# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2022

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#### BAXLEY AND ASSOCIATES, LLC

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The Honorable Mayor David Amrhein and Members of the Council City of Zachary, Louisiana

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### 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, the discretely presented component unit (City Court of Zachary) and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Zachary, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Zachary'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 Zachary, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Zachary, 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Zachary, 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the City of Zachary'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 Zachary'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 discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and other required supplementary information on pages 50-54 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Zachary's basic financial statements. The Non-Major Debt Service funds - Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund, Schedule of Operating Expense by Department-Enterprise Fund, Component Unit - City Court- Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position/and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Activities Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head, Schedule of Per Diem Paid to Elected Officials, Schedule of Compensation of Board Members, Justice System Funding Schedule, Schedule of Insurance in Force, Performance and Statistical Data are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Non-Major Debt Service funds - Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund, Schedule of Operating Expense by Department-Enterprise Fund, Component Unit - City Court- Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position/and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Activities Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head, Schedule of Per Diem Paid to Elected Officials, Schedule of Compensation of Board Members, Justice System Funding Schedule, Schedule of Insurance in Force, Performance and Statistical Data 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 December 15, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Zachary'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 Zachary's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Zachary's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baxley & Associates. LLC

Plaquemine, Louisiana December 15, 2022 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

This section of the City of Zachary, Louisiana's (the City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the twelve months ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's combined net position as of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021 were \$57,228,715, and \$51,378,880 respectively. Net position of our governmental activities were \$40,774,934 and \$34,902,690 respectively while those of our business-type activities were \$16,453,781 and \$16,476,190 respectively.
- The general fund ended the current fiscal year with a \$13,324,069 fund balance of which \$146,062 is non-spendable and zero dollars applies to inter-fund payables. In the prior fiscal year, the general fund ended the year with a \$12,721,942 fund balance of which \$129,099 was non-spendable and zero dollars was reserved for the payment of interfund payables.

#### 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 an optional section that presents supplemental statements and schedules. 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 long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status and economic condition.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety 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 systems.

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. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with more detailed schedules providing further insight into the revenue and expenses of the City.

Figure 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 and contents of each of the statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

Fund Statements										
	Government-wide Statements	Government Funds	Proprietary Fund							
Scope	Entire City government	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and streets	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: the water, sewer and gas systems							
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, expense, and changes in net position     Statement of cash flows							
Accounting basis and measurement 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 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 good or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenue and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid							

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **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.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and 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 position.

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

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

- Government activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, recreation department, and general administration. Sales taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental activities and franchise fees finance most of these activities. Also included in this section is the debt service fund.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water, gas and sewer systems 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 government fund 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 which explains the relationship (or difference) between them.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in
  proprietary fund. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and
  short-term financial information. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary
  fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional
  information such as eash flows.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position:**

	Table A-1 City's Net Position				
	Government Activities	Government Activities			
	2022	2021			
Current and other assets	19,958,904	16,790,743			
Capital assets	56,838,196	52,648,098			
Total assets	76,797,100	69,438,841			
Deferred Outflow: Pension Related	3,744,983	4,898,473			
Deferred Outflow: OPEB	2,858,500	4,199,167			
Current liabilities	(221,923)	(3,106,112)			
Long term liabilities	32,366,852	43,951,878			
Total liabilities	32,144,929	40,845,766			
Deferred Inflow: Pension Related	4,691,959	917,821			
Deferred Inflow: OPEB	5,788,761	1,870,204			
Net assets:					
Net invested in capital assets	41,536,256	45,521,472			
Restricted	16,730,850	12,307,251			
Unrestricted	(17,492,172)	(22,926,033)			
Total net position	40,774 ,934	34,902,690			

	Table A-1 City's Net Position			
	Business-Type Activities	Business-Type Activities		
	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	6,586,984	7,684,404		
Capital assets	31,125,464	29,804,307		
Total assets	37,712,448	37,488,711		
Deferred Outflow: Pension Related	535,678	962,801		
Current liabilities	8,819,308	7,908,389		
Long term liabilities	12,150,335	14,040,538		
Total liabilities	20,969,643	21,948,927		
Deferred Inflow: Pension Related	824,700	26,395		
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,407,333	17,430,613		
Restricted funds	820,484	819,467		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,774,036)	(1,773,590)		
Total net position	16,453,781	16,476,190		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

#### **Condensed Statements of Activities**

The City's total change in net position was \$5,891,572; \$5,905,067 from governmental activities and (\$13,495) from business-type activities. The chart below only reflects the changes from the financial statement whereas the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reflects the total change in net position. The revenues of the City showed approximately 21% decline from the previous year. The decrease is primarily due to the recording in the previous fiscal year of \$8.98 million from the transfer of Highway 64 to the City. Other revenue sources showed a slight increase in the current fiscal year. The City continues to work diligently to provide necessary services for the Public and at the same time provide for the needs of the staff. Changes in Federal GASB laws, less State and Federal grants and growth that requires new capital expenditures will continue to present a challenge for not just the City but for all municipalities in the future. Table A-2 on the next two pages shows the composition of revenues and summarizes the expenses by function or service area.

v	Table A-2 Changes in City's Net Position				
	Government Activities	Government Activities			
	2022	2021			
Revenues					
Charges for services	1,997,698	1,932,604			
Fines	156,050	144,104			
Grants and contributions	2,047,126	13,042,544			
General revenues:					
Taxes	17,581,040	16,612,533			
Commissions	1,604,774	1,548,259			
Licenses and permits	603,277	643,155			
Miscellaneous/Interest Income	1,219,746	1,461,017			
Special item	0	0			
Non-Employer Contributions	0	0			
Total Revenues	25,209,711	35,384,216			
Expenses					
General Government	5,715,388	7,581,663			
Public Safety	9,331,052	9,284,390			
Streets	2,273,386	2,090,444			
Sanitation	1,868,068	1,654,515			
Debt Service	196,750	219,350			
Total Expenses	19,384,644	20,830,362			
Transfers/Capital Contributions	80,000	70,000			
Increase in net position	5,905,067	14,623,854			

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

#### Condensed Statements of Activities (continued)

		e A-2 ty's Net Assets
	Business-Type Activities	Business-Type Activities
	2022	2021
Revenues		
Charges for services	8,042,455	7,402,753
General revenues:		
Miscellaneous/Interest Income	1,180,958	607,653
Total Revenues	9,223,413	8,010,406
Expenses		
Water	1,506,153	1,415,990
Gas	2,189,227	1,477,588
Sewer	1,315,759	1,271,661
Gen./Admin./Warehouse/Mech.	1,823,660	2,200,020
Depreciation	2,285,020	2,023,136
Total Expenses	9,119,819	8,388,395
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(117,089)	(104,841)
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	(13,495)	(482,830)

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$21,193,339 consisting of \$13,324,069 in the general fund, (\$8,861,580) in the special revenue fund and \$16,730,850 in the debt service fund. Of the above balances \$146,062 is restricted in the general fund, and \$16,730,850 in the debt service fund. The special revenue fund and debt service fund restrictions are related to the bonds issued for street projects. These projects have been substantially completed and the City has another \$4,000,000 that it will be receiving from City Parish as per a CEA agreement for Mount Pleasant Road. \$3.3 million of American Rescue Plan funds are expected to be received in the next 3 months.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Council may approve amendments to the City's budget. These budget amendments result from items involving accounting changes, increased costs and revenues to the City. The City made budgetary amendments for this fiscal year. The changes to the City's budget affected both revenues and expenses. The Administration continues to budget conservatively as a result of the uncertainty in the economy. The City continues to experience increases in retirement contributions, liability insurance, and other benefit expenses including health insurance. Due to the rising cost of fuel, prices for materials and other contracted services such as sanitation have increased as well.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of June 2022, the City had invested \$87,963,660 in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, streets, buildings, vehicles, and water and sewer systems. See Table A-3. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$5,511,255 over the previous year. The City has pursued an aggressive capital rehabilitation in the infrastructure of the City over the last few years. Bond money of approximately \$15,000,000 was acquired at 0.95% interest from DEQ to repair and expand the sewer system. The City has completed these projects related to this funding. Upgrades and expansions have occurred in both gas and water as well. The expansion in gas has given the City the capacity to service any growth in the City for the next 20 years. Plans are being executed to replace the Carpenter Road well. A grant will be received which will cover most of the cost. Gas system improvements required by Pipeline Safety standards are ongoing. The City began receiving its share of the new road tax passed in 2019. The City expects approximately \$4 million annually for road improvements. The transfer of possession of Highway 64 was completed during the previous fiscal year, and the City expects to receive an additional \$5.2 million in cash to be used for future repairs (total \$8.98 million). Road rehabilitation projects were undertaken during the year, with one \$1.8 million project completed, and two other projects in progress at June 30, 2022.

	Table A-3 City's Capital Assets							
	Governmen	nt Activities	Business	Activities				
	2022	2021	2022	2021				
Land	3,146,577	3,011,404	180,745	180,745				
Construction-in-progress	2,882,188	9,300	1,110,388	1,081,437				
Building/Infrastructure	9,145,803	9,095,713	56,981,116	54,102,748				
Road Infrastructure	45,400,071	43,615,314						
Equipment	16,058,771	14,922,739	2,718,544	2,855,574				
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(20,389,145)	(18,006,399)	(30,299,028)	(28,416,197)				
Lease Assets	1,124,331		757,568	-				
Lease Accum Amort	(530,399)	(4	(323,869)	2				
Total	56,838,196	52,648,098	31,125,464	29,804,307				

The City each year maintains a program to facilitate the Fire and Police Department with their capital needs to assure the community of maintaining the very best public safety. Vehicles, equipment and safety gear are a priority, and the departments use their budgets wisely to ensure the safety of employees. Each year both departments continue to plan for the future so as not to be unprepared for the growth of the community. Training is another vital part of both departments. The Utility Department has received vehicles and necessary equipment in order to perform their vital duties to ensure safety with water, gas and sewer. Land has been purchased and construction will begin in the next fiscal year of a new police department and training facility.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

New subdivisions have been completed, have started construction or have been proposed. The City has also experienced an increase in business establishments, including more upscale restaurants than have

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)

built in the past. Administration is cautiously optimistic that this trend will continue but also realize that a very cautious approach to budgeting needs to occur. There are still signs that point toward a less optimistic next few years.

The state of the economy in Zachary continues to remain strong despite economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City attributes this to our strong sales tax base, and more local shopping. However, the City does monitor and plan for changes over the coming months related to the pandemic, and will continue to monitor the economic outlook.

Information received in meetings with State agencies points toward a greater funding of the retirement systems for the City Retirement Funds: Police, Fire and Municipal. The high indicators would have the City be responsible for twice the amount that it is currently responsible, resulting in approximately \$1,000,000 more in retirement expenses. Regardless of the percentage increase, the City recognizes that an increase is coming. Another economic plus for the City is the beginning of the Comite River Diversion Canal Project. This will give the City the opportunity to address the flooding concerns of the community. These unknowns will all be factors in the next year's budget considerations.

In the past, Administration has always been conservative in the budgeting process and that trend will continue into the new year. Capital expenditures will be kept to a minimum but never to a point that departments will be negatively impacted. As the Administration continues to monitor the revenues of the City, especially in the light of better than expected growth, decisions will be proposed to increase capital where feasible. The receipt of \$6.6M in American Rescue Plan funding will be a significant help in the purchase of a new water metering technology as well as funding the City's portion of Comite Diversion projects and pipeline safety upgrades.

As stated, expenditures for liability insurance and retirement continue to rise but the City continues to implement plans to keep these costs within reason and still provide for employees. The Administration, in conjunction with the Council, continues to handle the delicate balance of revenues vs. expenditures and services to the public with availability in an effort to ensure that the positive net position of the City continues.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with an overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions or requests for additional information should be directed to the Chief Financial Officer, P.O. Box 310, Zachary, LA 70791, (225) 654-0287.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

**Primary Government** 

	FI	imary Governme					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit			
ASSETS		THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	make the measurement and the court	No.			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,906,887	\$ 1,486,530	\$ 17,393,417	\$ 105,375			
Account receivable	2,279,146	1,172,155	3,451,301	*			
Intergovernmental receivable		641,608	641,608	.=			
Other receivables	1,626,809	12,951	1,639,760	3€.			
Prepaid expenses	146,062	64,674	210,736				
Internal balanaces		1000	-				
Inventory		218,400	218,400	-			
Restricted Assets:							
Customer deposits:							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	944,182	944,182	-			
Investments		500,000	500,000	-			
Utility revenue bond:							
Cash and cash equivalents		1,546,484	1,546,484	7			
Capital assets:	0.000.700	4 004 400					
Land and construction in progress	6,028,766	1,291,133	7,319,899	-			
Depreciable capital assets, net of	50.045.400			1 2.0			
depreciation	50,215,498	29,400,632	79,616,130	1,842			
Lease assets, net of amortization	593,932	433,699	1,027,631				
TOTAL ASSETS	76,797,100	37,712,448	114,509,548	107,217			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
OPEB	2,858,500		2,858,500	0			
Pension related	3,744,983	535,678	4,280,661	98,270			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	106,713	456,156	562,869				
Other payables	507,408	993,502	1,500,910	-			
Unearned revenue	3,255,148	-	3,255,148	2			
Interfund balances	(5,103,705)	5,103,705	0,200,140				
Customer meter deposits	(0,100,100)	1,423,745	1,423,745				
Long-term debt:		1,120,110	1,420,140				
Other Post employment benefits	17,476,162	_	17,476,162				
Due within one year	1,012,513	1,034,328	2,046,841				
Due beyond one year	6,778,945	9,770,039	16,548,984				
Net pension liability	8,111,745	2,188,168	10,299,913	218,838			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	32,144,929	20,969,643	53,114,572	218,838			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
OPEB	5,788,761	•	5,788,761	-			
Pension related	4,691,959	824,700	5,516,659	123,739			
NET POSITION							
Net invested in capital assets	41,536,256	20,407,333	61,943,589	1,842			
Restricted	16,730,850	820,484	17,551,334	1,00.76			
Unrestricted	(17,492,172)	(4,774,034)	(22,266,206)	(138,932)			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 40,774,934	\$ 16,453,783	\$ 57,228,717	\$ (137,090)			
			and soundmodel to the state of	(11)			

#### CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

							Changes in Net Position									
			Progr			Program Revenues			71		Primary Government					
Expenses			Charges for		es for Operating Grants		Capital Grants		Governmental		Business-type				C	component
		Expenses		Services	and	Contributions	a	nd Contribuitons		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS																
Primary Government:																
Governmental Activities:																
General Government	S	5,715,388	\$	97,438	\$	723,437	S		\$	(4,894,513)	\$	-	\$	(4,894,513)	S	
Streets		2,273,386		1,818,809		622,680		-		168,103				168,103		-
Public Safety		9,331,052				701,009		-		(8,630,043)		5		(8,630,043)		200
Sanitation		1,868,068		81,451						(1,786,617)				(1,786,617)		
Debt Service		196,750		-		74		120		(196,750)				(196,750)		-
Total Governmental Activities	-	19,384,644	_	1,997,698		2,047,126		-	_	(15,339,820)	_	-		(15,339,820)		
Business-type Activities:																2
Enterprise - Utilities		9,244,072		8,523,103		641,608				18		(79,361)		(79,361)		-
Total Business-type Activities	-	9,244,072		8,523,103	-	641,608	_		_	-	_	(79,361)		(79,361)	_	
Total Primary Government		28,628,716		10,520,801		2,688,734	_	-	· ·	(15,339,820)		(79,361)		(15,419,181)		
Component Units																
Judicial services		609,299		658,508						-						49,209
Total Component Units		609,299	_	658,508			_			-	_		_			49,209
General Revenues:																
Taxes										17,581,040		58,702		17,639,742		-
Fines										156,050				156,050		-
Commissions										1,604,774				1,604,774		•
License and permits										603,277		-		603,277		
Interest income										3,038		7,166		10,204		-
Others										1,216,708				1,216,708		-
Special item										42		-		=		~
Transfers										80,000		-		80,000		(80,000)
Total general revenues and transfers										21,244,887		65,868		21,310,755		(80,000)
Change in net position										5,905,067		(13,493)		5,891,574		(30,791)
NET POSITION - Beginning										34,902,690		16,476,190		51,378,880		(106,299)
Restatement of beginning net position-leas	e imple	ementation								(32,823)		(8,914)		(41,737)		
NET POSITION- Beginning as restated										34,869,867		16,467,276		51,337,143		
NET POSITION - Ending									\$	40,774,934	\$	16,453,783	\$	57,228,717	\$	(137,090)

#### CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA COMBINED BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Sales Tax Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Sales tax receivable Other receivables Prepaid expenses Due from other funds	\$ 8,001,065 1,530,283 1,626,809 146,062 5,646,806	\$	:	\$	7,375,107 710,511 - - 6,970,711	\$	530,715 38,352 - 1,105,454	s	15,906,887 2,279,146 1,626,809 146,062 13,722,971
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,951,025	\$		\$	15,056,329	\$	1,674,521	\$	33,681,875
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Other payables Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$ 99,209 272,599 3,255,148	\$	7,504 234,809	\$		\$		S	106,713 507,408 3,255,148
Total liabilities	3,626,956		8,619,267 8,861,580	_	÷	_		_	8,619,267 <b>12,488,536</b>
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	146,062 - - 13,178,007		(8,861,580)		15,056,329		- 1,674,521 - -		146,062 16,730,850 (8,861,580) 13,178,007
Total fund balances	13,324,069		(8,861,580)		15,056,329		1,674,521		21,193,339
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 16,951,025	\$		\$	15,056,329	\$	1,674,521		
Reconciliation of the Government Fund Balance She Capital assets used in governmental activities are no resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fu Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2022 Less: accumulated depreciation at June 30, 202	financial nds:	of Net	Position: 76,633,410 (20,389,146)						56,244,265
Leased asset, net of amortization		\$	1,124,331 (530,399)						593,932
Deferred outflow - Pension Deferred outflow - OPEB		\$	2,858,500 3,744,983						6,603,483
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governme not due and payable in the current period and accordi reported as fund liabilities: Lease Payable Bond Payable		\$	(603,716) (6,025,000)						
OPEB Liability Pension liability Compensated absences			(8,025,000) (17,476,162) (8,111,745) (1,162,742)						
Deferred inflow - Pension		s	(5,788,761)					1	(33,379,365)
Deferred inflow - OPEB		-	(4,691,959)						(10,480,720)
Net position of governmental activities								\$	40,774,934

## CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				LD JOHL JU,	202						
				2 15		Debt		Other		Total	
	General				Service		Governmental		Governmental		
DEVENUE	_	Fund	_	Revenue	_	Fund		Fund	_	Funds	
REVENUES			1.0								
Taxes	\$	12,390,587	\$	-	\$	4,486,894	\$	272,606	\$	17,150,087	
Licenses and permits		603,277		-				-		603,277	
Intergovernmental		1,547,126		500,000		-		-		2,047,126	
Charges for services		1,997,698		-		2		-		1,997,698	
Commissions		1,604,774		-		-		-		1,604,774	
Fines		156,050				-				156,050	
Miscellaneous	_	1,219,546	-t/(		_			195		1,219,741	
TOTAL REVENUES		19,519,058	_	500,000		4,486,894		272,801	_	24,778,753	
EXPENDITURES											
General Government		4,678,286				36,736		2,611		4,717,633	
Court		550,219		-		-		2,011		550,219	
Public Safety -										550,219	
Police		5,083,496								5,083,496	
Fire		5,369,479		-						5,369,479	
Streets		1,100,758		4,675,868				73		5,776,626	
Sanitation		1,868,068		-1,070,000				-			
Debt Service:		1,000,000				-		57		1,868,068	
Interest		_				174,525		22.225		100 750	
Principal		346,625		-				22,225 100,000		196,750	
molpai	*	340,023			_	655,000	_	100,000	-	1,101,625	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	18,996,931	_	4,675,868	_	866,261	_	124,836		24,663,896	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF											
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		522,127	_	(4,175,868)	_	3,620,633		147,965	_	114,857	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Note Proceeds				_				_			
Transfers from (to) other funds		80,000		(655,000)		655,000		2		80,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				(000)000/	-	000,000	_	- 54	_	00,000	
SOURCES (USES)		80,000		(655,000)	_	655,000				80,000	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER											
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		602,127		(4,830,868)		4,275,633		147,965		194,857	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Beginning		12,721,942		(4,030,712)	_	10,780,696		1,526,556		20,998,482	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Ending	\$	13,324,069	\$	(8,861,580)	\$	15,056,329	\$	1,674,521	\$	21,193,339	
										,,	

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds (Page 17)	\$ 194,857
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Revenues that are not available to pay current obligations are not reported in the fund financial statements, but they are presented as revenues in the statement of activities.	
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	430,953
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Leased asset  Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022  Amortization of leases  Loss on disposal of asset	6,306,109 22,014 (2,694,979) (261,026) (14,961)
Annual OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefit) expense	(312,558)
Pension expense	912,491
The liability and expense for compensated absences are not reported in governmental funds. Payments for compensated absences are reported as salaries when they occur. Only the payment consumes current financial resources, and it would take a catastrophic event for this liability to become a current liability.	(41,509)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt:  Principal payments on bonds Principal payments on lease purchase 346,627 Principal payments on lease 262,051	1,363,678
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 15)	\$ 5,905,069

#### CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Current assets	S	1,486,530
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net)	D.	1,172,155
Intergovernmental receivable		641,608
Other receivables - miscellaneous		12,951
Prepaid expense		64,674
Inventory		218,400
Total current assets		3,596,318
Restricted assets		
Customer deposits:		
Cash and cash equivalents		944,182
Investments		500,000
Utility revenue bond:		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,546,484
Total restricted assets		2,990,666
Capital assets		
Capital Assets, not subject to depreciation		1,291,133
Capital Assets, net of depreciation (excluding lease assets)		29,400,632
Lease Assets, net of amortization		433,699
Total capital assets		31,125,464
TOTAL ASSETS		37,712,448
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS - PENSION		535,678
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	38,248,126
LIABILITIES	_	
Current liabilities		
Payable from current assets:		
	\$	456,156
Accounts payable Other payables	φ	993,502
Due to other funds		5,103,705
Current portion of long-term debt (note & lease)		308,328
Payable from restricted assets:		000,000
Customers' deposits		1,423,745
Current portion of long-term debt (bonds)		726,000
Total current liabilities		9,011,436
Long torm liabilities		
Long-term liabilities Compensated absences		86,236
Net pension liability		2,188,168
Bonds payable		8,786,000
Leases payable		265,591
Notes payable		632,212
Total long-term liabilities		11,958,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,969,643
DEFERRED INFLOWS - PENSION		824,700
NET POSITION		
Net invested in capital assets		20,407,333
Restricted		820,484
Unrestricted		(4,774,034)
Total Net Position		16,453,783
TOTAL LIABILITIES, NET POSITION, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	38,248,126
		- CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P

## CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:		
Water sales	\$	3,032,788
Gas sales	1050	3,242,681
Sewer service charges		1,459,056
Installation charges		244,630
Impact Fees		63,300
Intergovernmental grant		641,608
Late fees		205,482
Pension expense income		58,702
Miscellaneous service revenues		275,166
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		9,223,413
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water department		1,506,153
Gas department		2,189,227
Sewer department		1,315,759
Meters		314,499
Warehouse		206,707
Cashiers/Billing		242,979
General and administrative		1,059,475
Depreciation & amortization		2,285,020
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		9,119,819
OPERATING INCOME		103,594
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income		7,166
Interest expense		(124, 253)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(117,087)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(13,493)
NET POSITION - Beginning		16,476,190
Restatement of Beginning Net Position - Lease Implementation		(8,914)
NET POSITION - Beginning as Restated		16,467,276
NET POSITION - Ending	\$	16,453,783

#### CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Utility Department
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash received from grants	\$	8,803,032
Cash payments to suppliers		(4,821,130)
Cash payments to employees		(1,374,144)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	S-	2,607,758
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets Disposal of capital assets		(3,011,298)
Interest payments on bonds		14,475 (93,779)
Principal payments on bonds		(719,000)
Interest payments on leases		(18,867)
Principal payments on leases		(171,349)
Interest payments on note		(11,607)
Principal payments on note	_	(121,300)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(4,132,725)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest income		7,166
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		7,166
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,517,801)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,494,997
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,977,196
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Unrestricted cash	\$	1,486,530
Restricted cash		2,490,666
	\$	3,977,196
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	103,594
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	φ	103,594
Depreciation and amortization		2,285,020
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(771,410)
(Increase) decrease in due from		407,737
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(51,388)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		(5,320)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		427,123
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		558,707
Increase (decrease) in due to		200,181
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		149,631
Increase (decrease) in net pension		(1,513,199)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		18,777
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		798,305
Total adjustments	9	2,504,164

#### NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Zachary, Louisiana operates under a Home Rule Charter that provides for a mayor-council form of government. Five Council members are elected from separate districts at large, and they are compensated for their services. As authorized by its charter, the City is responsible for providing public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, and general government services to its approximately 20,223 inhabitants with its boundaries located in East Baton Rouge Parish.

The accounting and reporting practices of the City of Zachary conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Such accounting and reporting procedures conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:517, and to the industry guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, codified into Section 2100, Defining the Financial Reporting Entity, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Since the City of Zachary is a general-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments, it is considered a primary government under the provisions of this Statement. As used in GASB Statement No. 61, fiscally independent means that the City may, without approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (City), (b) the organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, established the criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Consolidated Government of the City for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria includes the following:

- Legal status of the potential component unit
- 2. Financial accountability
  - a. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body and the primary government is able to impose its will on that organization or
  - b. When a potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has separately elected officials or boards.

#### NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

- 3. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and potential component unit.
- 4. Misleading to exclude: Paragraph 111 of Section 2100 covers other potential component units for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Zachary, Louisiana (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit included in the accompanying financial statements is discretely presented.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Component units that are legally separate from the municipality but are financially accountable to the municipality, or whose relationship with the municipality are such that exclusion would cause the municipality's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are discretely presented. The "Component Unit" column of the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the discretely presented component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the municipality.

The City has one component unit, Zachary City Court, which is defined by GASB Statement No. 61 as another legally separate organization for which the elected City officials are financially accountable.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display financial information about the City of Zachary as a whole entity. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal 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, while business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of net position presents the assets and liabilities of each activity, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is further segregated between the amounts invested in capital assets, amounts which are restricted, and those which are unrestricted.

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 functions, and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. *Program revenues* include 1) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges offered by a program 2) 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*.

#### NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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 settlements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The daily accounts and operation of the City are organized on the basis of individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that compromise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The City reports the following Governmental Funds:

#### Major Funds

#### General Fund

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

#### Special Revenue Fund - Sales Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the collection and expenditure of a one cent sales tax which is restricted to street improvement and maintenance.

#### Debt Service Fund - Public Street Bonds

This fund accounts for transactions relating to resources retained and used for the payment of principal, interest, and related cost on long term debt.

The City reports the following Major Enterprise Fund:

Public Utilities Fund – As a proprietary fund, the public utility fund is used to account for operations, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing the goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directed receiving or giving equal value in exchange, including property taxes, grants entitlements and donations. On

#### NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claim and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases and subscription based information and technology arrangements are reported as other financial sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the utility department enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. The City's policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000.

Depreciation of all exhaustible assets is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives, which are as follows:

Buildings	35-40 years
Sewerage system	25-35 years
Gas system	35 years
Water system	12-35 years
Office equipment	5-10 years
Automotive equipment	5-10 years

#### **Budget and Budgetary Accounting**

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

- 1. The Mayor prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Members of the Council prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. The budget is adopted through the passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 4. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated, require the approval of the Members of the Council.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. Budgets for the general, debt service, and proprietary funds are adopted on bases consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Louisiana R.S. 39:1310 requires budgets to be amended when revenue collections plus projected revenue collections for the remainder of a year, within a fund, are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more or expenditures plus projected expenditures for the

#### NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more.

The level of budgeted control is total appropriations. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted.

The original budgeted beginning fund balance is noted on the budget to actual statements in the current year to more accurately reflect the budgets as they were actually presented to the council.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and investments, which include demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit, are stated at cost, which approximates market. Certificates of deposit with a maturity date of over three months when purchased are considered investments.

Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1271 and 33:2955, the City may deposit funds in demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, and time certificates of deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The City of Zachary invested in a Certificate of Deposit which is categorized as a Level 1 investment. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets.

Level 2 – Inputs are quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; or valuations based on models where the significant inputs are observable (e.g., interest rates, yield curves, prepayments speeds, default rates, loss severities, etc.) or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 – Inputs are observable and based on management estimate.

#### Accounts Receivable and Bad Debt

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where applicable, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Accounts receivable are stated net of uncollectible accounts. Uncollectible amounts due from customers for utility services are recognized through an allowance for bad debts account at the time information becomes available. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectible accounts. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Accounts receivable of \$1,172,155 is reported net of allowance for uncollectible accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022. Revenues of \$9,223,413 are reported net of uncollectible amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Inventory

Inventory of supplies in the proprietary fund is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Purchases of operating supplies by governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures when purchased; inventories of such supplies are not recorded and are not considered by management to be material.

#### Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid expenses.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets include cash and cash equivalents and investments that are legally restricted as to their use. These restricted assets are related to the customers' water deposits and bond accounts.

#### Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between the individual funds. These interfund receivables/payables are classified on the balance sheet as "Due from Other Funds" or "Due to Other Funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "interfund balances."

#### Compensated Absences

Municipal employees earn up to 240 hours of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service. Vacation leave can be accumulated, where up to 240 hours can be carried over each year. Upon termination, all unused vacation is paid to the employee up to a maximum of 480 hours plus the vacation hours earned up to the date of termination.

Police 12-hour shift employees earn up to 300 hours of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service. Vacation leave can be accumulated, where up to 240 hours can be carried over each year. Upon termination all unused vacation is paid to the employee up to a maximum of 540 hours plus the vacation hours earned up to the date of termination.

Police 10-hour shift employees earn up to 270 hours of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service. Vacation leave can be accumulated, where up to 240 hours can be carried over each year. Upon termination, all unused vacation is paid to the employee up to a maximum of 510 hours plus the vacation hours earned up to the date of termination.

Fire Department employees earn up to 432 hours of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service. Vacation leave can be accumulated, where up to 432 hours can be carried over each year. Upon termination, all unused vacation is paid to the employee up to a maximum of 864 hours plus the vacation hours earned up to the date of termination.

#### NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

There is one municipal employee that has 216 hours of frozen vacation, which is an addition to the hours quoted above.

Municipal employees only (fire & police do not) earn varying amounts of sick leave each year depending on their length of service and employment status. Maximums are set for accumulation of sick leave with even more restrictive limits established for post-retirement benefits.

GASB Statement 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

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

In compliance with GASB Statement 16, the City records a liability for earned vacation and sick leave and reflects the liability for this on the government-wide financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types fund statements, the total compensated absences liability is recorded as an expense and a long-term obligation and allocated on a functional basis. In accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, (issued in March of 2000), no compensated absences liability is recorded at June 30, 2022, in the governmental fund financial statements.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In government-wide financial statements, debt principal payments of both governmental and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Position. In fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of governmental funds are recognized as expenditures when paid.

#### **Net Position**

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Local and State Governments, required reclassification of net assets into three separate components. GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, revised the terminology by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. GASB Statement No. 63 requires the following component of net position:

Net invested in capital assets – Consist of capital assets including restricted capital

#### NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net invested in capital assets."

#### Operating Transfers

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as operating transfers. In those cases where repayment is expected, the transfers are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts. These are eliminated in the government-wide statements.

#### Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months, or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### **Fund Equity**

City of Zachary, Louisiana elected to implement GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year 2011. In the fund financial statements, fund balance of the governmental funds is classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purpose because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations or other governments.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board of Councilmen.

#### NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

- Assigned Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed by that are intended to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned All other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2022, all fund balances are as follows:

		General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$	146,062	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	146,062
Restricted		-			15,056,329		1,674,521		16,730,850
Committed: Capital Outlay			(8,861,580)		<b>H</b>		v		(8,861,580)
Unassigned	_	13,178,007	-	_	#:		-	;	13,178,007
Total Fund Balances	\$	13,324,069	\$ (8,861,580)	\$	15,056,329	\$	1,674,521	\$	21,193,339

Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the City or the assignment has been changed by the City. Decreases in fund balance first reduce Unassigned fund balance; in the event that Unassigned becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed fund balances are used in that order.

#### Pension Plans

The City of Zachary is a participating employer in multiple cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as described in Note L. 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.

#### **OPEB Plan**

The City of Zachary's defined benefit postemployment health care plan provides OPEB to eligible retired employees. Medical/dental benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by one of three retirement systems: the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, the Municipal Police Retirement System of Louisiana, and the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana. The City of Zachary's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan

#### NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

administered by the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions-Reporting for Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria-Defined Benefit.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and state revenue sharing. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amounts become available.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then.

#### NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2022, the City of Zachary, Louisiana had the following balances:

		Bank Balances			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	19,884,083 500,000	\$ 20,033,302 500,000		
Total	\$	20,384,083	\$ 20,533,302		

The deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

#### Security on Deposits:

Under state law, these deposits (or resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At June 30, 2022, the City had the following security on deposits as shown on the following page:

# NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

	2	ì	omponent Init - City Court				
		Cash	Nonnegotiable Certificates of Deposit			Total	Cash
Deposits per Balance Sheet (Reconciled bank balance)	\$	19,884,083	\$	500,000	\$	20,384,083	\$ 105,375
Deposits in bank accounts per bank	\$	20,033,302	\$	500,000	\$	20,533,302	\$ 183,915
Bank balances exposed to custodial credit ri	isk:						
a. Uninsured and uncollateralized						-	
<ul> <li>Uninsured and collateralized with securition</li> </ul>	es h	eld				2	-
c. Uninsured and collateralized with securities by the pledging institution's trust department							
agent, but not in the entity's name					\$	21,165,338	 183,915
Excess of FDIC insurance and pledged secu	rities	8			\$	632,036	\$ -

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertised and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the City of Zachary, Louisiana that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

#### Investments:

Investments of the City of Zachary, Louisiana consist of certificates of deposit. These securities are stated at their fair value as required by GASB Statement 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*. The City used quoted market values to determine fair value of the investments.

Interest Rate Risk – The City of Zachary has no formal investment policy but has adopted the state investment policy at LA RS 49:327. The City invests in investments with maturities limited to five-year as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City of Zachary invests in certificates of deposits that are backed by FDIC and pledged securities, and U.S. government securities. The City has adopted the state investment policy at LA 49:327 and does not have any other policy that would further limit the investment choices. As of June 30, 2022, 100% of the City's investment balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the entity's name.

# NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limits on the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

At June 30, 2022, the City held a six month certificate of deposit (all level 1), with an original maturity greater than 90 days, totaling \$500,000. The certificate of deposit matured on July 4, 2022 and was renewed for another six months. This investment is stated on the balance sheet at market value and is as follows:

Description	 Cost	_F	air Value	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
Certificate of deposit	\$ 500,000	\$	500,000	7/4/2022	0.35%
Total Investments	\$ 500,000	\$	500,000		

The City of Zachary did not have Level 2 or 3 assets at June 30, 2022.

## NOTE C: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The receivables at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Description	vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Beer Tax	\$ 4,268	\$	-	
Fines	9,616		-	
Sales Tax	2,279,145			
Charge for Services	353,731		1,172,155	
Garbage Collection Fees	2,592		=2	
Fire District #1	115,478		-	
Americana tax	39,819		#i	
Franchise	58,033		-	
911 Operations	-		-	
Sale of electricity	204,890		-	
Sale of insurance	125,646		H	
Grant - Federal	493,101		641,608	
Other	219,635		12,951	
Total	\$ 3,905,954	\$	1,826,714	

# NOTE D: RESTRICTED ASSETS

Customer deposits are paid by customers upon application of water service and are returnable to them upon termination of services. The City maintains an interest-bearing account and a certificate of deposit which are designated specifically for meter deposits. At June 30, 2022, customer deposits amounted to \$1,444,183.

