## FINANCIAL REPORT

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNCIL STATE OF LOUISIANA

JUNE 30, 2022

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNCIL STATE OF LOUISIANA

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in the Fund Balance/Statement of Activities	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 36
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	37
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	38
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	39 - 42
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	43
Schedule of Employer's Pension Contributions	44
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	45 - 46
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	47 - 48
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS	49



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of 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 Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of 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.

### 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 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 Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2022, on our consideration of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Legislative Budgetary Control Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

apmann, Hogan & Notes ILP

New Orleans, Louisiana

Management's discussion and analysis of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana's (Council) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Council's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Council's net position increased by \$18,272,278 from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.
- The general revenues of the Council were \$33,909,681, which is an increase of \$23,836,636 from the prior year. The increase in revenues can be attributed to an increase in appropriations in the current year.
- The total expenses of the Council were \$12,117,120, which is a decrease of \$5,283,060 from the prior year. The decrease can be attributed primarily a decrease in professional services expense related to COVID-19 protocols.
- The net other financing sources (uses) of the Council were \$(3,520,283) which is a decrease of \$5,062,187. The decrease is primarily attributable to CARES Act money related to COVID-19, which resulted in a net other financing sources in the prior year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This report consists of three sections: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Council's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional information to supplement the basic financial statements, such as required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Council's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Council's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. This statement is designed to display the financial position of the Council. Over time, increases or decreases in net position help determine whether the Council's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Council's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net position are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, transactions may be included that will not affect cash until future fiscal periods.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Council uses a single fund to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Council's only fund, the General Fund.

The Council uses only one fund type, the governmental fund. The governmental fund is used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Council's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental fund and the governmental activities.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Council's budgetary comparison, proportionate share of the total collective other postemployment benefits liability, proportionate share of the net pension liability, and pension contributions.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Council, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$72,007,118 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Included in the Council's net position is its net investment in capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The following presents the condensed comparative statements of net position of the Council:

# CONDENSED COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021	Charac	Percentage
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Change</b>
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 56,038,281	\$ 34,808,439	\$ 21,229,842	61.0%
Capital assets, net	19,783,791	20,565,848	(782,057)	(3.8%)
Total assets	75,822,072	55,374,287	20,447,785	36.9%
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	1,532,350	409,771	1,122,579	274.0%
<u>Liabilities</u> :				
Current liabilities	1,858,065	271,859	1,586,206	583.5%
Long-term liabilities	2,806,938	1,596,880	1,210,058	75.8%
Total liabilities	4,665,003	1,868,739	2,796,264	149.6%
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	682,301	180,479	501,822	278.1%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	19,783,791	20,565,848	(782,057)	(3.8%)
Unrestricted	52,223,327	33,168,992	19,054,335	57.4%
Total net position	\$ 72,007,118	\$ 53,734,840	\$ 18,272,278	34.0%

Total assets of the Council increased by \$20,447,785 or 36.9%. The increase in assets is due primarily to increases in cash, amounts due from the State Treasury for unwarranted appropriations, and net capital assets. Amounts due from the State Treasury increased by approximately \$14.5 million. The increase can primarily be attributed to Act 410 of the 2021 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, which authorized the State Treasurer to transfer \$15 million out of the Louisiana Rescue Plan Fund into the Legislative Capitol Technology Enhancement Fund in accordance with the provisions of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 authorizing the use of the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund for the provision of government services to the extent of a reduction in state revenues.

Total liabilities of the Council increased by \$2,796,264, or 149.6%. The increase in liabilities is due primarily to increases in accounts payable and net pension liability. Accounts payable increased by approximately \$1.05 million due to two significant invoices recorded as accounts payable at June 30, 2022, for expenses incurred related to an IT upgrades project and expenses incurred for professional services.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The following presents the condensed comparative statements of activities of the Council:

# CONDENSED COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

				Percentage
	2022	<u>2021</u>	Change	Change
General revenues	\$ 33,909,681	\$ 10,073,045	\$ 23,836,636	236.6%
Expenses	12,117,120	17,400,180	(5,283,060)	(30.4%)
Other financing sources (uses)	(3,520,283)	1,541,904	(5,062,187)	(328.3%)
Change in net position	\$ 18,272,278	\$ (5,785,231)	\$ 24,057,509	(415.8%)

The statement of activities reflects a positive change for the year. Net position increased by \$18,272,278 in 2022, compared to a decrease of \$5,785,231 in 2021. Net position increased primarily due to an increase in state appropriations revenues in the current year and a decrease in expenses in the current year.

The increase in general revenues can primarily be attributed to an increase in state appropriations revenues in the current year. The Council received its FY 2021-2022 appropriation of \$8,557,125 from the State General Fund in accordance with Act 117 of the 2021 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature in full in the current year. The FY 2020-2021 appropriations for the Legislature and the legislative service agencies from the State General Fund (Direct) were reduced by \$12,851,010 and the allocation of said reduction was implemented pursuant to a plan adopted by the Legislative Budgetary Control Council. The Council's FY 2020-2021 appropriation was reduced to zero as a part of the adopted plan. Also, in the current year, the Council was appropriated an additional \$15 million as a result of Act 410 of the 2021 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature.

The decrease in expenses can primarily be attributed to a decrease in professional services expenses in the current year. Professional services expenses decreased by approximately \$6.1 million. The decrease was due to the completion of an emergency services contract for Louisiana State Capitol COVID-19 sanitation and disinfection facility services.

Other financing sources (uses) decreased by approximately \$4.9 million in the current year to a net financing use. The decrease is primarily attributable to CARES Act money related to COVID-19, which resulted in a net other financing source in the prior year. In the prior year, the Council received approximately \$6.2 million from the Louisiana Governor's Office for reimbursement of eligible expenses related to the COVID-19 response effort.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Council's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2022, is \$19,783,791. The investment in capital assets includes building improvements, furniture and equipment, computer equipment, and construction in progress. The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.8%. Depreciation accounted for the majority of the decrease.

The Council has no long-term debt outstanding at year-end. However, there are long-term liabilities related to other postemployment benefits, pensions, and compensated absences.

#### **BUDGET ANALYSIS**

A comparison of budget to actual operations is presented in the accompanying required supplementary information. Total revenues were \$15,352,556 above budgeted amounts. Total expenditures were \$7,823,263 below budgeted amounts.

