.

b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.

a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.

b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.

c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.

Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.

d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, 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.)
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.
 - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
 - Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.

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

Based on terms of the Agreed Upon Procedures, we are allowed to remove procedures because part of the entity's public funds are federal major program funds tested under the entity's Single Audit during the fiscal period. Management agrees these procedures do not need to be performed under the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

b. Observe 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.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

Debt Service

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

Obtained a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. Obtained supporting documents noting State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each new debt instrument issued.

22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Obtained listing of bonds/notes outstanding and management's representation that listing was complete. For one bond, documentation obtained supported the actual reserve balances and payment agreed to those required by debt covenants without exception.

Fraud Notice

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Management asserted that the entity did not have any misappropriations of public funds or assets.

24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

b. Obtain and inspect 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 observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

c. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use, and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

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

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

27. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

b. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

c. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

d. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

e. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

No exceptions are noted as a result of this procedure.

We were engaged by City of Gonzales 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 City of Gonzales 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.

Gonzales, Louisiana

Diez, Dupuy & Ruiz

October 28, 2022