# NOTE D: RESTRICTED ASSETS, continued

Certain resources are set aside for repayment of bond indebtedness and are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond ordinances. The following schedule summarizes the current year transactions in the major categories of these restricted accounts:

	В	ty Revenue ond Debt rvice Fund	Bond	ty Revenue Debt Service serve Fund	 reciation & ntingency Fund	Totals		
Beginning balance, July 1, 2021 Add:	\$	630,119	\$	408,048	\$ 500,000	\$	1,538,167	
Deposits		0		2	_			
Transfers from utility checking		816,000					816,000	
Interest earned		3,051		2,045			5,096	
Total funds available		1,449,170		410,093	500,000	01	2,359,263	
Less:						8		
Cash disbursement		-			-		2	
Bond principal & interest payments		(812,779)		Ē	-		(812,779)	
Transfers to general fund Service charges		#0		-				
					 -			
Ending balance, June 30, 2022	\$	636,391	\$	410,093	\$ 500,000	\$	1,546,484	

Total restricted assets of the Utility Fund were applicable to the following at June 30, 2022:

	2	2022				
Customer Deposits Accounts:	•	011100				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	944,182				
Investments		500,000				
Utility Revenue Bond:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,546,484				
Total	\$ :	2,990,666				

# NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities is as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
		Beginning Balances as Restated		Additions	Del	etions	Reclasses			Balance 6/30/2022
Depreciable assets:										
Road infrastructure	\$	43,615,342	\$	1,784,731					\$	45,400,073
Buildings & Improvements		9,095,713		50,090						9,145,803
Machinery & equipment		14,922,737		1,463,228	(3:	27,197)				16,058,768
Total Capital Assets		67,633,792		3,298,049	(3:	27,197)		- 2		70,604,644
Accumulated depreciation:										
Road infrastructure		5,683,187		1,295,663				4		6,978,850
Buildings & Improvements		3,121,541		314,262						3,435,803
Machinery & equipment		9,201,673		1,085,053	(3	12,233)		-		9,974,493
Total Accumulated depreciation		18,006,401		2,694,978	(3	12,233)		-		20,389,146
Capital Assets, Net.	\$	49,627,391							\$	50,215,498
Non-depreciable assets:										
Land	\$	3,011,405	\$	135,174	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,146,579
Construction in progress		9,300		2,872,887	10/2					2,882,187
Non-depreciable capital assets	\$	3,020,705							\$	6,028,766
Lease assets:										
Vehicles	\$	658,116	\$	433,152	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,091,268
Copiers		33,063								33,063
		691,179		433,152		-		-		1,124,331
Accumulated amortization:										
Vehicles		263,172		252,758		-		+		515,930
Copiers		6,201		8,268		-		-		14,469
Total Accumulated depreciation		269,373		261,026		*		-		530,399
Capital Assets, Net.	\$	421,806							\$	593,932

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$ 1,399,316
Streets	1,295,662
	\$ 2,694,978

Amortization on lease assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 for governmental activities totaled \$261,026.

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities is as follows:

				Busi	ness-	Type Ac	tivitie	es		
	E	Beginning Balances as Restated		Additions		Deletions		eclasses		Balance 6/30/2022
Depreciable assets: Buildings & improvements,										
Gas, water, sewer	\$	54,102,748	\$	132,663	\$		\$ 2	2,745,705	\$	56,981,116
Machinery & equipment	4	2,855,574		103,979		41,009)	Ψ 2	-,140,700	Ψ	2,718,544
Total Capital Assets		56,958,322		236,642		41,009)	2	2,745,705		59,699,660
Accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings & improvements,										
Gas, water, sewer		26,271,761	1	1,929,547		-				28,201,308
Machinery & equipment		2,144,435		179,818	(2	26,533)		-		2,097,720
Total Accumulated depreciation		28,416,196	- 2	2,109,365	(2	26,533)		- 1		30,299,028
Capital Assets, Net.	\$	28,542,126							\$	29,400,632
Non-depreciable assets:										
Land	\$	180,745	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	180,745
Construction in progress		1,081,436	2	2,774,657			(2	,745,705)		1,110,388
Non-depreciable capital assets	\$	1,262,181							\$	1,291,133
Lease assets:										
Vehicles	\$	665,713	\$	91,855	\$	H	\$	-	\$	757,568
Accumulated Amortization		148,214		175,655	W	ů.	10"			323,869
Lease Assets, Net	\$	665,713							\$	433,699

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 for business-type activities totaled \$2,109,365. Amortization on lease assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 for business activities totaled \$175,855.

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the component unit is as follows:

	Component Unit										
		Balance /30/2021	Additions		Dele	tions	Balance 6/30/2022				
Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$	388,377 (383,225)		(3,309)	\$	-		388,377 386,534)			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	5,152	\$	(3,309)	\$	-	\$	1,843			

Depreciation expense for the year for the component unit ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$3,309.

# NOTE F: INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

Interfund receivable and payable representing short-term borrowing at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Major Fund	F	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables				
Debt service fund	\$	6,970,711	\$	_			
Special revenue fund		-		8,619,267			
Proprietary fund				5,103,705			
General fund		5,646,806		4			
Non-Major Fund							
Debt service fund		1,105,455					
	\$	13,722,972	\$	13,722,972			

## NOTE G: CONTRACTS

The City of Zachary, Louisiana has a contract with Waste Management of Louisiana, LLC, to perform the work required to collect and dispose of all residential solid waste for all residential units of the City for a five year period beginning September 1, 2020 and ending September 1, 2025 with an option to extend for an additional 5 years. The contract price is adjusted each year on September 1<sup>st</sup> to account for inflation. The cost per unit for the current audit year is included in the table below. The total amount paid for this lease for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$1,572,045.

	9/1/2	0-8/31/21	9/1/21-8/31/22				
Garbage	\$	15.50	\$	16.03			
Recycle		3.73		3.86			
Cost per Unit	\$	19.23	\$	19.89			

#### NOTE H: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	-	Beginning Balances as Restated	_/	Additions	Deletions	J۱	une 30, 2022		Current Portion
Governmental Activities:									
Public Street - bonds	\$	6,145,000	\$	-	\$ (655,000)	\$	5,490,000	\$	685,000
Hotel Occupancy Tax bonds		635,000		-	(100,000)		535,000		100,000
Lease purchase - radios		346,627		-	(346,627)		-		-
Lease payable		432,615		433,152	(262,051)		603,716		227,513
OPEB Liability		22,422,828		#	(4,946,666)		17,476,162		-
Net pension liability		14,382,817		-	(6,271,072)		8,111,745		-
Compensated absences		1,121,233		41,509	.=		1,162,742		-
	\$	45,486,120	\$	474,661	\$ (12,581,416)	\$	33,379,365	\$	1,012,513
Business-Type Activities:								-	
Compensated absences	\$	67,459	\$	-	\$ 18,777	\$	86,236	\$	-
Net pension liability		3,701,367		-	(1,513,199)		2,188,168		-
Bonds payable		10,231,000		-	(719,000)		9,512,000		726,000
Lease payable		545,280		91,855	(190,216)		446,919		181,328
Loan agreement		880,512		-	(121,300)		759,212		127,000
	\$	15,425,618	\$	91,855	\$ (2,524,938)	\$	12,992,535	\$	1,034,328

### Leases

The City of Zachary, Louisiana, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving radios, copiers, and motor vehicles. The total of the City's lease assets are recorded at a cost of \$1,881,899, less accumulated amortization of \$854,268.

#### Public Street Bonds

In 2013, the City of Zachary, Louisiana was issued \$10,000,000 of Public Street Bonds, Series 2013. The City refinanced the Street Bonds effective April 1, 2020. The new interest rate on the refinanced bonds changed from 4.5% to 3%. The interest payments are payable semiannually. Principal payments are made annually beginning October 1, 2014 through October 1, 2028. These funds must be used for the widening and improvement of existing public roads and streets, construction of new public roads and streets, road beautification projects, and paying bond issuance costs.

## Hotel Occupancy Tax Bonds

In 2017, the City of Zachary, Louisiana was issued \$1,000,000 of Hotel Occupancy Tax Bonds, Series 2017. The interest rate is 4.50% and interest payments are payable semiannually. Principal payments are made annually beginning January 1, 2018 through January 1, 2027. These funds must be used for the widening and improvement of existing public roads and streets, construction of new public roads and streets, road beautification projects, and paying bond issuance costs.

# NOTE H: LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

Following is a summary of loan transactions as of June 30, 2022 for Public Street Bonds and Hotel Occupancy Tax Bonds:

	Put	olic Street	Hotel Occupancy			
Balance July 1, 2021	\$	6,145,000	\$	635,000		
Bond proceeds		<b>-</b> .:				
Principal payments		655,000		100,000		
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	5,490,000	\$	535,000		
Current portion as of June 30, 2022	\$	685,000	\$	100,000		
Long-term liability as of June 30, 2022		4,805,000		435,000		
Total liability as of June 30, 2022	\$	5,490,000	\$	535,000		

# Loan Agreement – Business-Type Fund

In September 2002, the Council authorized the City to execute a loan agreement with the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (the "LCDA") for the purpose of providing funds for the construction of public works and infrastructure related to the Central Service Pump Station and Force Main projects in an amount of \$1,500,000. In August 2003, the City amended the original loan agreement with LCDA for an additional \$1,500,000 for the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of meter read system for the various utilities. Advances under the loan agreement were drawn down as expenditures made on this project. The interest rate on these advances fluctuates weekly with changes in the Bond Market Association (BMA) Municipal Swap Index. The average interest rate on outstanding advances at June 30, 2022 was 2.68%.

The future annual debt service requirements as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	L	CDA Loan
Balance July 1, 2021 Principal Payments	\$	880,512 (121,300)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	759,212
Current portion as of June 30, 2022 Long-term liability as of June 30, 2022	\$	127,000 632,212
Total liability as of June 30, 2022	\$	759,212

# NOTE H: LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

# Bonds Payable - Business-Type Fund

In 2012, the City of Zachary, Louisiana was issued \$9,300,000 of Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 from the State Revolving Fund Program through the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, a partial flow through from the United States Environmental Protection Agency. These funds must be used for the purpose of providing for constructing and acquiring improvements and extensions to the Utility system. The bonds bear interest at .45% per annum and administrative fees at .50% with a maturity of 20 years. The bonds are payable in semiannual installments of interest beginning in July, 2012 and annual installments of principal beginning in January 2015.

On November 26, 2013, a second supplemental bond ordinance was adopted authorizing an additional issuance of \$5,000,000 Utilities Revenue Bond, Series 2014 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the above bonds. The funds are to be used for the same purpose as above.

The following is a summary of the loan transactions as of June 30, 2022:

	\$9,300,000		\$5,000,000			Total			
Balance July 1, 2021 Bond proceeds Principal Payments	\$	6,285,000 - (454,000)	\$	3,946,000 (265,000)	\$	10,231,000 - (719,000)			
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	5,831,000	\$	3,681,000	\$	9,512,000			
Current portion as of June 30, 2022 Long-term liability as of June 30, 2022	\$	459,000 5,372,000	\$	267,000 3,414,000	\$	726,000 8,786,000			
Total liability as of June 30, 2022	\$	5,831,000	\$	3,681,000	\$	9,512,000			

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 including interest and administrative fees of \$1,330,893 are as follows:

Util	ity Revenue	Util	ity Revenue						Hotel				
S	Bonds eries 2012	S	Bonds eries 2014		LCDA Loan	Pt	ublic Street Bonds			P	Lease urchases		Totals
\$	512,214	\$	300,701	\$	137,672	\$	839,425	\$	118,726	\$	417,865	\$	2,326,603
	511,835		301,151		143,595		848,425		120,224		398,291		2,323,521
	511,417		300,576		148,679		861,450		116,550		269,797		2,208,469
	501,957		300,978		154,885		868,500		117,875		16,610		1,960,805
	2,557,385		1,504,998		216,361		2,677,450		119,025		12,121		7,087,340
_	1,566,401	_	1,204,601	_			-		-				2,771,002
	6,161,209		3,913,005		801,192		6,095,250		592,400		1,114,684		18,677,740
	(459,000)		(267,000)		(127,000)		(839,425)		(118,726)		(408,841)		(2,219,992)
\$	5,702,209	\$	3,646,005	\$	674,192	\$	5,255,825	\$	473,674	\$	705,843	\$	16,457,748
	\$	\$ 512,214 511,835 511,417 501,957 2,557,385 1,566,401 6,161,209 (459,000)	Bonds Series 2012  \$ 512,214 \$ 511,835 511,417 501,957 2,557,385 1,566,401 6,161,209 (459,000)	Series 2012         Series 2014           \$ 512,214         \$ 300,701           511,835         301,151           511,417         300,576           501,957         300,978           2,557,385         1,504,998           1,566,401         1,204,601           6,161,209         3,913,005           (459,000)         (267,000)	Bonds         Bonds           Series 2012         Series 2014           \$ 512,214         \$ 300,701         \$ 511,835           511,417         300,576         501,957           501,957         300,978         2,557,385         1,504,998           1,566,401         1,204,601         6,161,209         3,913,005           (459,000)         (267,000)         (267,000)	Bonds Series 2012         Bonds Series 2014         LCDA Loan           \$ 512,214         \$ 300,701         \$ 137,672           511,835         301,151         143,595           511,417         300,576         148,679           501,957         300,978         154,885           2,557,385         1,504,998         216,361           1,566,401         1,204,601           6,161,209         3,913,005         801,192           (459,000)         (267,000)         (127,000)	Bonds Series 2012         Bonds Series 2014         LCDA Loan         Property Loan           \$ 512,214         \$ 300,701         \$ 137,672         \$ 511,835         \$ 301,151         143,595         \$ 511,417         300,576         148,679         \$ 501,957         300,978         154,885         2,557,385         1,504,998         216,361         1,566,401         1,204,601         \$ 6,161,209         3,913,005         801,192         (459,000)         (267,000)         (127,000)         \$ 6,127,000	Bonds Series 2012         Bonds Series 2014         LCDA Loan         Public Street Bonds           \$ 512,214         \$ 300,701         \$ 137,672         \$ 839,425           511,835         301,151         143,595         848,425           511,417         300,576         148,679         861,450           501,957         300,978         154,885         868,500           2,557,385         1,504,998         216,361         2,677,450           1,566,401         1,204,601         -           6,161,209         3,913,005         801,192         6,095,250           (459,000)         (267,000)         (127,000)         (839,425)	Bonds Series 2012         Bonds Series 2014         LCDA Loan         Public Street Bonds         O Total Street Bonds	Bonds Series 2012         Bonds Series 2014         LCDA Loan         Public Street Bonds         Occupancy Tax Bonds           \$ 512,214         \$ 300,701         \$ 137,672         \$ 839,425         \$ 118,726           511,835         301,151         143,595         848,425         120,224           511,417         300,576         148,679         861,450         116,550           501,957         300,978         154,885         868,500         117,875           2,557,385         1,504,998         216,361         2,677,450         119,025           1,566,401         1,204,601         -         -         -           6,161,209         3,913,005         801,192         6,095,250         592,400           (459,000)         (267,000)         (127,000)         (839,425)         (118,726)	Bonds Series 2012         Bonds Series 2014         LCDA Loan         Public Street Bonds         Occupancy Tax Bonds         Property Propert	Bonds Series 2012         Bonds Series 2014         LCDA Loan         Public Street Bonds         Occupancy Tax Bonds         Lease Purchases           \$ 512,214         \$ 300,701         \$ 137,672         \$ 839,425         \$ 118,726         \$ 417,865           511,835         301,151         143,595         848,425         120,224         398,291           511,417         300,576         148,679         861,450         116,550         269,797           501,957         300,978         154,885         868,500         117,875         16,610           2,557,385         1,504,998         216,361         2,677,450         119,025         12,121           1,566,401         1,204,601         -         -         -         -           6,161,209         3,913,005         801,192         6,095,250         592,400         1,114,684           (459,000)         (267,000)         (127,000)         (839,425)         (118,726)         (408,841)	Bonds Series 2012         Bonds Series 2014         LCDA Loan         Public Street Bonds         Occupancy Tax Bonds         Lease Purchases           \$ 512,214         \$ 300,701         \$ 137,672         \$ 839,425         \$ 118,726         \$ 417,865         \$ 511,835         \$ 301,151         143,595         848,425         120,224         398,291         511,417         300,576         148,679         861,450         116,550         269,797         501,957         300,978         154,885         868,500         117,875         16,610         2,557,385         1,504,998         216,361         2,677,450         119,025         12,121         1,566,401         1,204,601         -

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NOTE I: FLOW OF FUNDS & RESTRICTIONS ON USE – BONDS PAYABLE

# A) BUSINESS TYPE FUND

All of the income and revenues earned or derived from the operation of the System shall be deposited daily as the same may be collected in the City's Utilities Revenue Fund" (the "Revenue Fund"). Funds in the Revenue Fund shall be expended in the following order of priority and for the following express purposes:

- The payment of all reasonable and necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of the System as are not provided for from other lawfully available sources.
- 2) The establishment and maintenance of a "Utilities Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund" (the "Debt Service Fund"), sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bonds, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from funds in the Revenue Fund, after making the payments required by (a) above, to the Debt Service Fund monthly on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, at least a sum equal to 1/6th of the interest and Administrative Fee, if any, falling due on the Bonds on the next Interest Payment Date and at least a sum equal to 1/12th of the principal falling due on the Bonds on any Principal Payment Date that occurs within the next ensuing twelve months, together with such additional proportionate monthly sum as may be required to pay said principal, interest, and Administrative Fee as the same become due. The City shall transfer from said Debt Service Fund to the paying agent(s) for all Bonds payable from the Debt Service Fund, or directly to the Owners, not less than three days prior to each Interest Payment Date, funds fully sufficient to pay promptly the principal, interest, and Administrative Fee of the Bonds falling due on such date.
- 3) The establishment and maintenance of a "Utilities Revenue Bond Debt Service Reserve Fund" (the "Reserve Fund"), containing separate accounts for each series of the Bonds, each such account to be designated (as set forth in a Series Ordinance) as the "Series 2012 Account," the money in the accounts of Reserve Fund to be retained solely for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the respective series of the bonds payable from the Debt Service Fund as to which there would otherwise be default, by transferring from the proceeds of such series or from other available monies, or from the Revenue Fund (after making all required payments from said fund as hereinabove described), monthly or annually, such amounts as will increase the total amount on deposit in each account in the Reserve Fund to a sum equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement for the applicable Series of the Bonds.
- 4) The establishment and maintenance of the "Depreciation and Contingency Fund" (the "Contingencies Fund"), to care for extensions, additions, improvements, renewals and replacements necessary to properly operate the System, by transferring from funds in the Revenue Fund after making the payment required (1), (2), and (3) above to the Contingencies Fund monthly on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day

# NOTE I: FLOW OF FUNDS & RESTRICTIONS ON USE - BONDS PAYABLE, continued

of each month of each year, a sum equal to five percent (5%) of the Net Revenues for the preceding month, provided that such sum is available after provisions is made for the payments required under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) above. Such payments into the Contingencies Fund shall continue until such time as there has been accumulated in the Contingencies Fund the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000), whereupon such payments may cease and need be resumed thereafter only if the total amount of money on deposit in said fund is reduced below the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000), in which event such payments shall be resumed and continue until said maximum amount is again accumulated. In addition to caring for extensions, additions, improvements, renewals and replacements necessary to properly operate the System, the money in the Contingencies Fund may also be used to pay the principal of and the interest on the Bonds for the payment of which there is not sufficient money in the Debt Service Fund and Reserve Fund described in paragraphs (2) and (3) above, but the money in said Contingencies Fund may also be used to pay the principal of and the interest on the Bonds for the payment of which there is not sufficient money in the Debt Service Fund and Reserve Fund shall never be used for the making of improvements and extensions to the System or for payment of principal or interest on Bonds if the use of said money will leave in said Contingencies Fund for the making of emergency repairs of replacements less than the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000).