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The Legislative Budgetary Control Council's fiscal year 2023 budget was approved at the requested amount of \$8,557,125 in State General Fund Appropriations. There was no mandate to reduce the fiscal year 2022-2023 State General Fund Appropriation.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNCIL'S MANAGEMENT

This audit report is designed to provide a general overview of the Council and to demonstrate the Council's accountability for its finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana, P.O. Box 44305, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.

## LEGISLATIVE BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNCIL STATE OF LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET/ STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS:	General <u>Fund</u>	Adjustments*	Statement of Net Position
Cash in bank	\$ 40,212,603	\$ -	\$ 40,212,603
Due from State Treasury - unwarranted appropriations	15,825,573	- -	15,825,573
Other receivables	105	_	105
Capital assets (net of accumulated	100		100
depreciation)	_	19,783,791 (1)	19,783,791
Total Assets	56,038,281	19,783,791	75,822,072
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	1,423,551 (2)	1,423,551
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		108,799 (2)	108,799
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<del></del>	1,532,350	1,532,350
Total Assets	\$ 56,038,281		
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,145,142	_	1,145,142
Accrued salaries and related benefits	76,174	_	76,174
Due to other legislative agencies	635,366	_	635,366
Compensated absences:	055,500		022,200
Current portion	_	1,383 (2)	1,383
Noncurrent portion	_	156,405 (2)	156,405
OPEB payable	_	402,379 (2)	402,379
Net pension liability	_	2,248,154 (2)	2,248,154
Total Liabilities	1,856,682	2,808,321	4,665,003
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	-	524,278 (2)	524,278
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		<u>158,023</u> (2)	158,023
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		682,301	682,301
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:			
Restricted	15,825,573	(15,825,573)	_
Assigned	2,808,321	(2,808,321)	_
Unassigned	35,547,705	(35,547,705)	_
Total Fund Balance	54,181,599	(54,181,599)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 56,038,281	(51,101,55)	
	<del></del>		
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets		19,783,791	19,783,791
Unrestricted		52,223,327	52,223,327
Total Net Position		\$ 72,007,118	\$ 72,007,118

#### \*Explanations:

- (1) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the General Fund.
- (2) Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, net pension liability, and other postemployment benefits payable and the deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to those long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the General Fund.

See accompanying notes.

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNCIL STATE OF LOUISIANA

# STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>	<u>Ad</u>	ustments*	tatement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:				
Personnel services	\$ 1,595,085	\$	589,360 (1)	\$ 2,184,445
Operating services	1,375,732		_	1,375,732
Supplies	831,295		_	831,295
Professional services	6,098,460		_	6,098,460
Capital outlay	845,131		(654,464) (2)	190,667
Depreciation	-		1,436,521 (2)	1,436,521
Total expenditures/expenses	10,745,703		1,371,417	12,117,120
GENERAL REVENUES:				
State appropriations	33,857,125		-	33,857,125
Interest	43,522		-	43,522
Other	9,034		-	9,034
Total general revenues	33,909,681		<u>-</u>	33,909,681
Excess revenues over expenditures/expenses	 23,163,978	(	23,163,978)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interagency transfers in	163,330		-	163,330
Interagency transfers out	(3,683,613)		_	(3,683,613)
Total other financing uses	(3,520,283)		-	(3,520,283)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures/expenses and other financing sources	19,643,695	(	19,643,695)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-		18,272,278	18,272,278
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:				
Beginning of year	 34,537,904		19,196,936	 53,734,840
End of year	\$ 54,181,599	\$	17,825,519	\$ 72,007,118

# \*Explanations:

- (1) Expenses of long-term obligations for compensated absences, pension plans, and other postemployment benefits reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the General Fund.
- (2) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

See accompanying notes.

#### NATURE OF OPERATIONS:

The Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana, (the Council) created by Title 24, Section 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, maintains rules and regulations designed to control the budget and spending procedures within the legislative branch of government, approves budget requests for all legislative budget units, and funds projects for the legislature such as: the joint computer operations, the upkeep and renovations of the Capitol complex, and the funding of national legislative organizations. Appropriated funds are allocated to the Council to defray the expenses of the Louisiana Legislature, including the expenses of the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Louisiana State Law Institute, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and the Legislative Fiscal Office.

The Council is composed of 12 members and 15 full-time employees.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) promulgates accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and reporting standards for state and local governments. These principles are found in the codification of *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, published by the GASB. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with such principles.

#### Financial Reporting Entity:

The application of Section 2100 of the GASB Codification defines the governmental reporting entity (in relation to the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana) to be the State of Louisiana. The accompanying financial statements of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council contain sub-account information of the General Fund of the State of Louisiana. Annually, the State of Louisiana issues general purpose financial statements, which include the activity contained in the accompanying financial statements. However, the activity may be presented or classified differently due to perspective differences. The Legislative Budgetary Control Council has no fiduciary funds or component units.

#### Fund Accounting:

The Legislative Budgetary Control Council uses fund accounting (separate set of self-balancing accounts) to reflect the sources and uses of available resources and the budgetary restrictions placed on those funds by the Louisiana Legislature. The Legislative Budgetary Control Council has only a General Fund, supported by an appropriation from the State of Louisiana used to account for all of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council's activities, including the acquisition of capital assets and the servicing of long-term liabilities.

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

## **Basis of Accounting:**

Within the accompanying statements, the General Fund column of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reports all activities of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council 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 available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Management considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, as management considers it available regardless of when received, the legislative appropriation is recorded during the year, and for the year, the appropriation is made, and interest and other revenues are recorded when earned. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as in accrual accounting. However, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) costs are recorded when payment is due.

The General Fund column is adjusted to create a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. Within this column, amounts 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.

#### Cash in Banks:

The Legislative Budgetary Control Council defines cash as interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the Legislative Budgetary Control Council may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana and designated by the presiding officer of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council. These deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The fair market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

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

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until that future time.

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

## Capital Assets:

The accompanying Statement of Net Position reflects building improvements, furniture and equipment, and computer equipment used by the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana, and funded by legislative appropriation, in daily operations. These assets are recorded at cost.

The accompanying financial statements do not include the value of land and buildings provided without cost to the Legislative Budgetary Control Council. These assets are recorded with the annual financial statements of the State of Louisiana.

Capital assets with acquisition costs of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized, recorded at cost, and are depreciated using the straight-line method of allocating costs over the following useful lives:

Building improvements 20 years Furniture and equipment 7 years Computer equipment 7 years

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to an asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized.

