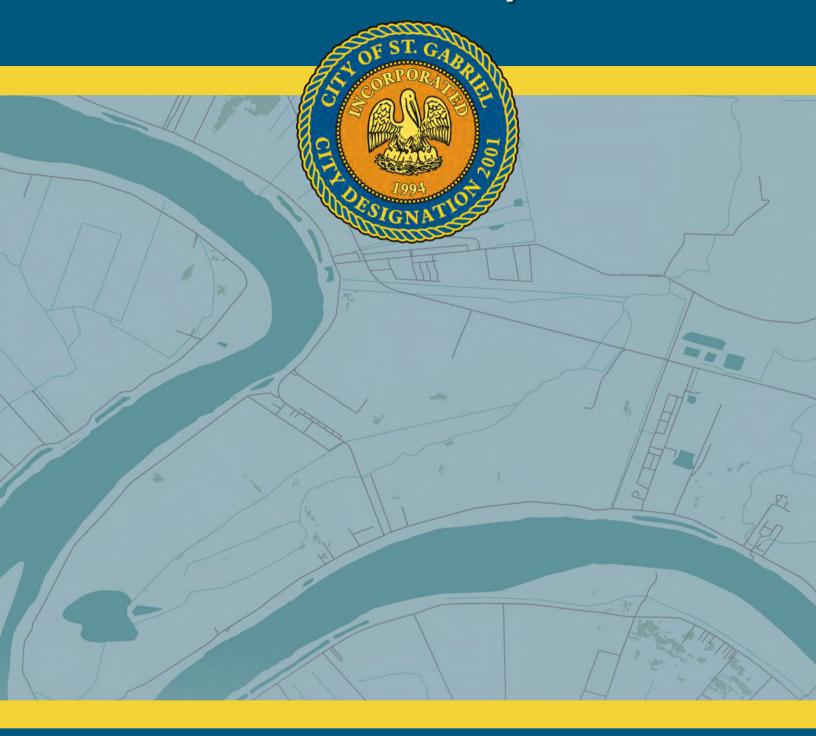
CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023



Prepared by

City of St. Gabriel Finance Department



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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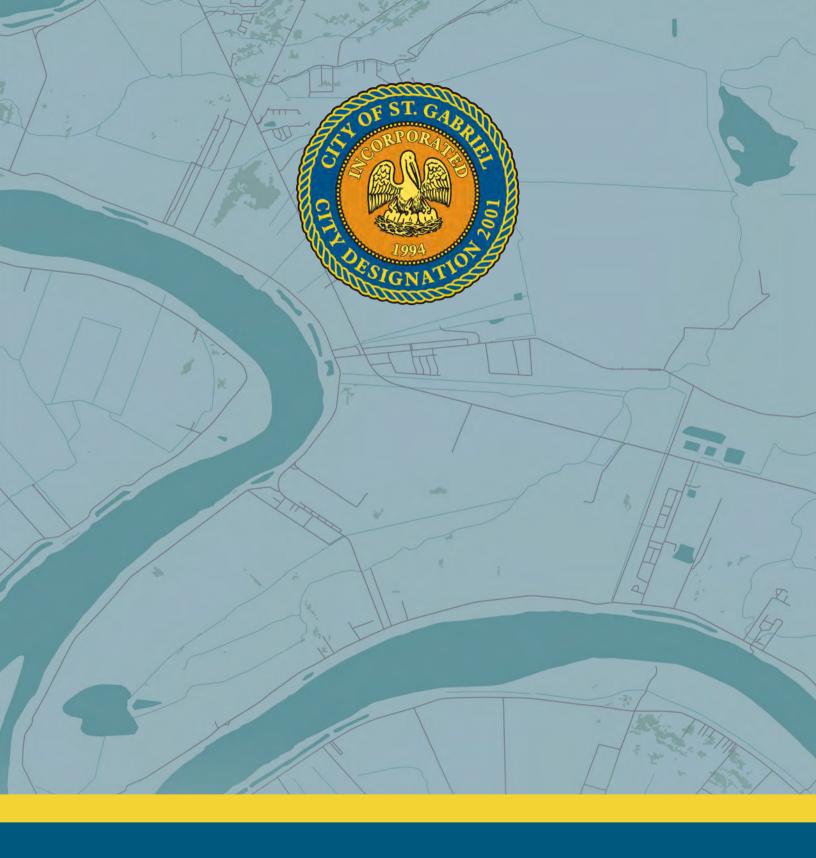
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Lionel Johnson, Jr. Mayor



City Council:
William Cushenberry, Jr.
Melvin Hasten, Sr.
O'Kedria Smith
Jeffery Hayes, Sr.
Hoza Redditt, Sr.

Police Chief: Kevin Ambeau, Sr.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL

"A City of Pride, Progress & Possibilities"

December 31, 2023

The Citizens, Mayor, and Members of the City Council City of St. Gabriel

Dear Citizens, Mayor, and Council Members:

Pursuant to Louisiana State Statutes, I hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of St. Gabriel (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City Finance Department prepared this report in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activities of its various funds and the government-wide presentation; and that disclosures necessary to enable readers to gain an understanding of City financial affairs have been included. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the City.