5) Any money remaining in the Revenue Fund after making the above-required payments may be used by the City for the purpose of calling and/or purchasing and paying any bonds payable from the Revenues, or for such other lawful corporate purposes as the Governing Authority may determine.

# B) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

In order that the principal of and the interest on the Bonds will be paid in accordance with their terms and for the other objects and purposes hereinafter provided, the Issuer further covenants as follows:

The Revenues shall continue to be deposited each month, as received, in a special bank account maintained with the regularly designated fiscal agent of the Issuer and designated as the "Public Street Fund – 2013" (hereinafter called the "Revenue Bond Fund").

The funds on deposit in the Revenue Fund shall be used in the following order of priority and for the following express purposes:

The establishment and maintenance of the "Public Street Bond Sinking Fund – 2013." (hereinafter called the "Sinking Fund"), sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of, premium, if any, and the interest on the Bonds herein authorized, including any pari passu bonds issued hereafter in the manner provided by this Bond Ordinance, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from the Revenue Bond Fund to the regularly designated fiscal agent

# NOTE I: FLOW OF FUNDS & RESTRICTIONS ON USE - BONDS PAYABLE, continued

of the Issuer, monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the interest falling due on the next Interest Payment Date and one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal falling due on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay said principal and interest as the same respectively become due. Said fiscal agent shall transfer from the Sinking Fund to the paying agent bank or banks for all bonds payable from the Sinking Fund, at least two (2) days in advance of the date on which payment of principal or interest falls due, funds fully sufficient to pay promptly the principal and interest so falling due on such date.

All or any part of the monies in the Revenue Bond Fund and the Sinking Fund may be invested in Government Investments. All income derived from such Government Investments shall be added to the Revenue Bond Fund, and such investment shall, to the extent at any time necessary, be liquidated and the proceeds thereof applied to the purposes for which the Revenue Bond Fund was created.

All monies remaining in the Revenue Bond Fund on the 20th day of each month in excess of (i) all reasonable and necessary expenses of collection and administration of the Tax, and (ii) after making the required payments into the Sinking Fund for the current month and for prior months during which the required payments may not have been made, shall be considered as surplus. Such surplus may be used by the Issuer for any of the purposes for which the Tax is authorized.

The maintenance of the Public Street Revenue Bond Reserve Fund (hereinafter called the "Reserve Fund"), with regularly designated fiscal agent of the Issuer. The money in the Reserve Fund is to be retained solely for the purpose of paying the principal of and the interest on the Bonds payable from the aforesaid Sinking Fund as to which there would otherwise be default (except for certain earnings which may be owed the United States pursuant to Section 148(f) of the Code). On or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month following the delivery of the Bonds, an amount equal to one thirty-sixth of the Revenue Fund Requirement shall be deposited in the Reserve Fund and such deposits shall continue until the Reserve Fund Requirement for the Bonds is satisfied. In the event that Additional Parity Bonds are issued hereafter, there shall be deposited into the Reserve Fund, from the proceeds of such Additional Parity Bonds and/or from any other source provided by the Issuer, such additional amounts (as may be designated in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such Additional Parity Bonds) as will increase the total amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund within a period not exceeding three (3) years to a sum equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement.

If at any time it shall be necessary to use monies in the Reserve Fund for the purpose of paying principal or interest on Bonds as to which there would otherwise be default, then the monies so used shall be replaced from the revenues first thereafter by the Revenue Bond Fund, not hereinabove required to pay the expenses of collecting and administering the Taxes or to pay current principal and interest requirements, it being the intention hereof that there shall as nearly as possible be at all times in the Reserve Fund the amount hereinabove specified.

# NOTE I: FLOW OF FUNDS & RESTRICTIONS ON USE - BONDS PAYABLE, continued

The Reserve Fund Requirement, in whole or in part, may be funded with cash investment obligations, or one or more Reserve Products, or a combination thereof. Any such Reserve Product must provide for payment on any interest or principal payment date (provided adequate notice is given) on which a deficiency exists (or is expected to exist) in amounts held hereunder for payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds due on such date which cannot be cured by amounts in any account held pursuant to this Bond Ordinance and available for such purpose, and shall name the Paying Agent of each issue of Outstanding Parity Bonds as the beneficiary thereof. The Reserve Product must be rated in the highest rating category by each Rating Agency. If a disbursement is made from a Reserve Product as provided above, the Issuer shall be obligated to reinstate the maximum limits of such disbursement from the first Revenues available pursuant to this Section or to replace such Reserve Product by depositing into the Reserve Fund pursuant to such sections, the maximum amount originally available under such Reserve Product, plus amounts necessary to reimburse the Reserve Product for previous disbursements under such Reserve Product, or a combination thereof. For purposes of this Section, amounts necessary to satisfy such reimbursement obligations of the Issuer to the Reserve Product Provider shall be deemed to be required deposits to the Reserve Fund, and shall be applied to satisfy the obligations to the Reserve Product Provider.

If the Reserve Fund Requirement is funded in whole or in part with cash or Investment Obligations and no event of default shall have occurred and be continuing hereunder, the Issuer may at any time in its discretion, substitute a Reserve Product meeting the requirements of the Bond Ordinance for the cash and investment obligations in the Reserve Fund and the Issuer may then withdraw such cash and investment obligations from the Reserve Fund expend such replaced funds and obligations for the purposes the Bonds were issued and, in the event the Bonds were issued for more than one purpose for the purposes and in the same proportion as the purposes for which the Bonds were issued so long as (i) the same does not adversely affect any rating by a Rating Agency then in effect with respect to the Bonds, and (ii) the Issuer obtains opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such actions will not, and in and of themselves, adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds (if not taxable obligations) for federal income tax purposes.

The Revenue Bond Fund, Reserve Fund, and the Sinking Fund provide for in this Section shall all be and constitute trust funds for the purposes provided in this Bond Ordinance, and the Owners of the Bonds issued pursuant to this Bond Ordinance are granted a lien on all such funds until applied in the manner provide herein. The monies in such funds shall at all times be secured to the full extent thereof by the bank or trust company holding such funds in the manner required by the laws of the State of Louisiana.

All monies remaining the Revenue Fund on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month after making the required payments into the Sinking Fund and the Reserve Fund for the current month and for prior months during which the required payments may have not have been made, shall be considered as surplus. Such surplus may be used by the Issuer for any of the purposes for which the imposition of the Taxes is authorized.

All or any part of the monies in the Reserve Fund shall, at the written request of the issuer, be invested in direct obligations of the United States of America, maturing in five (5) years or less.

# NOTE I: FLOW OF FUNDS & RESTRICTIONS ON USE - BONDS PAYABLE, continued

The income on such funds shall be added to the Revenue Bond Fund, provided that if the amount in the Reserve Fund at any time is less than the Reserve Fund Requirement, then any income derived from such investments in the Reserve Fund shall be retained in the Reserve Fund. Such investments shall, to the extent at any time necessary, be liquidated and the proceeds thereof applied to the purposes for which the respective funds are herein created.

# NOTE J: ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES

A summary of payables at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Class of Payables	General Fund		Special enue Funds	Proprietary Funds		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	99,209 272,599	\$ 7,504 234,809	\$	456,156 993,502	
Total	\$	371,808	\$ 242,313	\$	1,449,658	

## NOTE K: AD VALOREM TAXES

Ad valorem taxes are levied and are actually billed to the taxpayers in December of each year. Billed ad valorem taxes become delinquent on January 2<sup>nd</sup> of the following calendar year. If ad valorem taxes are unpaid by June 30, the property is offered at a tax sale, and thirty days after the tax sale a lien is placed on the property.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's office bills and collects the property taxes for the City using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of East Baton Rouge Parish. For the 2022 calendar year, taxes of 5.48 mils were levied (6.75 mils authorized) on property with assessed valuations totaling \$207,909,290 and were available for general purposes.

Ad valorem taxes collected during the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$1,076,606.

## NOTE L: PENSION PLAN

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

Substantially all employees of the City of Zachary are members of either, the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, the Firefighters' Retirement System, or the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. The systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

# Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

#### Plan Description:

All of the City's full-time general employees participate in the MERS, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the City are members of Plan A. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide 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. MERS has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

#### Retirement Benefits:

Any member of Plan A who commenced participation 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 of creditable service, (3) any age with 20 years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

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. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However under certain conditions as outline in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. An additional regular retirement benefit can be received for any city marshal or deputy city marshal. See Plan Booklet for further details.

Any member of Plan A Tier 2 can retire providing he or she meets one of the following requirements: (1) age 67 with seven (7) years of creditable service; (2) age 62 with ten (10) years of creditable service; (3) age 55 with thirty years (30) of creditable service; (4) any age with twenty five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Generally, the monthly amount of retirement allowance for any member of Plan A Tier 2 shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. Any city marshal or deputy city marshal shall receive an additional regular benefit computed on supplemental marshal's earnings. See Plan Booklet for further details.

NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

#### Survivor Benefits:

Upon death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and 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.

#### **DROP 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 but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the Board of Trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

#### Disability Benefits:

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 (1) an amount equal to three percent of his final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, but not less than forty-five percent of his final compensation or, (2) an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation, but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest normal retirement age and using those retirement benefit computation factors which would be applicable to the member's normal retirement.

NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

# Cost of Living Increases:

The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant 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.

#### **Deferred Benefits:**

Both plans provide for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

# **Employer Contributions:**

Contributions for all members are established by statute. Member contributions are at 10% of earnable compensation for Plan A. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating municipality.

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the actual employer contribution rate was 29.50% of member's earnings for Plan A.

According to state statute, the System also receives one-fourth (1/4) of 1% ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except for Orleans. Tax monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to salaries of plan participants. Tax monies received from East Baton Rouge Parish are apportioned between the System and the Employee's Retirement System of the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities.

Administrative costs of the System are financed through employer contributions.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary to the System, and the City of Zachary is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The rate paid by the City during the past fiscal period was 29.50% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of Zachary are established and amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City's contributions to the MERS during the years ended June 30,2022, 2021, 2020, and 2019, totaled \$713,379, \$753,345, \$744,393, and \$663,067, respectively, equal to the required contributions.

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$1,398,993 for its governmental activities and \$2,188,168 for its business-type activities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for MERS, totaling \$3,587,161. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion for MERS was 1.289648%, which was an decrease of 0.113831% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$135,423 for its governmental activities for MERS less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, (\$3,659), and recognized pension expense of \$211,815 for its business-type activities for MERS less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, (\$5,722).

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its governmental activities and business-type activities for MERS from the following sources:

	Go	vernmen	tal A	ctivities	В	ctivities		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	504	\$	(15,999)	\$	789	\$	(25,023)
Changes of assumptions		51,123		-		79,962		*
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4		(394,166)		-		(616,517)
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,637		(117,102)		19,765		(183,160)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		278,218	_			435,161		
Total	\$ :	342,482	\$	(527,267)	\$	535,677	\$	(824,700)

The City reported a total for MERS of \$278,218 for its governmental activities and \$435,161 for its business-type activities, totaling \$713,379, 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 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

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

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
(98,023)	(153,317)
(129,934)	(203,230)
(101,620)	(158,943)
(133,427)	(208,693)
\$ (463,004)	\$ (724,183)
	Activities (98,023) (129,934) (101,620) (133,427)

# **Actuarial Assumptions:**

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation was based on the results of an experience study, for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
<b>Expected Remaining</b>	

Service Lives 3 years for Plan A
Investment Rate of Return 6.85%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation Rate 2.5%

Salary increases, including
inflation and merit increases
Annuitant and beneficiary

1- 4 years of service: 6.4%
More than 4 years of service: 4.5%

mortality

PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective

male and female MP2018 scales.

Employee mortality

PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and and female MP2018 scales.

Disabled lives mortality

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

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

#### Discount Rate:

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

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public equity	53%	2.31%
Public fixed income	38%	1.65%
Alternatives	9%	0.39%
Totals	100%	4.35%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		6.95%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Changes in Net Pension Liability:

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

The effect on net pension liability of differences between the project earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

with the current period.

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

The following table represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) using the discount rate for MERS as well as 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 MERS (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

			Govern	mental Activitie	es	
	1.0	1.0% Decrease 5.850%		Current scount Rate 6.850%	1.0% Increase 7.850%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,071,980	\$	1,398,993	\$	830,562
		В	usines	s-Type Activitie	es	
	1.0	% Decrease 5.850%	Dis	Current scount Rate 6.850%		% Increase 7.850%
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,240,788	\$	2,188,168	\$	1,299,084

# Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

# Plan Description:

All of the City's full-time police employees participate in the MPERS, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. MPERS was established by Act 189 of 1973 to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to municipal police officers of Louisiana. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. MPERS issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lampers.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

#### Retirement Benefits:

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 3% (generally) and 2.5%, 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 25% to 55% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives 10% of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than 10 years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

## Cost of Living Adjustments:

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

No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age. A COLA may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by actuary.

NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, 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 and can earn interest at the money market rate.

# 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.

## **Employer Contributions:**

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9.00% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2021, total contributions due for employers and employees were 43.75%. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 33.75% and 10.00%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 33.75% and 8.00%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to the poverty guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services were 36.25% and 7.50%, respectively.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

during the year ended June 30, 2021, and excluded from pension expense.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary to the System, and the City of Zachary is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The rate paid by the City during the past fiscal period was 33.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of Zachary are established and amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City's contributions to the MPERS during the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, and 2019, total \$669,125, \$709,447, \$719.626, and \$694,502, respectively, equal to the required contributions.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$3,764,512 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for MPERS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion for MPERS was 0.706215%, which was an increase of 0.015102% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$216,667 for MPERS less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, (\$6,991).

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

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ (115,935)
Changes of assumptions		416,900	(107,386)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		-	(1,757,731)
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		99,864	(133,185)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		669,125	9
Total	\$	1,185,889	\$ (2,114,237)

The City reported a total for MPERS of \$669,125 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 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

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	
2023	(320,848)
2024	(311,693)
2025	(359,352)
2026	(605,580)
	\$ (1,597,473)

# **Actuarial Assumptions:**

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

Valuation Date

June 30, 2021

**Actuarial Cost Method** 

Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions: Inflation Rate

2.5%

illiation Rate

Expected Remaining Service Lives

4 years

Investment Rate of Return

6.750%, net of investment expense

Projected Salary Increases

Years of Service Salary Growth Rate 1 - 2 12.30%

Above 2

4.70%

Mortality

For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.

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

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

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

# Mortality Rate:

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

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	55.50%	3.47%
Fixed income	30.50%	0.59%
Alternatives	14.00%	1.01%
Other	0%	0.00%
Totals	100%	5.07%
Inflation		2.22%
Expected Arithmetic Return		7.30%

## Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.750%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following table represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) using the discount rate for MPERS as well as 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 MPERS:

	Current					
	1.0	% Decrease 5.750%	Dis	6.750%	1.	0% Increase 7.750%
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,560,950	\$	3,764,512	\$	1,430,430

NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

# Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)

## Plan Description:

All of the City's full-time fire employees participate in the FRS, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. FRS was established by Act 434 of 1979 and amended by LRS 11:2251-11:2272 to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to participating, eligible firefighters in Louisiana. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. FRS issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lafirefightersret.com or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

# **Eligibility Requirements:**

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in RS 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980, shall become a member as a condition of employment. Members in the System consist of full-time firefighters, eligible employees of the retirement system, or any person in a position as defined in the municipal fire and police civil service system that earns at least \$375 per month, excluding state supplemental pay, and is employed by a fire department of any municipality, parish, or fire district of the State of Louisiana, except for Orleans Parish and the City of Baton Rouge.

No person who has attained age 50 or over shall become a member of the System unless the person becomes a member by reason of a merger or unless the System received an application for membership before the applicant attained the age of fifty. No person who has not attained the age of 18 years shall become a member of the System.

Any person who has retired from service under any retirement system or pension fund maintained basically for public officers and employees of the state, its agencies or political subdivisions, and who is receiving retirement benefits therefrom may become a member of this System, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension plan from which the member is retired shall not be used for reciprocal recognition of service with this System, or for any other purpose in order to attain eligibility or increase the amount of service credit in this System.

## Retirement Benefits:

Employees with 20 or more years of service who have attained age 50, or employees who have 12 years of service who have attained age 55, or 25 years of service at any age are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 3.333% of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity.

If employees terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to their employer's contributions. Benefits are payable over the retirees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. An member may elect an unreduced benefit or any of seven options at retirement. See R.S. 11:2256(A) for additional details on retirement benefits.

NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

# Disability Benefits:

A member who acquires a disability, and who files for disability benefits while in service, and who upon medical examination and certification as provided for in Title 11, is found to have a total disability solely as the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties, or for any cause, provided the member has at least five years of creditable service and provided that the disability was incurred while the member was an active contributing member in active service, shall be entitle to disability benefits under the provisions of R.S. 11:2258(B).

## Death Benefits:

Benefits shall be payable to the surviving eligible spouse or designated beneficiary of a deceased member as specified in R.S. 11:2256(B) & (C).

# **Deferred Retirement Option Plan:**

After completing 20 years of creditable service and attaining the age of 50, or 25 years at any age, a member may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to 36 months.

Upon commencement of participation in DROP, employer and employee contributions to the System cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the member's DROP account. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program has several options to receive their DROP benefit. A member may (1) elect to roll over all or a portion of their DROP balance into another eligible qualified plan, (2) receive a lump-sum payment from the account, (3) receive single withdrawals at the discretion of the member, (4) receive monthly or annual withdrawals, or (5) receive an annuity based on the DROP account balance. These withdrawals are in addition to his regular monthly benefit. If employment is not terminated at the end of the 36 months, the participant resumes regular contributions to the System. No withdrawals may be made from the DROP account until the participant retires.