#### **Budgetary Practices:**

The Legislative Budgetary Control Council is required to submit to the members of the Council an estimate of the financial requirements for the ensuing fiscal year. The General Fund appropriation is enacted into law by the legislature and sent to the Governor for his signature. The Legislative Budgetary Control Council is authorized to transfer budget amounts between accounts in the General Fund. Revisions that alter total appropriations must be approved by the legislature. The level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, and require that any amounts not expended or encumbered at the close of the fiscal year be returned to the State General Fund unless otherwise reappropriated by subsequent Legislative action. Current appropriation legislation authorizes such reappropriation of prior year funds.

The budget of the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary (legal) basis of accounting. In compliance with budgetary authorization, the Legislative Budgetary Control Council includes the prior year's fund balance represented by appropriate liquid assets remaining in the fund as a budgeted revenue in the succeeding year. The result of operations on a GAAP basis does not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior period's excess of revenues over expenditures.

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

**Budgetary Practices**: (Continued)

Encumbrance accounting is used during the year to reserve portions of the annual appropriation for unfilled purchase orders. Year-end encumbrances are not charged against the current year appropriation and are carried forward into the next budget year.

#### Compensated Absences:

Accumulated unpaid annual and compensatory leave is reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities within the accompanying financial statements. The Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana's employees accrue unlimited amounts of annual and sick leave at varying rates as established by the Legislative Budgetary Control Council's personnel manual. Upon resignation or retirement, unused annual leave of up to 300 hours is paid to employees at the employees' current rate of pay. Upon retirement, annual leave in excess of 300 hours and unused sick leave are credited as earned service in computing retirement benefits.

Furthermore, employees earn unlimited compensatory leave for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. The compensatory leave may be used similarly to annual or sick leave, and any unused compensatory leave of up to 300 hours is paid to the employee upon resignation or retirement.

### Postemployment Benefits:

The Legislative Budgetary Control Council provides certain healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Council's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Council. These benefits for retirees, and similar benefits for active employees, are provided through the State's Office of Group Benefits Plan and the LSU System Health Plan. Monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the Council. The Council recognizes the cost of providing these benefits as expenditures in the year paid in the General Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2022, those costs totaled \$4,397, which covered 2 retired employees, funded through the legislative appropriation.

#### Fund Balance:

Fund balance is classified in the following components:

- (a) <u>Nonspendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- (b) <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

**Fund Balance**: (Continued)

- (c) <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the Council itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as *committed*, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- (d) <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that the Council intends to use for a specific purpose that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the Council or by an official or body to which the Council delegates the authority.
- (e) <u>Unassigned</u> fund balance amounts include the residual amounts of fund balance which do not fall into one of the other components. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Council considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Council considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions. The Council does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

#### Noncurrent Liabilities:

Noncurrent liabilities include estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences, other postemployment benefits payable, and pension liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

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

#### Net Position:

Net position comprises the various net earnings from revenues and expenses. Net position is classified in the following components:

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

Net Position: (Continued)

- (a) <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> consists of the Council's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- (b) <u>Restricted</u> consists of resources restricted by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or by law.
- (c) <u>Unrestricted</u> consists of resources derived from state appropriations, interest earnings, and other miscellaneous sources. These resources are used for transactions relating to general operations of the Council and may be used at its discretion to meet current expenses and for any purpose.

#### **Estimates:**

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

#### New Accounting Standards:

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement outlines a single model for certain leases based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Other than short term leases, under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Council has analyzed the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and has concluded that there are no leasing arrangements which qualify for adjustment or disclosure under the new statement. Therefore, no restatement of prior periods or cumulative effect adjustment recorded in the year of adoption, was considered necessary.

The following GASB statements were also effective but did not impact the financial statements of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana: GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period; GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020; GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code 457 Deferred Compensation Plans; and GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### 2. <u>CASH IN BANK</u>:

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council's cash account was \$40,212,603, and the bank balance was \$40,274,970. These balances are entirely secured from risk by federal depository insurance or by pledged securities held by the Legislative Budgetary Control's custodial bank in the name of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council.

## 3. <u>UNWARRANTED APPROPRIATIONS</u>:

The unwarranted appropriations and appropriations authorized and collected during the year are summarized as follows:

			Un	warranted	Ap	propriation	Fun	ds Collected	Uı	nwarranted
		Total	App	propriation	A	uthorized	i	n the year	Ap	propriation
	Ap	propriation		as of	for tl	ne year ended		ended		as of
	A	<u>uthorized</u>	June 30, 2021		<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2022	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Act 606, 1979 R.S.	\$	610,000	\$	610,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	610,000
Act 744, 1985 R.S.		140,000		140,000		-		-		140,000
Act 26, 2005 R.S.		2,100,000		499,547		-		-		499,547
Act 25, 2014 R.S.		1,850,000		53,255		-		-		53,255
Act 117, 2021 R.S.		18,557,125		-		18,557,125		18,557,125		-
Act 410, 2021 R.S.		15,000,000		-		15,000,000		777,229		14,222,771
Act 170, 2022 R.S.		300,000				300,000		-		300,000
	\$	38,557,125	\$	1,302,802	\$	33,857,125	\$	19,334,354	\$	15,825,573

## 4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Completed	Balance
	July 1, 2021	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	Construction	June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being					
Depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 2,177,971	\$ 654,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,832,435
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	2,177,971	654,464			2,832,435

#### 4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>: (Continued)

	Balance			Completed	Balance
	July 1, 2021	<b>Additions</b>	<u>Deletions</u>	Construction	June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated:					
Building improvements	28,730,409	-	-	-	28,730,409
Computer hardware	2,525,460	-	-	-	2,525,460
Furniture and equipment	573,268				573,268
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	31,829,137	-	-	-	31,829,137
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(13,441,260)	(1,436,521)			(14,877,781)
Capital Assets, Net	\$20,565,848	\$ (782,057)	\$ -	\$ -	\$19,783,791

#### 5. PENSION PLAN:

## <u>Plan Description</u>:

Substantially all employees of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council are members of a statewide, public employee retirement system, the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). The plan is administered by a separate board of trustees and is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The State of Louisiana guarantees benefits granted by the retirement system by provisions of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. Article 10, Section 29 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the state legislature. The system issues an annual, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report for LASERS may be obtained at <a href="https://www.lasersonline.org">www.lasersonline.org</a>.

#### Benefits Provided:

#### Retirement Benefits:

LASERS administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees and their beneficiaries as defined in R.S. 11:411-414. 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. The 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, at age 55 upon completing 25 years of creditable service, and at age 60 upon completing 10 years of creditable service depending on their plan.

5. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

Retirement Benefits: (Continued)

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 receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were 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 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age, or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, 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.

5. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

Retirement Benefits: (Continued)

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 classification.

#### Deferred Benefits:

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

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.

5. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

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.

Survivor's 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 20 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 10 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, two 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.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments:

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, LASERS 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.

## 5. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>: (Continued)

#### **Contributions:**

Employee contribution rates are established by La. R.S. 11:62. The employer contribution rates are 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 each plan are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members within each system, regardless of their plan membership.

The employee contribution rate for LASERS was 8% of covered payroll, except for LASERS members hired before July 1, 2006, who contribute 7.5% of covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer contribution rate for LASERS was 39.5%. Employer contributions to LASERS were \$392,488 for the year ended June 30, 2022. All Legislative Budgetary Control Council employees who are members of LASERS are in one of the Regular Plans and contributions are made at the applicable rates based on their hire date. There were no non-employer contributing entity contributions.

<u>Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Legislative Budgetary Control Council reported a liability for LASERS of \$2,248,154 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The Legislative Budgetary Control Council's proportion of the net pension liability for the retirement system was based on a projection of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council'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 Legislative Budgetary Control Council's proportion for LASERS was 0.04085%. This reflects an increase for LASERS of 0.02982% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Legislative Budgetary Control Council recognized pension expense, for which there were no forfeitures, as follows:

#### 5. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>: (Continued)

<u>Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: (Continued)</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Legislative Budgetary Control Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	of I	red Outflows Resources LASERS	of R	red Inflows Resources ASERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,220	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		524,278
Changes of assumptions		55,066		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		973,777		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		392,488		-
Total	\$	1,423,551	\$	524,278

During the year ended June 30, 2022, employer contributions totaling \$392,488 were made subsequent to the measurement date for LASERS. These contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	<b>LASERS</b>
2023	\$ 940,079
2024	(80,788)
2025	(119,111)
2026	(233,395)
Total	\$ 506,785

#### 5. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>: (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension liability for LASERS in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization approach	Closed
Actuarial assumptions:	
<b>Expected Remaining Service Lives</b>	2 years
Investment rate of return	7.40% per annum, net of investment expenses.
Inflation rate	2.30% per annum
Projected salary increases	Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increases for specific types of members range from 2.6% - 13.8%.
Cost-of-living adjustments	None, since they are not deemed to be substantively automatic.
Mortality Rates	Non-disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.  Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.
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.

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 expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.30% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.61%. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

5. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	LASERS	LASERS
Cash	1.00%	-0.29%
Domestic equity	31.00%	4.09%
International equity	23.00%	5.12%
Domestic fixed income	3.00%	0.49%
International fixed income	18.00%	3.94%
Alternative investments	24.00%	6.93%
Total	100.00%	5.81%

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for LASERS 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 pension plan's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Legislative Budgetary Control Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the current discount rate as well as what the Council's proportionate share of the 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:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase			
	6.40%	Rate 7.55%	8.40%			
LASERS	\$ 3,046,079	\$ 2,248,154	\$ 1,569,220			

## 5. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>: (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at <a href="https://www.lasersonline.org">www.lasersonline.org</a>.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan:

At June 30, 2022, payables to LASERS were \$20,190 for June 2022 employee and employer legally required contributions.

#### 6. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:</u>

Substantially all Legislative Budgetary Control Council employees become eligible for postemployment healthcare and life insurance benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Legislative Budgetary Control Council. The Legislative Budgetary Control Council offers its employees the opportunity to participate in one of two medical coverage plans. One plan is from the state's Office of Group Benefits (OGB) which also offers a life insurance plan, and the other plan is with the Louisiana State University (LSU) System Health Plan. Information about each of these two plans is presented on the following pages.

#### Plan Descriptions:

#### State OGB Plan:

The Legislative Budgetary Control Council employees may participate in the State of Louisiana's Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, but classified as an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan for financial reporting purposes since the plan is not administered as a formal trust. The Office of Group Benefits administers the plan.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Effective July 1, 2008, an OPEB trust fund was statutorily established; however, this plan is not administered as a trust and no plan assets have been accumulated as of June 30, 2022.

The Office of Group Benefits does not issue a publicly available financial report of the OPEB Plan; however, it is included in the State of Louisiana's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). You may obtain a copy of the ACFR on the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy's website at <a href="https://www.doa.la.gov/Pages/osrap/Index.asp">www.doa.la.gov/Pages/osrap/Index.asp</a>.

#### 6. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>: (Continued)

<u>Plan Descriptions</u>: (Continued)

LSU System Health Plan:

The LSU System Health Plan originally began as a pilot program within the State Office of Group Benefits (OGB), the office that provides health benefits to state employees pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 42:851. The state agency participation is not material and, as such, the plan is identified as a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that is not administered as a trust or equivalent arrangement. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The LSU System Health Plan selects claim and pharmaceutical administrators to administer its program. Both claim and pharmacy administrators are selected through a formal Request for Proposals process followed by negotiations between the System and qualified vendors.

The Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report, but it is included in the LSU System's audited Financial Report. The Financial Report may be obtained from the LSU System's website at <a href="http://www.lsu.edu/">http://www.lsu.edu/</a>.

#### Benefits Provided:

State OGB Plan:

The OPEB Plan provides medical, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible active employees, retirees, disabled retirees, and their beneficiaries through premium subsidies. Current employees, who participate in an OGB health plan while active, are eligible for plan benefits if they are enrolled in the OGB health plan immediately before the date of retirement and retire under one of the state sponsored retirement systems (Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, or Louisiana State Police Retirement System) or they retire from a participating employer that meets the qualifications in the Louisiana Administrative Code 32:3.303. Benefit provisions are established under R.S. 42:851 for health insurance benefits and R.S. 42:821 for life insurance benefits.

#### LSU System Health Plan:

The Health Plan offers eligible employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries the opportunity to participate in comprehensive health and preventive care coverage that gives members a unique, consumer-driven health-care approach to pay routine health expenses and provides coverage for major healthcare expenses.

## 6. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>: (Continued)

#### Contributions:

State OGB Plan:

The obligations of the plan members, employer(s), and other contributing entities to contribute to the plan are established or may be amended under the authority of R.S. 42:802. The plan is funded on a "pay-as-you-go basis" under which the contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments become due. Employees do not contribute to their postemployment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of their postemployment benefits based on a service schedule.