The City financial statements have been audited by Diez, Dupuy, and Ruiz, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of St. Gabriel's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first document of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of St. Gabriel was incorporated as a town in 1994 and received city designation in 2001. It is located in Iberville Parish, on the Mississippi River, with the historic Bayou Manchac serving as the official boundary between St. Gabriel, Ascension Parish, and East Baton Rouge Parish. The City currently occupies a land area of 30 square miles and serves an estimated population of 6,613 according to the U.S. Census Bureau as of 2022. The population reflects a growth of approximately 2.8% from the 2020 U.S. Census.

The City follows the provisions of the Lawrason Act as provided by Louisiana Law. The City has seven elected officials comprised of a Mayor, five City Council members and one Chief of Police that serve four-year terms. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of five council members. The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget and appointing committees. The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the City. The Chief of Police is responsible for administration of the City's law enforcement services. Finally, the City Clerk is appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council.

The City provides a full range of services to the public including infrastructure maintenance and construction, public safety, social and recreational services, and general governmental and administrative services.

A determination of the financial reporting entity to be included in this ACFR is made through the application of criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 14. A complete explanation of the financial reporting entity is included in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

An explanation of the accounting policies of the City is contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The basis of accounting, fund structure, and other significant information on financial policies are explained in detail in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Budgetary Control

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The annual operating budget is proposed by the Mayor and enacted by the City Council. The City Council is required to adopt the final budgets no later than June 30th of each year. Budgets are adopted at the fund and department level. Budgetary transfers across department lines or between classes of lump sum appropriations require approval of the City Council. Additional details on the budget process are explained in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund in Exhibits B and C through C-4.

The Finance Department is entrusted with maintaining accounting systems for the City in accordance with the best-recognized practices in governmental accounting. It keeps the records for, and exercises financial and budgetary control over, each City department, office, and agency.

In developing and evaluating the accounting system of the City, the Finance Department considers the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from an unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City government is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in effect. All internal control evaluations occur within the framework described. The Finance Department believes that the internal controls for the City adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Economic Condition and Outlook

St. Gabriel is located in the Baton Rouge metropolitan area. The City of Baton Rouge is the state capital and the closest large Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) to New Orleans. St. Gabriel is located on the Mississippi River in the southeast region of the state and is a major center for commerce and industry. The largest taxpayers in St. Gabriel are primarily companies involved in the petrochemical and energy sectors. Products range from refined chemicals, household products and plastic materials. The local industry provides the majority of the jobs within the City. The taxes paid by local industry are significant to the City's tax base and local economy. Because of an increase in capital acquisition and proposed construction in the petrochemical industry, the City expects to maintain a stable level of property and sales tax collections through 2024.

General sales and use tax revenues in 2023 for operations of the City were \$1 million greater than the 2022 revenues, representing a 15% increase. The general sales and use tax plays a significant role in financing the operations of the General Fund, representing 57% of available resources in 2023.

During 2023 the City had employed labor of approximately 6,715 with an unemployment rate of 8.2% and a current per capita personal income of \$52,103 and age of 37.

The City provides some source of housing to the Baton Rouge MSA with 1,685 household units with a median value of \$186,800. Other important industries include government, construction, transportation, real estate and retail trade.

Major Initiatives in 2024

The City has various capital outlay projects ongoing and future projects anticipated that have an estimated cost of over \$16 million, to include municipal and recreational facility improvements, sewer system expansions and improvements, and road repairs and improvements. The City has budgeted approximately \$16 million for these projects in fiscal year 2024. These projects will be funded by sales tax collections, various grants and public improvement bonds that were issued by the City in 2021 and 2015.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

As stated above, the City has planned capital initiatives in excess of \$16 million which will be funded by public improvement bonds, sales tax collection, and various grants. These projects address immediate and anticipated needs of the community, including road and sewer improvements, general government facility improvements, and recreation projects.

Road Improvements, General Government Improvements, and Recreation Projects

The City has the responsibility to maintain approximately 17 miles of roads and the related drainage. The City administration has identified multiple roadways in need of reconstruction or repair. These projects have an estimated construction cost of approximately \$4.4 million. The City's general government projects for the upcoming year include improvements to governmental facilities with estimated cost of approximately \$6.3 million. Additionally, the City has ongoing recreation projects in various parts of the community. These projects have an estimated cost of approximately \$1.8 million, collectively. Due to the significant amount of resources required to accomplish these projects, the City has elected to accomplish in phases. The highway improvements, general government and recreation projects will be funded by the City's local resources, governmental grants, and public improvement bonds issued by the City.