# Initial Benefit Option Plan:

Effective June 16, 1999, 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. Such amounts may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at the same rate as the DROP account.

## Cost of Living Adjustment (COLAs):

Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:2260(A)(7), the board of trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of up to 3% of their current benefit, and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In order for the board to grant either of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings (R.S. 11:243). In lieu of these COLAs, pursuant to R.S. 11:241, the board may also grant an increase based on a formula equal to up to \$1 times the total number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member of retiree plus the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to the system's fiscal year end

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

preceding the payment of the benefit increase. If there are not sufficient funds to fund the benefit at the rate of one dollar per year for such total number of years, then the rate shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of funds that are available to fund the cost-of-living adjustment.

# Employer, Employee, and Non-employer Contributions:

Contribution requirements for employers, non-employer contributing entities, and employees are established and may be amended in accordance with Title 11 and Title 22 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. According to State statute, employer contributions are actuarially-determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2021, employer and employee contribution rates for members above the poverty line were 32.25% and 10.00%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for those members below the poverty line were 34.25% and 8.00%, respectively.

According to State statute, the System receives insurance premium assessments from the State of Louisiana. The assessment is considered support from a non-employer contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2021, and were excluded from pension expense.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their salary to the System, and the City of Zachary is required by this statute to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due (currently 32.25%). The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of Zachary are established and amended by state law. As required by state law, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City's contributions to the FRS during the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, and 2019, totaled \$791,506, \$667,133, \$536,778, and \$453,542, respectively, equal to the required contributions.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$2,922,647 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for FRS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion for FRS was 0.824709%, which was an increase of 0.050308% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$488,217 for FRS less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, (\$1,402). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for FRS from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
		41,711	\$	(262,461)	
Changes of assumptions		633,315		_	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		*		(1,773,637)	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				***************************************	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		741,049		(5,268)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		791,506		(m	
Total	\$	2,207,581	\$	(2,041,366)	

The City reported a total for FRS of \$791,506 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 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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	
2023	(101,977)
2024	(130,439)
2025	(235,718)
2026	(389,185)
2027	147,764
2028	84,264
	\$ (625,291)

NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

# **Actuarial Assumptions:**

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

Valuation Date

June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return

6.90% per annum (net of investment expenses, including inflation)

(discount rate)

0

**Expected Remaining Service** 

7 years, closed period

Lives

Inflation Rate

2.50% per annum

Salary Increases

14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.2% with 3 or more years of

service; includes inflation and merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments

(COLAs)

For the purpose of determining the present value of benefits, COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and only those

previously granted were included.

# Mortality Rate:

The mortality rate assumptions were updated in fiscal year 2021 to reflect changes from the recent experience study and rates set in Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan mortality tables, as compared to the RP-2000 Combined Healthy and Disabled Lives tables that were used for the previous valuation. For the June 30, 2021 valuation, assumptions for mortality rates were based on the following:

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

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

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

average values for expected real rates of return, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined. The System's long-term assumed rate of inflation of 2.50% was used in this process for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected real rate of return is an important input into the actuary's determination of the reasonable range for the discount rate which is used in determining the total pension liability. Prior year's financial reports presented the long-term expected real rate of return provided by the System's investment consultant, whereas this year's report presents this information for both fiscal years 2020 and 2019 from the System's actuary. The actuary's method incorporates information from multiple consultants and investments firms regarding future expected rates of return, variances, and correlation coefficients for each asset class. The actuary's method integrates data from multiple sources to produce average values thereby reducing reliance on a single data source.

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

		As of June 30, 2021				
	Asset Type	Target Asset Allocation	L-T Expected Real Rate of Return			
Equity	U.S. Equity	27.50%	5.86%			
	Non-U.S. Equity	11.50%	6.44%			
	Global Equity	10.00%	6.40%			
	<b>Emerging Market Equity</b>	7.00%	8.64%			
Fixed Income	U.S. Core Fixed Income	18.00%	0.97%			
	U. S. Tips	3.00%	0.40%			
	<b>Emerging Market Debt</b>	5.00%	2.75%			
Multi-Asset	Global Tactical Asset Allocation	0.00%	4.17%			
Strategies	Risk Parity	0.00%	4.17%			
Alternatives	Real Estate	6.00%	5.31%			
	Real Assets	3.00%	0.00%			
	Private Equity	9.00%	9.53%			
		100%				

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates, and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially-determined rates approved by the Board of Trustees and by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on these assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

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

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

	Current					
	1.0	% Decrease 5.90%	Dis	6.90%	1.0	% Increase 9.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,606,883	\$	2,922,647	\$	684,023

# Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System Plan Description:

All of the Zachary's City Court (a component unit) employees, including judges for the City of Zachary, participate in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan. Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.lasersonline.org">www.lasersonline.org</a>.

#### Retirement Benefits:

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. Our rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing ten years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. 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 creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

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 received 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 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.

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

Act 992 on 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 formerly 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 a 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 received a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% 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, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, 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. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge. 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 classifications.

#### Deferred Retirement 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.

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, 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 above.

## **Disability Benefits:**

Generally, active 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 retirement age, 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 or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence.

#### Survivor Benefits:

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased regular member hired before January 1, 2011, 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.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and in active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

A Hazardous Duty Services Plan member's surviving spouse and minor or handicapped or mentally incapacitated child or children are entitled to survivor benefits of 80% of the member's final average compensation if the member was killed in the line of duty. If the member dies in the line of duty as a result of an intentional act of violence, survivor benefits may be increased to 100% of the member's final average compensation.

# NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

## Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost of Living Adjustments:

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

#### Contributions:

The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. Each plan pays a separate actuarially-determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of LASERS are used for the payment of the benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan memberships. The member and employer rates for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Plan	Employer Contribution	
Plan	Status	Rate	
Appellate Law Clerks	Closed	40.1%	
Appelate Law Clerks hired on or after 7/1/06	Open	40.1%	
Alcohol Tobacco Control	Closed	38.1%	
Bridge Police	Closed	38.5%	
Bridge Police hired on or after 7/01/06	Closed	38.5%	
Corrections Primary	Closed	38.7%	
Corrections Secondary	Closed	41.0%	
Hazardous Duty	Open	45.0%	
Judges hired before 1/1/11	Closed	42.5%	
Judges hired after 12/31/10	Closed	43.6%	
Judges hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	43.6%	
Legislators	Closed	36.5%	
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) before 7/1/06	Closed	40.1%	
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) on or after 7/1/06	Closed	40.1%	
Peace Officers	Closed	40.9%	
Regular Employees hired before 7/1/06	Closed	40.1%	
Regular Employees hired on or after 7/1/06	Closed	40.1%	
Regular Employees hired on or after 1/1/11	Closed	40.1%	
Regular Employees Hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	40.1%	
Special Legislative Employees	Closed	38.5%	
Wildlife Agents	Closed	50.5%	

The City's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 43.7% for the City and 43.7% for the City Court, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$3,882 for the year ended June 30, 2022 and contributions to the pension from City Court were \$26,997 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$25,593 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for LASERS and the City Court reported a liability of \$218,838. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation of that date. The City and City Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion for LASERS was 0.00047%, which was an increase of 0.00002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City Court's proportion for LASERS was 0.00398%, which was a decrease of 0.00020% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,794 for LASERS less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, (\$38). The City Court recognized pension expense of \$15,342 for LASERS plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$11,714.

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

	Primary Government			Component Unit					
	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		flows of Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of Resource	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	25	\$	74	\$	216	\$		
Changes of assumptions		627				5,360			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				(5,968)		-		(51,034)	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,499		(3,121)		65,697		(72,705)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,881		-		26,997	2	-	
Total	\$	9,032	\$	(9,089)	\$	98,270	\$ (1	23,739)	

The City reported a total for LASERS of \$3,881 and the City Court reported a total for LASERS of \$26,997 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 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

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

	Co	mponent Unit
 548		(9,244)
(473)		(8,909)
(1,356)		(11,594)
(2,657)		(22,719)
\$ (3,938)	\$	(52,466)
	(473) (1,356) (2,657)	Government 548 (473) (1,356) (2,657)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.61% for 2021. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Cash	-0.29%
Domestic equity	4.09%
International equity	5.12%
Domestic Fixed Income	0.49%
International Fixed Income	3.94%
Alternative Investments	6.93%
Totals	5.81%

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

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

Valuation Date

Inflation Rate

June 30, 2021

**Actuarial Cost Method** 

Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

2.30% per annum

**Expected Remaining** 

Service Lives

2 years

Investment Rate of Return

7.40% per annum, net of investment expenses\*

Mortality

Non-disabled members - 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.

Termination, Disability, and

Retirement

Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience

study of the System's members

Salary increases

Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:

22	Lower	Upper
Member Type	Range	Range
Regular	3.0%	12.8%
Judges	2.6%	5.1%
Corrections	3.6%	13.8%
Hazardous Duty	3.6%	13.8%
Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%

#### Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The 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.

\*The investment rate of return used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes was 7.75%, recognizing an additional 35 basis points for gain-sharing. The net return available to fund regular plan benefits is 7.40%, which is the same as the discount rate. Therefore the System's management concludes that the 7.40% discount rate is reasonable.

#### NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

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

The following presents the City and City Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) using the discount rate of 7.40% for LASERS as well as the City and City Court'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 LASERS:

			Primary	Government	
	1.0%	6.40%		Current count Rate 7.40%	% Increase 8.40%
Net Pension Liability	\$	34,677	\$	25,593	\$ 17,864
			Com	ponent Unit	
		6.40%		Current count Rate 7.40%	% Increase 8.40%
Net Pension Liability	\$	296,509	\$	218,838	\$ 152,750

# <u>Summarized Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Resources</u> and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a total liability of \$8,111,745 for its governmental activities and \$2,188,168 for its business-type activities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability and the City Court reported a total liability of \$218,838 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized total pension expense of \$2,577,519 for its governmental activities and \$698,807 for its business activities less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, (\$7,787) for its governmental activities and (\$4,392) for its business-type activities. The City Court recognized total pension expense of \$15,342, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$11,714.

#### NOTE L: PENSION PLAN, continued

At June 30, 2022, the city reported total deferred outflows of resources and total deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Governmental Activities		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				Component Unit				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources				Ir	Deferred oflows of esources	Ou	eferred offlows of esources	Infl	ferred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	42,240	\$	(394,395)	\$	789	\$	(25,023)	\$	216	\$	*
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	1	,101,965		(107,386)		79,962		-		5,360		5 <b>#</b> 3
investments Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and				(3,931,502)				(616,517)		*	( !	51,034)
proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		858,049		(258,676)		19,765		(183,160)		65,697	(7	72,705)
		,742,730			_	435,161	_	-		26,997		-
Total	\$ 3	,744,984	\$	(4,691,959)	\$	535,677	\$	(824,700)	\$	98,270	\$(12	23,739)

## NOTE M: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Benefits Provided. Medical, dental, and life insurance benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: attainment of Medical benefits are provided through a medical plan and are made available to employee upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by one of three retirement systems: first, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 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 services; second, the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana, and, third, the Municipal Police Retirement System of Louisiana. Both the Fire and Police systems have retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 25 years of service at any age; age 50 and 20 years of service; or, age 55 and 12 years of service. For each system, employees hired on and after January 1, 2013 must meet the following retirement (D.R.O.P. entry requirements): age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or, age 67 and 7 years of service.

## NOTE M: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, continued

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and 90% of the blended rate (active and retired) for \$5,000 face amount is paid by the employer. The amount of insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement, but insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 50% of the original amount at age 65.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	54
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	132
Total	186

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$17,476,162 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 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 3.0%

Salary increases 3.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 2.16% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

3.54% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually until year 2032, then 4.5%

Mortality SOA RP-2014 Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2022, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2022.

# NOTE M: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, continued

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 22,422,828
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	544,801
Interest	490,217
Differences between expected and actual experience	(768, 502)
Changes of assumptions	(4,626,531)
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (586,651)
Net changes	(4,946,666)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 17,476,162

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 (2.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	2.54%	3.54%	4.54%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 20,571,962	\$ 17,476,162	\$ 15,056,567

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 (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

				Healthcare			
	1.0% Decrease 4.5%		Co	st Trend Rate 5.5%	1.0% Increase 6.5%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	14,977,250	\$	17,476,162	\$	20,653,360	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$899,209. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	\$ 441,241 2,417,259	\$ (867,050) (4,921,711)
Total	\$ 2,858,500	\$ (5,788,761)

# NOTE M: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, continued

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (135,809)
2024	(135,809)
2025	(1,299,309)
2026	(1.359.333)

#### NOTE N: OPERATING TRANSFERS

Operating transfers in and out are listed by fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 as follows:

	Operating Transfers						
		In		Out			
General Fund:	\$	80,000	\$	-			
Debt Service Fund		655,000		-			
Special Revenue Fund		-		655,000			
Component Unit - City Court:	V	-		80,000			
Totals	\$	735,000	\$	735,000			

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. These transfers were eliminated in preparation of the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

#### NOTE O: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City of Zachary incurs expenditures on behalf of the City Court of Zachary. These expenditures include compensation to City Court personnel along with the related pension cost and employee benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$550,219 on behalf of City Court.

City Court makes distributions to the City of Zachary for collection of various fees and fines. In addition, City Court makes an annual payment to the general fund of the City. During the year ended June 30, 2022, City Court paid \$80,000 to the City of Zachary.

# NOTE P: COMPONENT UNIT – DISTRICT INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND – GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the major sources of governmental fund revenues were as follows:

Local Government:

Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees, court costs, and other

\$ 658,508

#### NOTE Q: LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS

There are ten pending lawsuits in which the City of Zachary is currently involved. The City Attorney states that there is no significant liability on behalf of the City for these lawsuits. The estimated exposure ranges from \$0 to \$50,000 per suit for each lawsuits.

#### NOTE R: DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Sales Tax Fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2022 of \$(8,861,580). This deficit will be eliminated by the transfer of funds from the General Fund to the Sales Tax Fund.

#### NOTE S: COOPERATIVE ENDEAVOR AGREEMENTS

The City of Zachary entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the City of Baton Rouge/East Baton Rouge Parish on December 12, 2013. The City/Parish agreed to reimburse City of Zachary for the actual third-party cost of the roadway work from the Green Light Program payable in \$500,000 annual installments. Expiration of the agreement is December 31, 2030.

The City of Zachary entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the State of Louisiana on December 17, 2018. The State agreed to reimburse the City of Zachary for 81.44482% of the actual third-party cost of constructing an elevated water tower up to \$1,285,199. This project was completed in July, 2021.

The City of Zachary entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the State of Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development on December 10, 2020. The State transferred ownership of portions of state route LA 1209 and LA 64 roads valued at \$8,982,422 to the City of Zachary. The agreement is in effect through 2023 or as funds are available.

#### NOTE T: NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ADOPTED

GASB Statement 87, Leases: This standard requires all leases to be reported on the statement of net positions under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. The statement requires the recognition of lease assets or liabilities for leases including those previously reported as operating leases. All leases are reported under this single accounting method and reported by lessees as an intangible right to use asset and by lessors as a receivable with both reporting a deferred inflow of resources. The City of Zachary adopted this standard as of July 1, 2021.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The standard was adopted as of July 1, 2021. The implementation of this standard had no material effect on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

## NOTE U: FEDERAL FUND-AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT-CFDA #21.027

In August 2021, the City of Zachary received federal funds totaling \$3,324,647. As of June 30, 2022, \$69,499 of these federal funds were spent.

#### NOTE V: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

These financial statements considered subsequent events through December 15, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events occurring after this date that are included in the financial statements. Within the next year, the City of Zachary is expecting to receive \$3.3 million in American Rescue Plan funding. These funds will assist the City in purchasing new water metering technology and other projects such as Comite River Diversion. No adjustments were made to the financial statements for these anticipated funds.