Employer contributions are based on plan premiums and the employer contribution percentage. Premium amounts vary depending on the health plan selected and if the retired member has Medicare coverage. Employer contributions to the OPEB plan were \$1,486 during the year ended June 30, 2022. OGB offers retirees four self-insured healthcare plans and one fully insured plan. Retired employees who have Medicare Part A and Part B coverage also have access to six fully insured Medicare Advantage Plans and an Individual Medicare Market Exchange Plan that provides monthly health reimbursement arrangement credits.

The employer contribution percentage is based on the date of participation in an OGB plan and employee years of service at retirement. Employees who begin participation or rejoin the plan before January 1, 2002, pay approximately 25% of the cost of coverage (except single retirees under age 65, who pay approximately 25% of the active employee cost). For those beginning participation or rejoining on or after January 1, 2002, the percentage of premiums contributed by the employer and retiree is based on the following schedule:

	Employer	Employee
	Contribution	Contribution
Years of Participation	Percentage	Percentage
Under 10 years	19%	81%
10 - 14 years	38%	62%
15 - 19 years	56%	44%
20+ years	75%	25%

In addition to healthcare benefits, retirees may elect to receive life insurance benefits. The life insurance benefits offered by the State OGB Plan are also available to retirees who elect to participate in the LSU System Health Plan. Basic and supplemental life insurance is available for the individual retirees and spouses of retirees subject to maximum values. Employers pay approximately 50% of monthly premiums for individual retirees. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium for dependents. The total monthly premium for retirees varies according to age group.

#### 6. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>: (Continued)

**Contributions**: (Continued)

State OGB Plan: (Continued)

While actuarially determined, the plan rates must be approved by OGB under R.S. 42:851(B). Plan rates are in effect for one year, and members have the opportunity to switch providers during the open enrollment period, which usually occurs during October.

#### LSU System Health Plan:

Employer participation in contributions to the LSU System Health Plan for retirees follows the same schedule that is used for retirees in the state OGB Plan, which is described previously. Prior participation in the state OGB Plan counts toward service time when determining the employer contribution rate. Employer contributions to the LSU System Health Plan were \$2,911 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The pay-as-you-go expense is the net expected cost of providing retiree benefits. This expense includes all expected claims and related expenses and is offset by retiree contributions. The LSU System Health Plan does not use a trust fund to administer the financing of the plan and the payment of benefits. Employees do not contribute to their postemployment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on a service schedule.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

At June 30, 2022, the Legislative Budgetary Control Council reported a liability of \$88,585 and \$313,794 for the OGB State Plan and the LSU System Health Plan, respectively, for its proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability. The collective total OPEB liability for the OGB State Plan was measured as of July 1, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The collective total OPEB liability for the LSU System Health Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, which was rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2022.

The Legislative Budgetary Control Council's proportionate share percentage is based on the employer's individual OPEB actuarial accrued liability (AAL) in relation to the total OPEB AAL liability for all participating entities included in the State of Louisiana reporting entity. For the OGB State Plan, the Council's proportion was 0.00097% as of the measurement date of July 1, 2021, an increase of 0.00027% from the measurement date of July 1, 2020. For the LSU System Health Plan, the Council's proportion was 0.03841% as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, an increase of 0.00338% from the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

#### 6. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>: (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Legislative Budgetary Control Council recognized net OPEB benefit of \$(65,297), or \$10,174 expense and \$(75,471) benefit for the OGB State Plan and LSU System Health Plan, respectively.

At June 30, 2022, the Legislative Budgetary Control Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
	OGB State Plan		LSU System Health Plan		Total		OGB State Plan		LSU System Health Plan		Total	
Changes of assumptions or												
other inputs	\$	6,508	\$	56,665	\$	63,173	\$	3,959	\$	140,609	\$	144,568
Differences between actual												
and expected experience		1,780		-		1,780		51		6,048		6,099
Changes in proportion and												
differences between benefit												
payments and proportionate												
share of benefit payments		19,835		22,525		42,360		7,356		-		7,356
Amounts paid by the employer for												
OPEB contributions subsequent												
to the measurement date		1,486		-		1,486		-		-		-
Total	\$	29,609	\$	79,190	\$	108,799	\$	11,366	\$	146,657	\$	158,023

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Legislative Budgetary Control Council's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the collective total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	$\mathbf{OG}$	B State	LSU System				
Year ending June 30:		Plan	He	Health Plan			
2023	\$	2,773	\$	(7,440)			
2024		4,377		(6,393)			
2025		6,260		(5,181)			
2026		3,347		(11,723)			
2027		-		(18,681)			
Thereafter		-		(18,049)			
Total	\$	16,757	\$	(67,467)			

# 6. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>: (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The collective total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial methods, assumptions, and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

measurement, unless otherwise	specified:				
	State OGB Plan	LSU System Health Plan			
Valuation Date	July 1, 2021	January 1, 2022			
Measurement Date	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal, level percentage of pay. Service Costs are attributed through all assumed ages of exit from active service. For current DROP participants, assumed exit from active service is the date at which DROP ends.	Entry Age Normal, level percentage of pay			
Actuarial assumptions:					
<b>Expected Remaining Service Lives</b>	4.5 years	6.9 years			
Inflation rate	2.40%	3.00%			
Salary increase rate	Consistent with the pension valuation assumptions disclosed in note 5	Consistent with the pension valuation assumptions disclosed in note 5			
Discount rate	2.18% based on the June 30, 2021, Standard & Poor's 20-year municipal bond index rate	3.54% based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index			
Mortality rates	For active lives: the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Table, adjusted by 0.978 for males and 1.144 for females, projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.  For healthy retiree lives: the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, adjusted by 1.280 for males and RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, adjusted by 1.417 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.  For disabled retiree lives: the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted by 1.009 for males and 1.043 for females, not projected with mortality improvement.	Non-Disabled Lives: Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table with generational scale MP-2021, applied specifically for teachers, general, and safety personnel.  Disabled Lives: Pub-2010 headcount weighted disabled mortality with generational scale MP-2021, applied specifically for teachers, general, and safety personnel.  Note: No future mortality improvements other than generation scaling for MP- 2021 was used.			

## 6. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

#### Discount Rate:

The OPEB liability for the State OGB Plan was affected by a change in the discount rate from 2.66% as of July 1, 2020 to 2.18% as of July 1, 2021. The OPEB liability for the LSU System Health Plan was affected by a change in the discount rate from 2.16% as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 to 3.54% as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u>

The following presents the Legislative Budgetary Control Council's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability using the current discount rate as well as what the Legislative Budgetary Control Council's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB 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:

#### 6. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
State OGB Plan	\$	103,915	\$	88,585	\$	76,744
LSU System Health Plan		383,344		313,794		260,887
Total Proportionate Share of						_
Collective Total OPEB Liability	\$	487,259	\$	402,379	\$	337,631

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:</u>

The following presents the Legislative Budgetary Control Council's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the Legislative Budgetary Control Council's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rates:

Current							
Healthcare Cost							
1% Decrease Trend Rate					1% Increase		
\$	79,908	\$	88,585	\$	100,258		
	257,482		313,794		387,815		
		•					
\$	337,390	\$	402,379	\$	488,073		
	1% \$ \$	\$ 79,908 257,482	Hear   Hear   Hear	Healthcare Cost         1% Decrease       Trend Rate         \$ 79,908       \$ 88,585         257,482       313,794	Healthcare Cost         1% Decrease       Trend Rate       19         \$ 79,908       \$ 88,585       \$         257,482       313,794		

#### 7. LITIGATION, CLAIMS, AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES:

Losses arising from litigation, claims, and similar contingencies are considered state liabilities and are paid by special appropriations made by the Louisiana Legislature. Any applicable litigation, claims and similar contingencies are not recognized in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2022, the Council was not involved in any lawsuits or threatened litigations.

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Legislative Budgetary Control Council limits its exposure to risk of loss through the Office of Risk Management, a statewide insurance program. Through the payment of premiums to the program, the Legislative Budgetary Control Council transfers the risk of loss from theft, torts, damage to and destruction of assets, workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and natural disasters.

#### 9. LEASES:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, improves the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. Under this statement, a lessee government will recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lessor government will recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the beginning of the lease term.

The Legislative Budgetary Control Council has adopted the guidelines of the Louisiana Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy for the GASB 87 reporting of leases. Leases with a total contract value (the gross (undiscounted) aggregate value of fixed and fixed-insubstance cash flows remaining over the term of the contract, including reasonably certain renewal periods) of \$100,000 are evaluated for lease reporting under GASB 87. Leases with a total contract value under \$100,000 are not evaluated for lease reporting under GASB 87 and any lease that is below the \$100,000 threshold is recorded in the same manner as a short-term lease with rent payments reported as expense or revenue in the statement of activities as those payments are due based on the terms of the lease.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Legislative Budgetary Control Council entered into a lease agreement with Canon Financial Services, Inc. for the lease of a copier. The term of the lease agreement was for 60 months in the amount of \$89.24 per month. The lease is recorded in the same manner as a short-term lease, as the total contract value does not exceed the Council's threshold for leases to be reported under GASB 87. Future minimum lease payments under this non-cancelable operating lease as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Lease	Payments
Year Ending June 30:		
2023	\$	1,071
2024		1,071
2025		1,071
2026		535
Total	\$	3,748

Expenditures relating to this lease were \$1,071 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### LEGISLATIVE BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNCIL STATE OF LOUISIANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### 10. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

The following is a summary of the changes in the Legislative Budgetary Control Council's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance									Due Within		
	June	e 30, 2021	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022		One Year			
Compensated absences	\$	110,615	\$	49,627	\$	2,454	\$	157,788	\$	1,383		

Information about the changes in the net pension liability and the OPEB liability is contained in notes 5 and 6, respectively.

#### 11. <u>FUND BALANCE</u>:

As of June 30, 2022, the Legislative Budgetary Control Council has an unassigned balance of \$35,547,705. The fund balance also includes amounts classified as restricted and assigned for the following purposes:

	General Fund
Restricted:	
Future capital outlay and renovations	\$ 1,302,802
Judicial Structure Task Force	300,000
Legislative Capitol Technology Enhancement Fund - ARPA	14,222,771
Total restricted fund balance	\$15,825,573
Assigned:	
Other postemployment benefits obligation	\$ 402,379
Compensated absences obligation	157,788
Net pension liability	2,248,154
Total assigned fund balance	\$ 2,808,321

#### 12. <u>INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS</u>:

#### Transfers In:

Amounts received from other governmental units for the year ended June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	Office			Capital	Pe	ersonnel		
	<u>Operations</u>		<u>Outlay</u>		<u>Services</u>		<u>Total</u>	
GOHSEP	\$	163,330	\$	-	\$	-	\$	163,330
Total	\$	163,330	\$	-	\$		\$	163,330

#### LEGISLATIVE BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNCIL STATE OF LOUISIANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### 12. <u>INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS</u> (Continued):

**Transfers In:** (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, LBCC received \$163,330 from the Louisiana Governor's Office for reimbursement of eligible expenses related to the COVID-19 response effort. This money is recorded as an interagency transfer.

#### Transfers Out:

Amounts paid to other governmental units during the year ended June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Office	Capital		Pe	ersonnel		
	<b>Operations</b>	<u>Outlay</u>		Services		<u>Total</u>	
House of Representatives	\$ 1,820,758	\$	27,683	\$	16,778	\$	1,865,219
Senate	1,591,041		227,353		-		1,818,394
Total	\$ 3,411,799	\$	255,036	\$	16,778	\$	3,683,613

Amounts due to other legislative agencies at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Due to House of Representatives	\$ 574,888
Due to Senate	60,478
Total due to other legislative agencies	\$ 635,366

#### 13. OTHER COSTS:

The State of Louisiana, through other appropriations, provides office space, utilities, and janitorial services for the operations in the State Capitol, all of which are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 14. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

Certain employees of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to the Plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the Plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397. The Council did not make any contributions to the Plan during June 30, 2022.