On November 30, 2022, the City closed on an \$8.1 million bond issue which will fund the construction of a new police station and training facility. The bonds are payable over 20 years at a fixed interest rate of 5.65%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 11,297,000	\$ 12,425,000	\$ 12,390,587	\$ (34,413)
License and permits	617,500	596,300	603,277	6,977
Intergovernmental	779,000	4,333,700	1,547,126	(2,786,574)
Charges for services	1,839,400	1,900,400	1,997,698	97,298
Commissions	1,390,000	1,441,000	1,604,774	163,774
Fines and forfeits	160,000	160,000	156,050	(3,950)
Proceeds from loan	4	_	<u> </u>	
Miscellaneous	585,100	1,234,600	1,219,550	(15,050)
TOTAL REVENUES	16,668,000	22,091,000	19,519,062	(2,571,938)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	3,960,350	4,783,450	4,678,286	105,164
Court	584,950	558,050	550,219	7,831
Public Safety -				
Police	11,533,250	5,095,250	5,083,496	11,754
Fire	5,655,000	5,456,400	5,369,479	86,921
Streets	1,128,700	1,477,200	1,100,758	376,442
Sanitation	1,747,400	1,868,500	1,868,068	432
Debt Service:				-
Principal payment			346,625	(346,625)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,609,650	19,238,850	18,996,931	241,919
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,941,650)	2,852,150	522,131	(2,330,019)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Note proceeds	-		-	
Transfer from city court	60,000	60,000	80,000	20,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	60,000	60,000	80,000	20,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(7,881,650)	2,912,150	602,131	(2,310,019)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	12,721,942	12,721,942	12,721,942	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,840,292	\$ 15,634,092	\$ 13,324,073	\$ (2,310,019)

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

## SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DEVENUE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental income Miscellaneous	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	500,000	500,000	500,000	
EXPENDITURES				
Sales tax collection fee Interest expense			-	
Operating expense - supplies	50,000	50,000	18,250	31,750
Capital outlay - streets	2,000,000	5,000,000	4,657,618	342,382
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,050,000	5,050,000	4,675,868	374,132
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,550,000)	(4,550,000)	(4,175,868)	374,132
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds				2
Transfers from (to) other funds	-	_	(655,000)	(655,000)
OTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(655,000)	(655,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,550,000)	(4,550,000)	(4,830,868)	(280,868)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	(4,030,712)	(4,030,712)	(4,030,712)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ (5,580,712)	\$ (8,580,712)	\$ (8,861,580)	\$ (280,868)

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Public Street Bonds
REVENUES	28 1971 (5/2/1970) (5/2/19
Taxes - sales tax	\$ 4,486,894
TOTAL REVENUES	4,486,894
EXPENDITURES	
Principal	655,000
Interest expense	174,525
Collection fee and other	36,736
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	866,261
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,620,633
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to)other funds	655,000
Transicio nom (to)otrici fundo	655,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER	655,000
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	4,275,633
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	10,780,696
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 15,056,329

## CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability					X <del></del>
Service cost	\$ 383,638	\$ 414,299	\$ 446,371	\$ 591,127	\$ 544,801
Interest	556,277	586,409	592,425	526,830	490,217
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	=	<del></del>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(127,899)	199,658	889,184	(306,429)	(768,502)
Changes of assumptions	(809,244)	1,040,510	4,928,315	(1,375,530)	(4,626,531)
Benefit payments	(322,470)	(454,631)	(479,635)	(556,067)	(586,651)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(319,698)	1,786,245	6,376,660	(1,120,069)	(4,946,666)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	15,699,690	15,379,992	17,166,237	23,542,897	22,422,828
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 15,379,992	\$ 17,166,237	\$ 23,542,897	\$ 22,422,828	\$ 17,476,162
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,022,934	\$ 5,405,054	\$ 5,621,256	\$ 5,831,680	\$ 6,006,630
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	306.20%	317.60%	418.82%	384.50%	290.95%
Notes to Schedule:					
Benefit Changes:	None	None	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions:					
Discount Rate:	3.87%	3.50%	2.21%	2.16%	3.54%
Mortality:	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2014	RP-2014
Trend:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	Variable	Variable

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

#### CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Retirement System	Year Ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	ortion Proportionate the Share of the ension Net Pension bility Liability		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Municipal Employees' Retirement System	2022	1.2896%	\$	3,587,161	\$	2,418,233	148.3381%	77.82%
	2021	1.4035%	\$	6,067,814	\$	2,553,713	237.6075%	64.52%
	2020	1.3776%	\$	5,756,649	\$	2,682,496	214.6005%	64.68%
	2019	1.3353%	\$	5,528,964	\$	2,550,260	216.8000%	63.90%
	2018	1.2451%	\$	5,208,657	s	2,437,841	213.6586%	62.49%
	2017	1.2331%	\$	5,054,247	\$	2,246,563	224,9769%	62.11%
	2016	1.2423%	\$	4,437,759	\$	2,160,019	205.4500%	66,20%
	2015	1.2238%	\$	3,140,791	\$	2,120,342	148.1266%	73.99%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	2022	0.7062%	\$	3,764,512	\$	2,252,692	167.1117%	84.09%
	2021	0.7153%	\$	6,611,436	\$	2,102,066	314.5209%	70.94%
	2020	0.6911%	\$	6,276,463	\$	2,205,791	284.5448%	71.01%
	2019	0.7220%	\$	6,104,077	\$	2,153,493	283.4501%	71.89%
	2018	0.7011%	\$	6,120,804	\$	2,098,770	291.6377%	70.08%
	2017	0.7366%	\$	6,903,802	s	2,091,846	330.0340%	66.04%
	2016	0.7759%	\$	6,078,091	\$	1,848,252	328.8562%	70.70%
	2015	0.8167%	\$	5,109,617	\$	2,075,384	246.2010%	75.10%
Firefighters' Retirement System	2022	0.8247%	\$	2,922,647	\$	2,334,469	125,1954%	86.78%
	2021	0.7744%	\$	5,367,799	\$	2,068,628	259.4859%	72.61%
	2020	0.7142%	\$	4,472,187	\$	1,910,305	234.1085%	73.96%
	2019	0.6807%	S	3,915,186	\$	1,703,819	229.7888%	74.76%
	2018	0,6379%	\$ .	3,656,220	\$	1,610,824	226.9782%	73.55%
	2017	0.6221%	\$	4,069,297	\$	1,489,360	273.2245%	68.16%
	2016	0.6028%	\$	3,253,458	\$	1,402,765	231.9318%	72.45%
	2015	0.5682%	\$	2,528,496	\$	1,281,096	197.3698%	76.02%
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System -	2022	0.0005%	\$	25,593	\$	8,882	288.1446%	72.80%
General Government	2021	0.0005%	\$	37,135	\$	8,882	418.0928%	58.00%
	2020	0.0004%	\$	31,081	\$	8,882	349.9324%	62.90%
	2019	0.0005%	\$	30,553	\$	8,882	343.9878%	64.30%
	2018	0.0005%	\$	32,731	\$	8,882	368.5093%	62.50%
	2017	0.0005%	\$	39,341	\$	8,825	445.7904%	57.70%
	2016	0.0005%	\$	32,579	\$	8,882	366.7980%	62.70%
	2015	0.0005%	\$	30,889	\$	8,882	347.7708%	65.00%
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System -	2022	0.0039%	\$	218,838	\$	61,778	354.2329%	72.80%
Zachary City Court	2021	0.0040%	\$	330,579	\$	75,965	435.1728%	58.00%
	2020	0.0042%	\$	307,474	\$	85,928	357.8275%	62.90%
	2019	0.0046%	\$	313,171	\$	81,029	386.4925%	64.30%
	2018	0.0039%	\$	271,699	\$	81,828	332.0367%	62.50%
	2017	0.0033%	\$	259,370	\$	68,023	381.2975%	57.70%
	2016	0.0040%	\$	274,169	\$	78,181	350.6849%	62.70%
	2015	0.0037%	\$	241,299	\$	80,914	298.2166%	65.00%

#### CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Retirement System	Year Ended June 30,	F	ntractually Required entribution	R Ci	tributions in elation to entractual Required entributions	Def	ribution iciency icess)		mployer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Municipal Employees' Retirement System	2022	s	713,379	s	713.379	5		s	2,418,233	29.5000%
muscha Employees Readment System	2021	s	753,345	s	753.345	s	-	s	2,553,713	29,5000%
	2020	s	744,392	5	744.392	s	-	s	2.682.496	27.7500%
	2019	s	663,067	s	663,067	s	-	s	2,550,260	26.0000%
	2018	s	603,366	s	603,366	5		s	2,437,841	24.7500%
	2017	s	511,093	s	511,093	s	-	s	2,246,563	22.7500%
	2016	s	425,782	5	425,782	s	2	s	2,160,019	19.7120%
	2015	s	418,766	\$	418,766	\$	=	\$	2,120,342	19.7499%
Municipal Police Employees' Retrement System	2022	s	669,125	s	669,125	\$		s	2,252,692	29.7034%
munopui i once emprojeso inche em esperimente operante	2021	s	709,447	5	709,447	s		s	2,102,066	33.7500%
	2020	s	719,626	\$	719,626	s	2	s	2,205,791	32.6244%
	2019	s	694.502	s	694,502	s	-	s	2,153,493	32.2500%
	2018	s	648,078	s	648,078	s		s	2,098,770	30.8789%
	2017	s	664,519	s	664,519	s	-	s	2,091,846	31,7671%
	2016	s	610.522	s	610,522	s		5	1,848,252	33.0324%
	2015	5	653,745	\$	653,745	\$		s	2,075,384	31.5000%
Firefighters' Retirement System	2022	s	791,506	s	791,506	s		s	2,334,469	33.9052%
	2021	5	667,133	s	667,133	s		S	2,068,628	32.2500%
	2020	s	536,778	\$	536,778	s		s	1,910,305	28.0991%
	2019	s	453,542	\$	453,542	s		5	1,703,819	26.6191%
	2018	s	428,919	\$	428,919	s	4	s	1,610,824	26.6273%
	2017	s	376,064	5	376,064	5	-	s	1,489,360	25,2500%
	2016	5	382,254	5	382,254	s	-	s	1,402,765	27.2500%
	2015	s	374,721	s	374,721	s	-	S	1,281,096	29.2500%
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System -	2022	s	3,882	\$	3,882	5		\$	8,882	43.7064%
General Government	2021	s	3,775	\$	3,775	5		s	8,882	42.5017%
octorial corporation	2020	s	3,766	5	3,766	s	-	s	8,882	42,4004%
	2019	s	3.562	s	3.562	s		s	8,882	40.1036%
	2018	s	3,561	s	3,561	s	-	s	8,882	40.0923%
	2017	s	3,353	5	3,353	s	-	s	8,825	37.9943%
	2016	s	3,384	5	3,384	s	4	s	8,882	38.0995%
	2015	5	3,686	\$	3,686	s	*	s	8,882	41.4997%
ouisiana State Employees' Retirement System -	2022	s	26,997	s	26,997	s		\$	61,778	43.7000%
Zachary City Court	2021	s	32,285	\$	32,285	5		s	75,965	42.4998%
520000 000 000 TAT	2020	s	36,433	5	36,433	s		s	85,928	42.3995%
	2019	s	32,493	5	32,493	s	-	s	81,029	40.1005%
	2018	s	32,813	\$	32,813	\$	-	s	81,828	40.1000%
	2017	s	25,849	s	25,849	s	4	s	68,023	38.0004%
	2016	5	29,999	s	29,999	\$	-	s	78,181	38.3712%
	2015	s	33,368	5	33,368	s		S	80,914	41,2388%

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND- NON MAJOR FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Hotel Tax			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	530,715		
Sales tax receivable		38,352		
Other receivables		-		
Prepaid expenses		( <del>*</del>		
Due from other funds		1,105,454		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1,674,521		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	-		
Other payables	2			
Total liabilities				
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable		-		
Restricted		1,674,521		
Committed		-		
Assigned		-		
Total fund balance		1,674,521		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,674,521		

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DEBT SERVICE FUND- NON MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Hotel Tax
REVENUES		
Taxes - sales tax	\$	272,606
Other income	-	195
TOTAL REVENUES		272,801
EXPENDITURES		
Principal		100,000
Interest expense		22,225
Collection fee and other		2,611
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		124,836
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		147,965
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,526,556
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,674,521

FOR THE YEAR EN	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021					
	Final Budget Actua			Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Taxes:						
Ad valorem - industry	\$	100,000	\$	100,123	\$	123
Ad valorem - other		976,000		976,483		483
Hotel tax		160,000		161,063		1,063
Beer tax		16,100		16,161		61
Sales tax		11,106,400		11,069,972		(36,428)
Americana sales tax		66,500		66,785		285
Total taxes		12,425,000		12,390,587		(34,413)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Licenses and permits:		400 000		406 F77		2 277
Occupational licenses		403,300		406,577		3,277
Building permits		61,000		62,212		1,212
Electrical contractor license		10,900		10,925		25
Electrical permits		35,300		35,319		19
Other contractor license		14,300		22,525		8,225
Other permits	_	71,500 <b>596,300</b>	_	65,719 <b>603,277</b>		(5,781) <b>6,977</b>
Total licenses and permits	_	596,300		603,211		0,911
Intergovernmental:						
911 operations				-		-
City - parish street maintenance		97,000		109,180		12,180
Grant - federal		3,583,200		723,437		(2,859,763)
Grant - other		-		7,961		7,961
Transportation fund		13,500		13,500		_
Fire District #1		550,000		663,048		113,048
Grant - police department		-		30,000		30,000
Visit Baton Rouge		90,000		-		(90,000)
Total intergovernmental		4,333,700		1,547,126		(2,786,574)
Charges for services:		88 000		00 262		363
Park revenue		88,000		88,363		75
Inspection fees		9,000		9,075		
Public works fees		1 700 400		81,451 1,804,457		81,451 15,057
Refuse collection charges		1,789,400		14,352		352
Refuse billing fees Total charges for services	_	14,000 <b>1,900,400</b>	_	1,997,698		97,298
Total ollargoo for our rious	_	.,000,100	_	.,,		,,=
Commissions:						
Cable franchise fee		236,000		236,347		347
Sale of electricity		880,000		985,169		105,169
Sale of insurance		325,000		383,258		58,258
Total commissions		1,441,000		1,604,774		163,774
Fines and forfeits		160,000		156,050		(3,950)
THE MINISTER		1 7				1-,/

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FOR THE YEAR E	Variance -		
	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Miscellaneous:			
Interest income	100	2,842	2,742
Marshal's fund	46,500	37,284	(9,216)
Sale of equipment	135,000	135,452	452
Park revenue	108,000	108,134	134
Fire	10,000	11,711	1,711
Police	407,000	407,573	573
All other	528,000	516,554	(11,446)
Total miscellaneous	1,234,600	1,219,550	(15,050)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Finance:			5.007
Salaries - administrative	600,500	594,893	5,607
Sales tax collection fee	92,500	92,483	17
Office expense	17,000	16,940	60 40
Electricity	11,900	11,860	497
Supplies and maintenance	42,000 375,000	41,503 368,344	6,656
Insurance Payroll taxes:	373,000	300,344	0,000
- Medicare	9,200	8,605	595
- F.I.C.A. and unemployment tax	1,600	1,156	444
Worker's compensation insurance	350	290	60
Election expense	2,000	-	2,000
New hire test	8,300	8,301	(1)
Telephone	13,000	12,508	492
Uniforms	-	591	(591)
Contract services	50,000	31,118	18,882
Computer expense	220,000	218,821	1,179
Phone allowance	2,000	1,440	560
Assessment roll fee	7,400	7,389	11
Official journal	23,000	22,945	55
Dues, donations, and subscriptions	15,000	11,626	3,374
Miscellaneous	25,050	19,360	5,690
Travel	5,200	5,113	87
Schools and seminars	6,700	5,184	1,516
Retirement	137,300	134,719	2,581
Drug testing	12,400	12,321	79
Audit	18,200	18,125	75
Legal fees	38,500	38,495	5
Insurance consultant	5,800	5,800	
Bank fees	5,000	4,246	754
Health insurance	46,800	46,796	50 729
Total	1,791,700	1,740,972	50,728

## Beautification:

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FOR THE YEAR EN	Variance -		
	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	14.1.14		0.544
Salary	134,300	130,756	3,544
FICA and medicare	2,200	1,815	385 325
Health insurance	32,800	32,475 455	145
Worker's compensation insurance	600 117,900	117,822	78
Contract services	3,000	3,008	(8)
Miscellaneous	1,500	399	1,101
Vehicle expense	115,000	114,287	713
Capital outlay Equipment maintenance	1,500	- 1-1,207	1,500
Beautification retirement	28,500	22,761	5,739
Beautification supplies	10,000	5,542	4,458
Total	447,300	429,320	17,980
10441		•	
Public Relations:			
Animal control fees	139,600	139,570	30
Mayor's prayer breakfast	5,000	<u>~</u>	5,000
Economic development	75,000	72,737	2,263
Open House	3,200	3,200	
Senior citizen center	2,500	1,010	1,490
Public Relations expense	92,500	92,499	1
Food pantry	10,500	10,490	10
Total	328,300	319,506	8,794
Mayor:	101 000	00.022	1 069
Mayor's salary	101,000	99,032	1,968 32
Employee salary	31,700	31,668 28,511	89
Wages regular	28,600 2,300	2,241	59
FICA and medicare	4,500	3,827	673
Telephone	15,100	13,870	1,230
Vehicle expenses Vehicle maintenance	1,000	59	941
Miscellaneous	3,300	3,213	87
Retirement	38,600	38,556	44
LMA convention	500	-	500
Travel	3,500	3,424	76
Health insurance	22,900	20,171	2,729
Worker's compensation insurance	250	187	63
Total	253,250	244,759	8,491
Commissions and Boards:			
Salaries	48,300	48,270	30
FICA and medicare	1,500	1,347	153
Worker's compensation insurance	250	113	137
Retirement	10,400	10,325	75
Health insurance	3,700	3,564	136
Legal	5,000	961	4,039

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUN	1E 30	2021
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FOR THE YEAR EN	IDED JUNE 30, 202	21	Manianas
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
		4 000	60
Supplies	4,100	4,038	62
Travel	1,500	- 07F	1,500
Miscellaneous	8,500	6,975	1,525 30
Contract services	378,400	378,370	7,687
Total	461,650	453,963	7,007
Council:			
Salary	22,100	19,000	3,100
Miscellaneous	1,700	1,043	657
Council's salary	52,300	52,317	(17)
FICA and medicare	6,300	5,455	845
Travel	1,000	225	775
LMA convention	2,000	1,820	180
Health insurance	25,500	25,574	(74)
Worker's compensation insurance	250	54	196
Total	111,150	105,488	5,662
Recreation:			
General recreation expenses	44,200	54,082	(9,882)
Office supplies	2,300	2,221	79
Salaries	212,600	212,292	308
FICA and medicare	3,900	3,877	23
Health insurance	23,700	23,663	37
Worker's compensation insurance	700	634	66
Computer expense	1,200	-	1,200
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	16,000	15,667	333
Building maintenance	55,800	10,007	55,800
Retirement	55,800	55,727	73
Telephone	4,300	4,277	23
Utilities	14,800	14,790	10
Capital outlays	500,000	508,371	(8,371)
Ground maintenance and building maintenance	10,100	57,035	(46,935)
Contract services	13,000	14,029	(1,029)
Supplies	20,500	20,425	75
Phone allowance	1,000	960	40
Miscellaneous	7,200	7,184	16
Total	987,100	995,234	(8,134)
1000	001,100	000,001	(0,101)
Inspection:	9.00		
Office	4,000	3,878	122
Salary	177,700	171,589	6,111
FICA and medicare	3,200	2,891	309
Retirement	49,500	48,002	1,498
Health insurance	68,200	67,921	279
Worker's compensation insurance	300	304	(4)
Vehicle fuel	1,800	1,685	115

## SCHEDULE 3

Vehicle maintenance         800         1111         689           Telephone         3,000         2,961         39           Travel         1,000         456         544           Building repairs         11,000         10,551         449           Building repairs         11,000         10,551         449           Building repairs         11,000         10,551         449           Miscellaneous         2,600         1,139         1,461           Total         323,100         311,488         11,612           Historical village:           Salary         32,800         32,763         37           FICA and medicare         2,500         2,506         (6)           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         9         9           Miscellaneous         2,900         2,824         76         6	FOR THE YEAR	21	Variance -	
Vehicle maintenance         800         111         688           Telephone         3,000         2,961         39           Travel         1,000         456         544           Building repairs         11,000         10,551         449           Miscellaneous         2,600         1,139         1,461           Total         323,100         311,488         11,612           Historical village:           Salary         32,800         32,763         37           FICA and medicare         2,500         2,056         (6)           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         9         9           Vorker's compensation insurance         1,000         8,671         29         9		Final		
Telephone         3,000         2,961         39           Travel         1,000         456         544           Building repairs         11,000         10,551         449           Miscellaneous         2,600         1,139         1,461           Total         323,100         311,488         11,612           Historical village:           Salary         32,800         32,763         37           FICA and medicare         2,500         2,506         60           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         9         91           Utilities         8,700         8,671         29         12,500         12,500         2,600         60           Worker's compensation insurance         1,600         18,520         80         12,500         1,345         155<			Actual	
Telephone         3,000         2,961         39           Travel         1,000         456         544           Building repairs         11,000         10,551         449           Miscellaneous         2,600         1,139         1,461           Total         323,100         311,488         11,612           Historical village:           Salary         32,800         32,763         37           FICA and medicare         2,500         2,506         60           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         9         91           Utilities         8,700         8,671         29         12,500         12,500         2,600         60           Worker's compensation insurance         1,600         18,520         80         12,500         1,345         155<		10-		
Travel         1,000         456         544           Building repairs         11,000         10,551         449           Miscellaneous         2,600         1,139         1,461           Total         323,100         311,488         11,612           Historical village:           Salary         32,800         32,763         37           FICA and medicare         2,500         2,506         (6)           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         9         9           Utilities         8,700         8,671         29         10         10         9         9         10         10         9         9         11         10         9         9         11         10         9         9         11         10         9         9         11         10         9         9         11         10         9         9         11         10         10         9         9         11         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10	Vehicle maintenance	800	111	
Travel         1,000         456         544           Building repairs         11,000         10,551         449           Miscellaneous         2,600         1,139         1,461           Total         323,100         311,488         11,612           Historical village:           Salary         32,800         32,763         37           FICA and medicare         2,500         2,506         (6)           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Utilities         8,700         8,671         29           Miscellaneous         2,900         2,824         76           Repairs and maintenance         18,600         18,520         80           Telephone         1,500         1,345         155           Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total         79,900         77,556         2,344           Court alaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         44,100	Telephone	3,000	2,961	39
Miscellaneous         2,600         1,139         1,461           Total         323,100         311,488         11,612           Historical village:         Salary         32,800         32,763         37           FICA and medicare         2,500         2,506         (6)           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Utilities         8,700         8,671         29           Miscellaneous         2,900         2,824         76           Repairs and maintenance         18,600         18,520         80           Telephone         1,500         1,345         155           Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total General Government         4,783,450         4,678,286         105,164           COURT:         Court salaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insu		1,000	456	544
Miscellaneous         2,600         1,139         1,461           Total         323,100         311,488         11,612           Historical village:         Salary         32,800         32,763         37           FICA and medicare         2,500         2,506         (6)           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Utilities         8,700         8,671         29           Miscellaneous         2,900         2,824         76           Repairs and maintenance         18,600         18,520         80           Telephone         1,500         1,345         155           Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total         79,900         77,556         2,344           Courts         4,783,450         4,678,286         105,164           COURT:         Clerk of Court:         Court salaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court	Building repairs	11,000	10,551	449
Historical village:         32,800         32,763         37           FICA and medicare         2,500         2,506         (6)           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Utilities         8,700         8,671         29           Miscellaneous         2,900         2,824         76           Repairs and maintenance         18,600         18,520         80           Telephone         1,500         1,345         155           Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total         79,900         77,556         2,344           COURT:         COURT:         COURT:         COURT:         COURT:         COURT:         COURT:         COURT:         Total General Government         4,783,450         4,678,286         105,164           COURT:         Court salaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730 <td></td> <td>2,600</td> <td>1,139</td> <td>1,461</td>		2,600	1,139	1,461
Salary         32,800         32,763         37           FICA and medicare         2,500         2,506         (6)           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Utilities         8,700         8,671         29           Miscellaneous         2,900         2,824         76           Repairs and maintenance         18,600         18,520         80           Telephone         1,500         1,345         155           Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total         79,900         77,556         2,344           Courts General Government         4,783,450         4,678,286         105,164           Court salaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         44,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,955         145           Total         338,700         333,852	Total	323,100	311,488	11,612
Salary         32,800         32,763         37           FICA and medicare         2,500         2,506         (6)           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Utilities         8,700         8,671         29           Miscellaneous         2,900         2,824         76           Repairs and maintenance         18,600         18,520         80           Telephone         1,500         1,345         155           Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total         79,900         77,556         2,344           Courts General Government         4,783,450         4,678,286         105,164           Court salaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         44,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,955         145           Total         338,700         333,852	Historical village:			
FICA and medicare         2,500         2,506         (6)           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Utilities         8,700         8,671         29           Miscellaneous         2,900         2,824         76           Repairs and maintenance         18,600         18,520         80           Telephone         1,500         1,345         155           Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total         79,900         77,556         2,344           COURT:         Court         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,355         145           Total         38,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54		32,800	32,763	37
Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Utilities         8,700         8,671         29           Miscellaneous         2,900         2,824         76           Repairs and maintenance         18,600         18,520         80           Telephone         1,500         1,345         155           Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total         79,900         77,556         2,344           COURT:           Clerk of Court:         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,852         4,848           Judge's salary         8,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         9         91           Worker's compensation insurance         <		2,500	2,506	(6)
Utilities         8,700         8,671         29           Miscellaneous         2,900         2,824         76           Repairs and maintenance         18,600         18,520         80           Telephone         1,500         1,345         155           Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total         79,900         77,556         2,344           COURT:           Clerk of Court:         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,852         4,848           Judge:           Udge's salary         8,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         9         91           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Reti		100	9	91
Repairs and maintenance         18,600         18,520         80           Telephone         1,500         1,345         155           Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total         79,900         77,556         2,344           COURT:           Clerk of Court:           Court salaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,055         145           Total         338,700         333,852         4,848           Judge:         30,000         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Retirement         3,900         3,881         19           Hea		8,700	8,671	29
Repairs and maintenance         18,600         18,520         80           Telephone         1,500         1,345         155           Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total         79,900         77,556         2,344           COURT:           Court Salaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,055         145           Total         338,700         33,852         4,848           Judge:         3,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Retirement         3,900         3,881         19           Health Insurance         16,600 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>2,824</td><td>76</td></td<>			2,824	76
Telephone         1,500         1,345         155           Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total         79,900         77,556         2,344           COURT:           Clerk of Court:         Court salaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,355         145           Total         338,700         333,852         4,848           Judge:           Judge's salary         8,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Retirement         3,900         3,881         19           Health Insurance         16,600         16,600		1000		80
Other Contractual services         11,800         10000         1,800           Office         1,000         918         82           Total         79,900         77,556         2,344           COURT:           CIerk of Court:           Court salaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,055         145           Total         338,700         333,852         4,848           Judge:           Judge's salary         8,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Retirement         3,900         3,881         19           Health Insurance         16,600         16,600         -		57	A contract of	155
Office Total         1,000         918         82           Total General Government         4,783,450         4,678,286         105,164           COURT:           Clerk of Court:           Court salaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,055         145           Total         338,700         333,852         4,848           Judge:           Judge's salary         8,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Retirement         3,900         3,881         19           Health Insurance         16,600         16,600         -			2,21,4	1,800
Total General Government         4,783,450         4,678,286         105,164           COURT:         Clerk of Court:           Court salaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,055         145           Total         338,700         333,852         4,848           Judge:         300         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Retirement         3,900         3,881         19           Health Insurance         16,600         16,600         -				
COURT:           Clerk of Court:         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,055         145           Total         338,700         333,852         4,848           Judge:           Judge's salary         8,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Retirement         3,900         3,881         19           Health Insurance         16,600         16,600         -				
COURT:           Clerk of Court:         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,055         145           Total         338,700         333,852         4,848           Judge:           Judge's salary         8,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Retirement         3,900         3,881         19           Health Insurance         16,600         16,600         -				
Clerk of Court:         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,055         145           Total         338,700         333,852         4,848           Judge:         Judge's salary         8,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Retirement         3,900         3,881         19           Health Insurance         16,600         16,600         -	Total General Government	4,783,450	4,678,286	105,164
Court salaries         207,800         204,032         3,768           FICA and medicare         4,700         4,621         79           Worker's compensation insurance         100         44         56           Court retirement         48,800         48,070         730           Health insurance         44,100         44,030         70           Miscellaneous         33,200         33,055         145           Total         338,700         333,852         4,848           Judge:         Judge's salary         8,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Retirement         3,900         3,881         19           Health Insurance         16,600         16,600         -	COURT:			
FICA and medicare       4,700       4,621       79         Worker's compensation insurance       100       44       56         Court retirement       48,800       48,070       730         Health insurance       44,100       44,030       70         Miscellaneous       33,200       33,055       145         Total       338,700       333,852       4,848         Judge:         Judge's salary       8,900       8,882       18         Medicare       100       46       54         Worker's compensation insurance       100       9       91         Retirement       3,900       3,881       19         Health Insurance       16,600       16,600       -	Clerk of Court:			
Worker's compensation insurance       100       44       56         Court retirement       48,800       48,070       730         Health insurance       44,100       44,030       70         Miscellaneous       33,200       33,055       145         Total       338,700       333,852       4,848         Judge:         Judge's salary       8,900       8,882       18         Medicare       100       46       54         Worker's compensation insurance       100       9       91         Retirement       3,900       3,881       19         Health Insurance       16,600       16,600       -	Court salaries	207,800	204,032	3,768
Court retirement       48,800       48,070       730         Health insurance       44,100       44,030       70         Miscellaneous       33,200       33,055       145         Total       338,700       333,852       4,848         Judge:         Judge's salary       8,900       8,882       18         Medicare       100       46       54         Worker's compensation insurance       100       9       91         Retirement       3,900       3,881       19         Health Insurance       16,600       16,600       -	FICA and medicare	4,700	4,621	79
Court retirement       48,800       48,070       730         Health insurance       44,100       44,030       70         Miscellaneous       33,200       33,055       145         Total       338,700       333,852       4,848         Judge:       Judge's salary       8,900       8,882       18         Medicare       100       46       54         Worker's compensation insurance       100       9       91         Retirement       3,900       3,881       19         Health Insurance       16,600       16,600       -	Worker's compensation insurance	100	44	56
Miscellaneous         33,200         33,055         145           Total         338,700         333,852         4,848           Judge:           Judge's salary         8,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Retirement         3,900         3,881         19           Health Insurance         16,600         16,600         -		48,800	48,070	730
Total         338,700         333,852         4,848           Judge:         Judge's salary         8,900         8,882         18           Medicare         100         46         54           Worker's compensation insurance         100         9         91           Retirement         3,900         3,881         19           Health Insurance         16,600         16,600         -	Health insurance	44,100	44,030	70
Judge:         Judge's salary       8,900       8,882       18         Medicare       100       46       54         Worker's compensation insurance       100       9       91         Retirement       3,900       3,881       19         Health Insurance       16,600       16,600       -	Miscellaneous	33,200	33,055	145
Judge's salary       8,900       8,882       18         Medicare       100       46       54         Worker's compensation insurance       100       9       91         Retirement       3,900       3,881       19         Health Insurance       16,600       -	Total	338,700	333,852	4,848
Judge's salary       8,900       8,882       18         Medicare       100       46       54         Worker's compensation insurance       100       9       91         Retirement       3,900       3,881       19         Health Insurance       16,600       -	Judge:			
Medicare       100       46       54         Worker's compensation insurance       100       9       91         Retirement       3,900       3,881       19         Health Insurance       16,600       16,600       -		8,900	8,882	18
Retirement       3,900       3,881       19         Health Insurance       16,600       16,600       -		100	46	54
Retirement       3,900       3,881       19         Health Insurance       16,600       16,600       -	Worker's compensation insurance	100	9	91
Health Insurance 16,600 -	Control of the Contro	3,900	3,881	19
				-
				182

FOR THE YEAR E	NDED JUNE 30, 202	1	Variance
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Probation:			
Salary	14,000	13,885	115
FICA and medicare	250	198	52
Worker's compensation insurance	100	8	92
Health insurance	4,900	4,803	97
Total	19,250	18,894	356
Prosecutor:			
Prosecutor salary	109,900	109,238	662
FICA and medicare	5,900	5,792	108
Worker's compensation insurance	100	28	72
Health insurance	13,400	12,787	613
Retirement	12,500	12,199	301
Office supplies	1,800	1,731	69
Miscellaneous	700	266	434
Total	144,300	142,041	2,259
Marshall:	04.400	04.050	42
Salary	24,100	24,058	60
FICA and medicare	1,900	1,840	
Worker's compensation insurance	200	116	84 186
Total	26,200	26,014	100
Total Court	558,050	550,219	7,831
PUBLIC SAFETY - POLICE:			
Salaries - police officers	2,622,350	2,618,126	4,224
Office expense	10,500	10,410	90
Chief's expense	4,400	4,407	(7)
Electricity	2,800	2,762	38
Vehicle expense	435,700	167,133	268,567
Supplies and maintenance	85,200	85,108	92
Uniforms	20,000	19,997	3
Telephone	82,300	82,302	(2)
Clothing allowance	4,200	4,200	
Reserve deputies	3,500	3,696	(196)
Miscellaneous	20,300	19,989	311
New hire test	2,700	2,675	25
FICA and medicare	48,700	48,590	110
Retirement	649,700	648,249	1,451
Health insurance	484,800	484,748	52
Worker's compensation insurance	5,100	5,031	69
Contracts and services	30,000	16,741	13,259
Dues and subscriptions	5,500	5,490	10
Computer expense	156,200	156,166	34
Travel and seminar	61,800	61,719	81

FOR THE YEAR EN	DED JUNE 30, 202	1	Variance -
	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
	07.000	07 750	42
Professional services legal	87,800	87,758	
Debt service - principal	-	247,020	(247,020)
Debt service - interest		20,316	(20,316)
Capital outlays	271,700	280,863	(9,163)
Total public safety - police	5,095,250	5,083,496	11,754
PUBLIC SAFETY - FIRE:			
Salaries	2,888,200	2,851,664	36,536
	38,200	38,167	33
Building repairs	11,200	11,108	92
Office expense Electricity	37,600	37,522	78
Vehicle expense	225,700	209,909	15,791
	42,600	42,540	60
Supplies and maintenance Dues and subscriptions	900	879	21
Uniforms	29,700	29,614	86
Protective gear	38,900	38,804	96
Telephone	8,700	8,632	68
Phone allowance	3,200	3,120	80
Miscellaneous	10,300	10,146	154
Retirement	812,300	794,279	18,021
Health insurance	394,300	394,278	22
Volunteer fireman	9,000	7,010	1,990
	33,800	33,780	20
Computer expense Contracts and services	39,300	19,834	19,466
	10,000	3,428	6,572
Professional services legal	22,000	20,917	1,083
Training	21,100	21,013	87
Physicals  Page 15 fire hydronts	93,000	91,096	1,904
Repairs - fire hydrants	48,200	48,108	92
FICA and medicare	8,500	8,461	39
Worker's compensation insurance	0,000	15,031	(15,031)
Debt service principal Debt service interest	-	640	(640)
	624,200	624,077	123
Capital outlay Fire prevention	5,500	5,422	78
Total public safety - fire	5,456,400	5,369,479	86,921
STREETS:	N= 32		
Salaries	299,400	294,871	4,529
	2,500	2,505	(5)
Office expense	205,700	205,701	(1)
Electricity Vehicle expense	42,200	30,172	12,028
Vehicle expense	514,000	187,959	326,041
Supplies and maintenance	60,000	51,573	8,427
D.C.I. Expense	00,000	01,075	0,421

## **SCHEDULE 3**

FOR THE YE	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021  Final  Budget  A			
Grass cutting contract	20,800	20,714	86	
Telephone	6,000	5,924	76	
FICA and medicare	4,100	4,091	9	
Miscellaneous	8,000	1,092	6,908	
Training/Seminars	1,000	-	1,000	
Retirement	70,500	70,455	45	
Health insurance	50,800	50,726	74	
Worker's compensation insurance	1,500	1,439	61	
Contracts and services	30,700	30,629	71	
Capital outlay	160,000	142,907	17,093	
Total streets	1,477,200	1,100,758	376,442	
Sanitation:				
Landfill charges	300	274	26	
Contracts and services	1,868,200	1,867,794	406	
Total sanitation	1,868,500	1,868,068	432	
Total General Fund	\$ 19,238,850	\$ 18,650,306	\$ 588,544	

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		A - 4 1
		Actual
Water department:		
Salaries	\$	139,664
FICA and Medicare	Ψ	1,930
Worker's compensation insurance		369
Electricity		151,372
Equipment maintenance		12,272
Vehicle maintenance		107
Vehicle fuel		19,018
Repairs and maintenance		280,110
Telephone		10,225
Retirement		7,661
Uniforms		3,287
Health insurance		53,372
Schools and seminars		400
Water tower maintenance		35,146
Miscellaneous		3,025
Contracts/services		788,195
Total water department	-	1,506,153
Total water department	_	1,000,100
Gas department:		
Salaries	\$	139,625
FICA and Medicare		1,929
Worker's compensation insurance		369
Electricity		5,683
Vehicle fuel		19,182
Vehicle equipment maintenance		282
Equipment maintenance		13,857
Repairs and maintenance		73,773
Purchase of gas		1,582,324
Telephone		9,789
Miscellaneous		10,491
Retirement		7,659
Uniforms		4,341
Health insurance		53,356
Schools and seminars		18,605
Contracts/services		247,962
Total gas department		2,189,227
CHICAGO ST YOU Control Merch (Control Control		
Sewer department:		
Salaries	\$	139,780
FICA and Medicare	*	1,931
Worker's compensation insurance		372
Electricity		38,240
Equipment maintenance		4,109

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Actual
Vehicle maintenance	1,300
Vehicle fuel	19,009
Repairs and maintenance	349,396
Telephone	9,901
Uniforms	2,153
Miscellaneous	6,017
Retirement	7,668
Health insurance	49,108
Contracts/services	686,098
Schools and seminars	677
Total sewer department	1,315,759
Meters:	
Salaries	\$ 37,856
FICA and Medicare	502
Worker's compensation insurance	141
Equipment maintenance	33,780
Vehicle equipment maintenance	30
Vehicle fuel	13,829
Repairs and maintenance building	129
Supplies Telephone	1,933
Miscellaneous	2.074
Retirement	2,071
Uniforms	2,395
Health insurance	11,822
Contracts/services	210,011
Total meter department	 314,499
The second secon	07.1,100
Warehouse	
Salaries	\$ 160,846
FICA and Medicare	2,400
Worker's compensation insurance	296
Electricity	11,170
Building maintenance	3,639
Vehicle maintenance	2,064
Vehicle fuel	410
Supplies	2,138
Telephone	4,080
Miscellaneous	2,095
Retirement	9,839
Health insurance	7,730
Total warehouse	206,707