#### LEGISLATIVE BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNCIL STATE OF LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Actual Amounts				
•		GAAP to				
		Budget		Budgeted A	Amounts	
	GAAP	Differences	Budgetary			Variance with
	Basis	Over (Under)	Basis	Original	Final	Final Budget
REVENUES:						
State appropriations \$	33,857,125 \$	- \$	33,857,125	\$ 18,557,125 \$	18,557,125	\$ 15,300,000
Interest	43,522	-	43,522	-	-	43,522
Other	9,034	-	9,034	-	-	9,034
Reappropriated fund balance (1)		34,602,237 (1)	34,602,237	34,602,237	34,602,237	
Total revenues	33,909,681	34,602,237	68,511,918	53,159,362	53,159,362	15,352,556
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services (2)	1,595,085	(11,841) (2)	1,583,244	1,835,500	1,835,500	(252,256)
Operating services	1,375,732	-	1,375,732	3,965,000	3,965,000	(2,589,268)
Supplies	831,295	-	831,295	1,170,000	1,170,000	(338,705)
Professional services	6,098,460	-	6,098,460	5,119,105	5,119,105	979,355
Capital outlay	845,131	-	845,131	6,467,520	6,467,520	(5,622,389)
Total expenditures	10,745,703	(11,841)	10,733,862	18,557,125	18,557,125	(7,823,263)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	23,163,978	34,614,078	57,778,056	34,602,237	34,602,237	23,175,819
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES):					
Interagency transfers in	163,330	-	163,330	-	-	163,330
Interagency transfers out	(3,683,613)	-	(3,683,613)	-	-	(3,683,613)
Total other financing sources	(3,520,283)	-	(3,520,283)		-	(3,520,283)
Net change in fund balance	19,643,695	34,614,078	54,257,773	34,602,237	34,602,237	19,655,536
Fund balances - beginning	34,537,904	64,333 (3)	34,602,237	34,602,237	34,602,237	-
Less reappropriated fund balance		(34,602,237) (1)	(34,602,237)	(34,602,237)	(34,602,237)	-
Fund balances - ending \$	54,181,599 \$	76,174 \$	54,257,773	\$ 34,602,237 \$	34,602,237	\$ 19,655,536

The budgetary comparison schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Explanation of differences:

- (1) Budgets include reappropriated fund balances carried over from prior years to cover expenditures of the current year. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize these amounts as revenue since they represent prior period's excess of revenues over expenditures.
- (2) Personnel services and related benefits are budgeted only to the extent expected to be paid, rather than on the modified accrual basis.
- (3) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the budget. (See Note 1 for a description of the Council's budgetary accounting method.) This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because of the cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above.

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNCIL STATE OF LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE SIX YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Employer's Proportion of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	Prop Sha Collec	aployer's cortionate are of the ctive Total B Liability	Co	ployer's overed 'ayroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability as a % of its Covered Payroll
State OGB Plan						
2022	0.00097%	\$	88,585		N/A	N//A
2021	0.00070%		59,663		N/A	N/A
2020	0.00080%		64,519		N/A	N/A
2019	0.00090%		75,956		N/A	N/A
2018	0.00090%		76,633		N/A	N/A
2017	0.00090%		80,003		N/A	N/A
LSU System Health Pla		¢.	212.704	φ	010 201	24.10/
2022	0.03260%	\$	313,794	\$	919,281	34.1%
2021	0.03841%		515,340		361,998	142.4%
2020	0.03363%		471,516		227,380	207.4%
2019	0.03437%		375,794		244,948	153.4%
2018	0.03331%		324,958		242,616	133.9%
2017	0.03224%		325,443		237,219	137.2%

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

The amounts presented for the State OGB Plan have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year while the amounts for the LSU System Health Plan have a measurement date of the current fiscal year.

See accompanying notes.

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

#### 1. STATE OGB PLAN:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the requirements in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay benefits.

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

- The valuation report as of July 1, 2017 increased the discount rate from 2.71% to 3.13%.
- The valuation report as of July 1, 2018 made the following changes:
  - o The discount rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.98%.
  - o Baseline per capita costs were adjusted to reflect 2018 claims and enrollment, and retiree contributions were updated based on 2019 premiums. The impact of the high cost excise tax was revisited, reflecting updated plan premiums.
  - o The percentage of future retirees assumed to elect medical coverage was adjusted based on recent plan experience.
  - Demographic assumptions were revised for the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, and Louisiana State Police Retirement System to reflect recent experience studies.
  - o Mortality assumptions for members in LASERS were updated from using projection scale MP-2017 to using projection scale MP-2018.
- The valuation report as of July 1, 2019 made the following changes:
  - o The discount rate decreased from 2.98% to 2.79%.
  - O Baseline per capita costs were adjusted to reflect 2019 claims and enrollment, and retiree contributions were updated based on 2020 premiums.
  - o Life insurance contributions were updated to reflect 2020 premium schedules.
  - o The impact of the High Cost Excise Tax was removed. The High Cost Excise Tax was repealed in December 2019.
  - o Demographic assumptions were revised for the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System to reflect the recent experience study.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

#### 1. <u>STATE OGB PLAN</u>: (Continued)

**Changes in Assumptions**: (Continued)

- The valuation report as of July 1, 2020 made the following changes:
  - o The discount rate decreased from 2.79% to 2.66%.
  - Baseline per capita costs were adjusted to reflect 2020 claims and enrollment for the prescription drug costs and retiree contributions were updated based on 2021 premiums. 2020 medical claims and enrollment experience were reviewed but not included in the projection of expected 2021 plan costs. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this experience was not believed to be reflective of what can be expected in future years.
  - The salary scale assumptions were revised for the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana.
  - o Medical participation rates, life participation rates, the age difference between future retirees and their spouses, Medicare eligibility rates, and medical plan election percentages have all been updated based on a review of OPEB experience from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020.
- The valuation report as of July 1, 2021 made the following changes:
  - o The discount rate decreased from 2.66% to 2.18%.
  - o Baseline per capita costs were updated to reflect 2021 claims and enrollment.
  - Medical plan election percentages were updated based on the coverage elections of recent retirees.
  - o The healthcare cost trend rate assumption was revised based on updated National Health Care Trend Survey information.

#### 2. LSU SYSTEM HEALTH PLAN:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the requirements in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay benefits.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

#### 2. <u>LSU SYSTEM HEALTH PLAN</u>: (Continued)

#### **Changes in Assumptions**: (Continued)

- The valuation report as of June 30, 2018 made the following changes:
  - o The discount rate increased from 3.58% to 3.90%.
  - o Updated the plan design changes as of January 1, 2018.
  - o Updated claim costs for the expected retiree health costs.
  - o Census changes since the last evaluation.
- The valuation report as of June 30, 2019 decreased the discount rate from 3.90% to 3.50%.
- The valuation report as of June 30, 2020 made the following changes:
  - The discount rate decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.
  - The retirement rates were updated to the most recent rates from the LASERS and TRSL Actuarial Valuations.
  - o The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to the Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.
- The valuation report as of June 30, 2021 decreased the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16%.
- The valuation report as of June 30, 2022 made the following changes:
  - o The discount rate increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.
  - o The retirement table of Judges group was corrected slightly to align with the rates as presented in the 2021 pension valuation reports.