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Actual
Cashiers/Billing:		
Salaries	\$	202,974
FICA and Medicare	7***	3,493
Worker's compensation insurance		67
Miscellaneous		7,011
Retirement		9,842
Health insurance		19,592
Total cashier/billing		242,979
Committee and Co		
General and administrative:		
Salaries	\$	303,182
FICA and Medicare		4,253
Worker's compensation insurance		90
Insurance		299,036
Retirement		18,319
Printing	4	88,283
Supplies		10,524
Bank fees		25,602
Computer expense		59,399
Professional services		28,318
Maintenance and services		159,550
Building maintenance		2,641
Vehicle lease		28,725
Bad debt		21,494
Miscellaneous		10,059
Total general and administrative		1,059,475
Depreciation & Amortization	\$	2,285,020
Grand total	\$	9,119,819

# COMPONENT UNIT -

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET/ STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNIT CITY COURT JUNE 30, 2022

						Adjustments		tement of t Position
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets, net of accumulated	\$	105,375	\$	-	\$	105,375		
depreciation of \$386,534	<u> </u>			1,842		1,842		
Total Assets		105,375		1,842		107,217		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			E <del>*</del>	98,270		98,270		
LIABILITIES				218,838	_	218,838		
DEFERRED INFLOWS				123,739		123,739		
FUND BALANCE								
Unassigned	<del>//</del>	105,375	8	(93,194)				
Total Fund Balance	-	105,375		(93,194)				
NET POSITION								
Net invested in capital assets Unrestricted				-		1,842 (138,932)		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$		\$		\$	(137,090)		

## CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNIT CITY COURT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Adjustments		Adjustments				2000	atement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	-									
Judiciary:										
Personal services and benefits	\$	163,743	\$	(25,385)	\$	138,358				
Travel and professional development		4,425		*		4,425				
Operating services		216,355		-		216,355				
Supplies		53,518		-		53,518				
Intergovernmental (to City of Zachary)		193,334		*		193,334				
Capital outlay		-		-		-				
Depreciation		-		3,309		3,309				
Total Expenditures/Expenses		631,375		(22,076)		609,299				
PROGRAMS REVENUES AND COLLECTIONS										
Criminal Fees		658,508		_		658,508				
Total Program Revenues				-						
Net Program Costs		14,952		22,076		49,209				
GENERAL REVENUES Investment earnings	<u>.                                    </u>		_	-		-				
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		27,133		22,076		49,209				
Transfers to General Fund		(80,000)		-		(80,000)				
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION: Beginning of the Year		158,242		(264,541)	1	(106,299)				
End of the Year	\$	105,375	\$	(242,465)	\$	(137,090)				

# CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEADS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# AGENCY HEAD: David Amrhein, Mayor

Purpose	 Amount
Salary	\$ 99,032
Benefits - insurance	12,309
Benefits - retirement	29,241
Benefits - other	-
Travel/meals	3,823
Fuel	1,406
Vehicle Maintenance	13,126
Phone Allowance	991
Total	\$ 159,928

## AGENCY HEAD: David McDavid, Chief of Police

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	- \$	89,566
Benefits - insurance		12,356
Benefits - retirement		28,431
Travel/Training		2,342
Fuel		2,807
Chief Expense		-
Phone Allowance		514
Total	\$	136,016

### CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION OF BOARD MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	durir	Gross Compensation during the year ended 6/30/22		
Council Members (Term):				
John Leblanc	\$	10,279		
Francis Nezianaya		11,164		
Laura O'Brien		11,164		
Thomas Hunter Landry		6,222		
Lael Montgomery		10,779		
Bruce Thornton		2,709		
	\$	52,317		

## CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE-COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/21	Second Six Month Period Ended 06/30/22
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	158,242	93,194
	100,212	
Add: Collections (Please enter zeros if no activity within a certain collection type)	80,260	109,601
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)  Bond Fees	00,200	100,001
Asset Forfeiture/Sale		
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	Service consider	
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	213,603	224,305
Criminal Fines - Contempt	8,502	9,064
Criminal Fines - Other		1,469
Restitution Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees		1,405
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)		
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances		4
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	<u></u>	
0.11.11.10.11.11.11	302,365	344,439
Subtotal Collections	302,365	544,455
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one		
Ascension Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	77	82
Avoyelles Parish, Civil Fees	*	50
Baton Rouge City Constable, Civil Fees	e 100	30 5,234
East Baton Rouge Sheriff, Civil Fees	6,120 630	830
East Feliciana Sheriff, Civil Fees	55	030
Iberia Sheriff, Civil Fees Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees	53	49
Jefferson, Civil Fees	60	30
Jefferson Davis Sheriff, Civil Fees	2.0	1000
Lafayette Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	114	112
Livingston Parish, Civil Fees	169	347
Marshal, Civil Fees	1,410	1,758
Orleans Parish Sheriff, Civil fees	120	90
Pointe Coupee, Civil Fees	481	107
Private Process Server, Civil Fees		46
St. Charles, Civil Fees		67
St. Helena, Civil Fees		07
St. John The Baptist, Civil Fees St. Landry, Civil Fees	98	97
St. Mary	88	
St. Tammany		37
Tangipahoa		
Tangipahoa Parish	77	38
Terrebonne	*	
West Baton Rouge	200705	74
West Feliciana	475	217
Winn Parish		4 005
Act 654- Head Trauma, LDHH-THSCI	2,111	1,805
Act-440 Law Enforcement Training, Criminal	71 29,158	137 26,623
Indigent Defemder Fund(Office of Public Defender), Criminal Fines and Fees  Art 887f(1) Case Management (Treasurer, State of Louisiana- CMIS), Criminal Fines	23,100	20,020
Act 250- Crime Victims Rep Fund (LA Commission on Law Enforcement), Criminal Fines		
City of Zachary, Criminal Contempt Fines		
Indigent Defemder Fund(Office of Public Defender), Criminal Miscellaneous Fees		
City Prosecutor (City of Zachary)	970	1,100
Zachary Police Department, Criminal Miscellaneous Fees	1,070	1,100
City of Zachary Fine, Criminal Fines	76,218	79,782
Art 887C.1 PEI Machine (Louisiana State Police), Criminal Fines and Fees	75	118
Art 887C- Zachary Police Department (City of Zachary) Criminal Fines and Fees	50	50
Art 887D- City of Zachary, Criminal Fines and Fees	78	50
Act 832- Drug Abuse Education (Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement), Criminal	840	1,600
Act 440- City of Zechary (2%), Criminal Fines and Fees	291	266
Act 405 Judical College Fund (Louisiana Supreme Court), Criminal Fines and Fees Marshal Special Fees, Criminal Fees	291	200

## CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE-COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection (enter zero if no activity to report here)		4
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount (enter zero if no activity to report here)	-	-
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (must include a separate line for each collection		
type, as applicable) - Example: Criminal Fines - Other (To be reported as a separate line per collection type under this heading, multiple rows may be needed)		
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies (Please enter		7240744472
Civil Fee Refunds	27,053	47,021
Bond Fee Refunds	2,300	22,650
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	-	
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	2,300	22,650
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	*	-
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	152,613	214,250
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	307,994	223,383
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting		
agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.		

### Other Information:

Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance)
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time
served or community service)

### CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE JUNE 30, 2022

Name of Insurer	Expiration Date	te Type of Coverage Coverage Limits		rage Limits
Princeton Excess	11/1/2022	General liability building	\$	3,000,000
Princeton Excess	11/1/2022	Employee practices liability	\$	3,000,000
Princeton Excess	11/1/2022	Auto liability	\$	3,000,000
Princeton Excess	11/1/2022	Law Enforcement liability	\$	3,000,000
Princeton Excess	11/1/2022	Public official	\$	3,000,000
Southern Insurance (Republic Group)	11/1/2022	Crime Employee theft Forgery/Alteration Money & Securities: Inside premises Outside premises Computer Fraud Funds transfer fraud	\$\$ \$\$\$\$	250,000 250,000 10,000 5,000 250,000 250,000
Louisiana Workers Compensation Corp.	1/1/2023	Workers compensation	Sta	atutory limits
Southern Insurance (Republic Group)	11/1/2022	Auto physical damage & scheduled autos		ACV

PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA

### CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF UTILITY STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021	
Gas customer data are as follows:				
Gas sales	\$	3,242,681	\$	2,723,680
Gas purchased	\$ \$	1,543,991	\$	858,740
MCF gas sold		248,091		260,006
Average monthly customers		5,483		5,336
MCF gas purchased		262,227		278,535
MCF gas unaccounted for		14,136		18,529
Average monthly billing per customer	\$	49.28	\$	42.54
Water customer data are as follows:				
Water sales	\$	3,032,788	\$	2,883,063
Thousands of gallons of water sold		816,207		783,460
Average monthly customers		8,534		8,394
Average monthly billing per customer	\$	29.61	\$	28.62
Sewer customer data are as follows:				
Sewer sales	\$	1,382,265	\$	1,328,164
Number of customers at year end		6,193		6,092
Average monthly billing per customer	\$	18.60	\$	18.17

### OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

### BAXLEY AND ASSOCIATES, LLC

P. O. Box 482 58225 Belleview Drive Plaquemine, Louisiana 70764 Phone (225) 687-6630 Fax (225) 687-0365

Margaret A. Pritchard, CPA/CGMA

Staci H. Joffrion, CPA/CGMA

Hugh F. Baxley, CPA/CGMA – Retired

SCHEDULE 12

The Honorable Mayor David Amrhein And Members of the Council City of Zachary, Louisiana

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

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, the discretely presented component unit (City Court), each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Zachary, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Zachary, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2022.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Zachary, 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 the City of Zachary, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Zachary, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Zachary, 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 determination of 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 one instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.(2022-001)

### 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Baxley & Associates, LLC

Plaquemine, Louisiana December 15, 2022

### CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

F	inancial Statements				
	ype of auditor's report issued: unqualified				
Ir	nternal control over financial reporting:				
•	Material weaknesses identified?		_yes_	X	_ no
•	Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes		no
•	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	x_	yes		_ _ no

2022-001 - Budget

#### Condition:

In the General Fund, budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by 12%.

### Criteria:

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310 requires that budgets be adopted for General and Special Revenue Funds and their amendments be made and properly adopted when variances to budget amounts are in excess of five (5) percent.

### Cause:

The condition is a result of reclassing the unused ARPA funds to unearned revenue.

### Effect:

The City may not prevent and/or detected compliance violations due to revenue falling short to budgeted amounts, over expenditure of the appropriated budget and/or errors or irregularities on a timely basis.

### Recommendation:

We recommend that management implement procedures to monitor budget to actual comparisons and amend budgets as necessary to comply with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

### Management's Response:

Management will make adjustments at year end to properly classify revenue received as unearned if not spent.

### SCHEDULE 14

### CITY OF ZACHARY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There were no prior year audit findings.

### CITY OF ZACHARY

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **BAXLEY AND ASSOCIATES, LLC**

P. O. Box 482 58225 Belleview Drive Plaquemine, Louisiana 70764 Phone (225) 687-6630 Fax (225) 687-0365 Margaret A. Pritchard, CPA/CGMA

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The Honorable David Amrhein, Mayor and the Council Members
City of Zachary
Zachary, Louisiana

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022. The City of Zachary's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City of Zachary has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPS for the fiscal period July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

### Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
  - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and

purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

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

Findings: We reviewed the written policies and procedures for the related functions listed above. Through our review, we determined that some areas lacked sufficient

documentation. Those areas included purchasing, payroll, ethics, information technology disaster recovery, and sexual harassment.

#### Board or Finance Committee

- Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
  - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. 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.
  - 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.

Findings: The Council met in accordance with their charter and a quorum was present. Financial statements were reviewed at each meeting. There was no negative ending unassigned fund balance in prior year audit report.

No exceptions were noted as a result in applying the procedure.

#### Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

- 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
- c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Findings We examined five bank accounts for the month of June 2022. All the accounts were reconciled within two months of the of the statement closing date and there was evidence of management or a board member approval. Two accounts had outstanding checks greater than 12 months with no research documentation.

### 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).

Findings: Management provided us a list of collection sites. There were three locations.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 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:
  - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
  - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
  - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
  - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

Findings: We received a list of collections sites along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

At the three collection locations, no employees share cash drawers/registers. No employee that collects cash prepares/makes bank deposits unless another employee is responsible for reconciling the collection documentation to the deposit. The employees

responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledger does not collect cash unless another reconciles the postings. The employees responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger are not responsible for collecting cash unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

Findings: We examined a copy of the insurance policy for the current fiscal year covering Employees with access to cash.

No exceptions were found 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 ten deposits:

Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

- a) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- b) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- c) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- d) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Findings: We performed the above procedures for the same accounts selected at procedure

#3 under Bank Reconciliations. We noted that two receipts were not deposited within one

one day of collection. A receipt date was not noted on one document and no supporting documents on two receipts.

### 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).

Findings: We received a listing of locations that process payments and management's

representation that the listing is complete. There is only three locations that processes payments.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 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.
  - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
  - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
  - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

[Note: Exceptions to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

Findings: For the various locations as indicated at AUP #8, it was determined that job duties appear to be properly segregated such that at least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and making the purchase; at least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments, employees responsible for processing payments are prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing the vendor files; and checks are mailed by an employee who is not responsible for processing payments.

At one location (police dept.), it was noted that two employees are not involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
  - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
  - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Findings: We received the entity's non payroll disbursement population along with management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5

disbursements for the three locations and obtained supporting documentation for each including documentation of segregation of duties tested under #9 as applicable.

On two of the locations (police dept. and City court), two employees were not involved in initiating the purchase request, approving the purchase, and placing the purchase. On one location (police dept.), two employees were not involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

### 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.

Findings: We obtained management's representation regarding the listing of credit cards, debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards for the fiscal period

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [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.]
  - Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Findings: We randomly selected 5 cards from the listing receive at AUP 11. We observed that there was evidence that the monthly statement and supporting documentation was reviewed and approved in writing by someone other than the authorized card holder for each of the cards for the selected month. Finance charges and late fees were assessed on one of the cards for the selected month of March 2022.

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 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.

Findings: For each transaction during the selected month on the cards at AUP 12, we observed that each transaction was supported by an original receipt and documentation of business/public purpose. No meals were selected in the procedure.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

### 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:
  - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
  - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
  - c) Observe 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).
  - d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Findings: We received a listing from management of all travel and travel related reimbursements along with management's representation that the listing is complete. Five reimbursements were selected and included per diem amounts and actual costs. There was one instance with no business purpose and three instances with missing receipts. All five disbursements were approved by someone other than the person receiving the reimbursement.

#### Contracts

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

- b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
- c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
- d) 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 the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Findings: We received the listing from management of all agreements/contract and performed the above procedure on five randomly selected contracts. One of the invoices was not in agreement with the terms of the contract.

### Payroll and Personnel

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.

Findings: We received the listing from management of employees and officials employed During the fiscal period along with management's' representation that the listing is complete.

We randomly selected five employees and agreed their paid salaries to the personnel Files.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 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 all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
  - Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
  - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
  - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Findings: One pay period was selected and we examined that each employee or official

documented their daily attendance and leave, as applicable and it was approved by a supervisor. The leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's leave records. The rates paid to the selected employees or official agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel files.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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' cumulative 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.

Findings: We received a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period along with management's representation that the list is complete. We randomly selected two employees and observed the related documentation supporting the termination payments. The selected termination payments agreed with cumulative leave records, pay rates agreed to authorized pay rates, and the termination payments agreed to the entity's policy.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

Findings: We did receive a statement from management that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance, garnishments, workers compensation, etc. have been paid and and any associated forms have been filed by required deadlines.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

### **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.
  - 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.

Findings: We viewed the ethics training certificates for five employees selected. There was no change to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period so this part of the was not applicable.

No exceptions were found 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 State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

Findings: We received management's representation that there were no new bonds/notes other debt instruments issued during the fiscal year.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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).

Findings: We received a listing of the bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management 's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one bond, obtained supporting documentation and agreed to actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 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.

*Findings:* Per management's representation, there is no listing of misappropriations of Public funds and assets during the fiscal period ended June 30, 2022.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

24. Observe 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.

Findings: The City of Zachary has the notice posted on the premises and on their website.

No exceptions were found 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.
  - 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.
  - 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.

Findings: We performed the above procedures 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 the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

Findings: We selected the same five employees as in procedure #16 under Payroll. All five employees completed an hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

27. Observe 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).

Findings: We did not observe the City of Zachary's sexual harassment policy on their website.

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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

- Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
- b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
- c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
- d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Findings: The annual sexual harassment report was completed for the current fiscal period and dated on or before February 1.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

We are required to be independent of the City of Zachary 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.

Raxley & Associates, LLC

Plaquemine, Louisiana December 15, 2022

### City of Zachary

### Management's Response to Statewide Agreed-Upon-Procedures

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

- 1. The City will add or enhance its written procedures for the following areas:
  - Purchasing initiation, vendor additions, preparation/approval of purchase orders, compliance with public bid law, documentation of bids and price quotes
  - Payroll/Personnel approval process for employee rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules
  - c. Ethics actions to be taken for ethics violations, monitoring possible ethics violations
  - Information Technology Disaster Recovery / Business Continuity backups, antivirus software, updates, recovery
  - Sexual Harassment agency responsibilities and prohibitions, annual employee training, annual reporting
- The City will document its research into checks which have been outstanding more than 12 months.
- The City will enhance its procedures to include deposits must be made within one day of collection, and receipt dates must be noted on collection documents
- 9.. The City will enhance its procedures to include dual approval for initiating purchases, approving purchases, and placing an order
- 10. The City will enhance its procedures to include dual approval for initiating purchases, approving purchases, and placing an order. Also, the City will enhance its procedures to include dual approval for processing and approving payments to vendors
- 12.. The City strives for \$0 finance or late charges. All invoices are to be mailed or emailed directly to Accounts Payable to lessen the time between receipt of invoice and payment
- 14. The City will enhance its travel policy to include required written documentation of business purpose, and original receipts.
- 15. The City will review contracts and update as necessary.