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNCIL STATE OF LOUISIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

#### 2. LSU SYSTEM HEALTH PLAN: (Continued)

**Changes in Assumptions**: (Continued)

- o The trend rates were reset to an initial rate of 7.00% (6.00% for post-Medicare), grading down by 0.25% per year until reaching the ultimate rate of 4.00% based on current Healthcare Analytics (HCA) Consulting trend study; current economic environment suggests a longer period until reaching the ultimate rate. Additionally, the Getzen model was utilized to determine an appropriate long-term ultimate trend.
- o The payroll growth increases were updated to match the LASERS and TRSL Actuarial Valuations accordingly.
- O Participation rates were updated based on five years of historical uptake information, broken out members years of service to properly allocate subsidies based on subsidy eligibility.
- The mortality projection scale was updated from MP-2019 to MP-2021 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNCIL STATE OF LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE NINE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Employer's	
	Employer's	E	mployer's			Proportionate Share of	Plan Fiduciary Net
	Proportion of	Propo	rtionate Share	En	nployer's	the Net Pension Liability	Position as a % of
Fiscal	the Net Pension	ofthe	Net Pension	C	Covered	as a % of its Covered	the Total Pension
<u>Year</u>	<u>Liability</u>		<u>Liability</u>	<u>Payroll</u>		<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Liability</u>
LASERS:							
2022	0.04085%	\$	2,248,154	\$	439,944	511.0%	72.8%
2021	0.01103%		912,586		286,035	319.0%	58.0%
2020	0.01504%		1,089,635		302,402	360.3%	62.9%
2019	0.14860%		1,013,714		289,919	349.7%	64.3%
2018	0.01484%		1,044,210		284,310	367.3%	62.5%
2017	0.01471%		1,155,189		278,584	414.7%	57.7%
2016	0.01401%		953,028		217,418	438.3%	62.7%
2015	0.01075%		672,124		196,566	341.9%	65.0%
2014	0.00954%		694,735		256,712	270.6%	58.6%

The schedule is intended to report information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

See accompanying notes.

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNCIL STATE OF LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE NINE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Contr	ributions in					
		Contributions as							
	Con	itractually	Con	itractually	Contril	bution	En	ıployer's	a Percentage of
Fiscal	R	equired	R	equired	Defici	Deficiency		Covered	Covered
<u>Year</u>	<u>Co</u> 1	ntribution_	Cor	ntribution_	(Excess)		<u>Payroll</u>		<u>Payroll</u>
<u>LASERS</u> :									
2022	\$	392,488	\$	392,488	\$	-	\$	995,154	39.4%
2021		175,049		175,049		-		439,944	39.8%
2020		116,738		116,738		-		286,035	40.8%
2019		114,611		114,611		-		302,402	37.9%
2018		109,879		109,879		-		289,919	37.9%
2017		101,872		101,872		-		284,310	35.8%
2016		103,648		103,648		-		278,584	37.2%
2015		80,705		80,705		-		217,418	37.1%
2014		61,888		61,888		-		196,566	31.5%

The schedule is intended to report information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2022

#### 1. <u>CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS</u>:

#### *LASERS*:

- (a) A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 102 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.
- (b) A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.
- (c) Act 37 of the 2021 Regular Session provided a monthly benefit increase to retirees that on June 30, 2021, have attained age 60, have 30 or more years of service, have been retired 15 or more years, receive a monthly benefit less than \$1,450, and have not participated in DROP or the Initial Benefit Option. The benefit increase is the lesser of \$300 per month or the amount needed to increase the monthly benefit to \$1,450.

#### 2. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS:

#### *LASERS*:

- (a) Effective July 1, 2017, the LASERS Board reduced the inflation assumption from 3.0% to 2.75%. The inflation rate was reduced to 2.50% for the June 30, 2019 valuation. The inflation rate was reduced from 2.50% to 2.30%, effective July 1, 2020.
- (b) Effective July 1, 2017, the projected contribution requirement includes direct funding of administrative expenses, rather than a reduction in the assumed rate of return, per Act 94 of 2016.
- (c) Effective July 1, 2017, the LASERS board adopted a plan to gradually reduce the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50% in .05% annual increments. Therefore, the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.70% for the June 30, 2017 valuation, reduced to 7.65% for the June 30, 2018 valuation, reduced to 7.60% for the June 30, 2019 valuation, and reduced to 7.55% for the June 30, 2020 valuation. The discount rate used to determine the projected contribution requirements for fiscal year 2022 was reduced beyond the original plan to 7.40%. The discount rate used to determine the projected contribution requirements for fiscal year 2023 was reduced beyond the original plan to 7.25%

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2022

#### 2. <u>CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS</u>: (Continued)

**LASERS**: (Continued)

- (d) Salary increases used to measure the total pension liability changed from a range of 3.00% to 14.50% in the 2016 valuation to a range of 2.80% to 14.30% in the June 30, 2017 valuation. Salary increases used to measure total pension liability changed to a range of 2.80% to 14.00% in the June 30, 2019 valuation. Salary increases used to measure the total pension liability changed to a range of 2.60% to 13.80% in the June 30, 2020 valuation.
- (e) Retirement, termination, disability, inflation, salary increase, and expected service life assumptions and methods were updated with the June 30, 2019, valuation to reflect the results of the most recent experience study observed for the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.
- (f) The inflation assumption was reduced from 2.50% to 2.30% and all salary assumptions were reduced by 0.2%, effective July 1, 2020.
- (g) Act 95 of the 2016 Regular Session requires re-amortization of the OAB with level dollar payments to 2029 when such re-amortization results in annual payments that are not more than the next annual payment otherwise required under prior law. For the June 30, 2021 valuation, this criterion was met after allocating legislative appropriations and investment experience gains to this schedule. The schedule was re-amortized with level dollar payments to be paid off 2029.



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

December 22, 2022

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5047 Highway 1 P.O. Box 830 Napoleonville, LA 70390 Phone: (985) 369-6003 Fax: (985) 369-9941 Honorable Patrick Page Cortez, Co-Chair Honorable Clay Schexnayder, Co-Chair Legislative Budgetary Control Council State of Louisiana Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council, State of 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **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.

Duplanties, Hapmann, Hogan & Notas LLP New Orleans, Louisiana

#### LEGISLATIVE BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNCIL STATE OF LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:**

- 1. The opinion issued on the financial statements of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council for the year ended June 30, 2022, was unmodified.
- 2. Compliance and Other Matters

  Noncompliance material to financial statements: none noted
- 3. Internal Control

Material weaknesses: none noted Significant deficiencies: none noted

### FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

None

#### SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS:

None