Sewer Improvements Project

As the City to continues to grow in population, the City's sewer utility systems are in need of expanded capacity. In 2023, the City substantially completed phase 2 of various pump sewer system projects to support its expansion. These projects include wastewater treatment plant renovations, sewer lift stations, and other improvements. The budgeted costs for the remaining phases of these projects are approximately \$3.5 million dollars. The improvements will be funded by the City's local resources, federal resources, and public improvement bonds issued by the City in 2015 and 2021.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City's fund balance and/or financial position continues to be an important factor in policy decision. The concept notes that the City will strive to maintain a General Fund unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies and future capital outlay spending. These monies will be used to avoid cash flow interruptions, generate interest income, reduce the need for short-term borrowing, and assist in maintaining an investment grade rating.

The City of St. Gabriel's legal level of budgetary control is established by the State of Louisiana Budget Law. Amendments to the budgets are required when: a) annual revenue is expected to fall below the annual budget by 5% or more, b) annual expenditures are expected to exceed the budget appropriation by 5% or more, c) actual fund balance within a fund fails to meet estimated beginning fund balance by 5% or more and fund balance is used to fund current year expenditures and d) it appears that a fund will have an accumulated deficit by year end. Such amendments require approval of the City Council as the governing authority.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Reporting to the City of St. Gabriel for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report each year for the eleven years through 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by GFOA, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report with contents conforming to governmental accounting standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of a highly qualified staff. I also acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely manner in which the audit was conducted by our independent auditors, Diez, Dupuy, & Ruiz, LLC, and our financial and accounting consultants, Faulk & Winkler, LLC. We thank the Mayor and City Council for their support of excellence in financial reporting and fiscal integrity.

Respectfully submitted,

Constance Barbin

Constance Barbin, City Clerk



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of St. Gabriel Louisiana

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JULY 1, 2019 – JUNE 30, 2023

MAYOR

Lionel Johnson, Jr.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Ronald Grace, Sr.

Melvin Hasten, Sr.

Kelvin M. York, Sr.

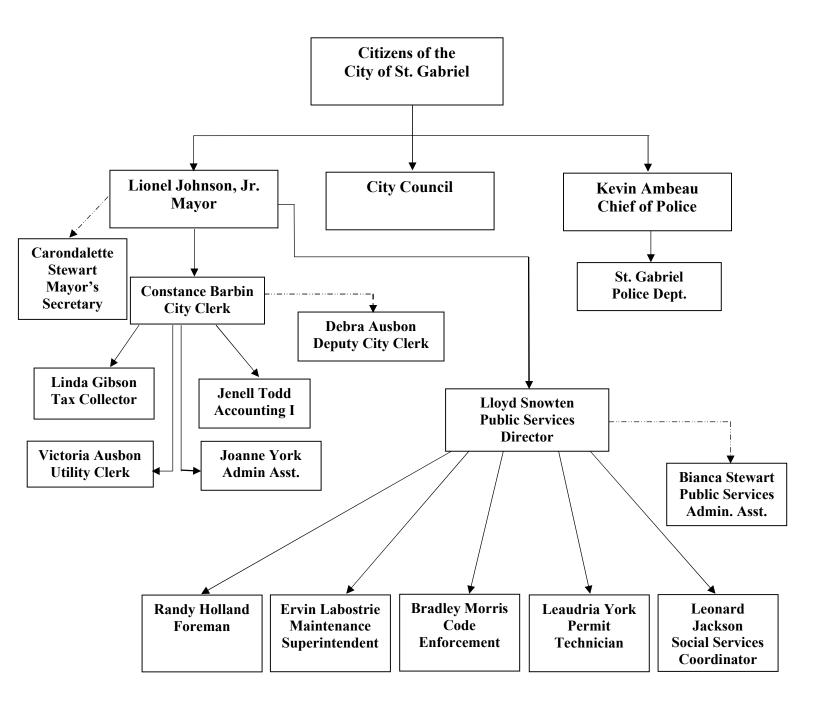
Jeffery Hayes, Sr.

Ralph Johnson, Sr.

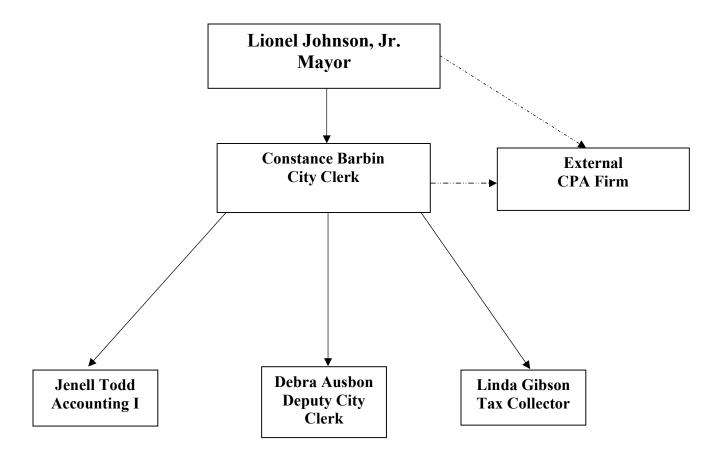
CHIEF OF POLICE

Kevin Ambeau, Sr.

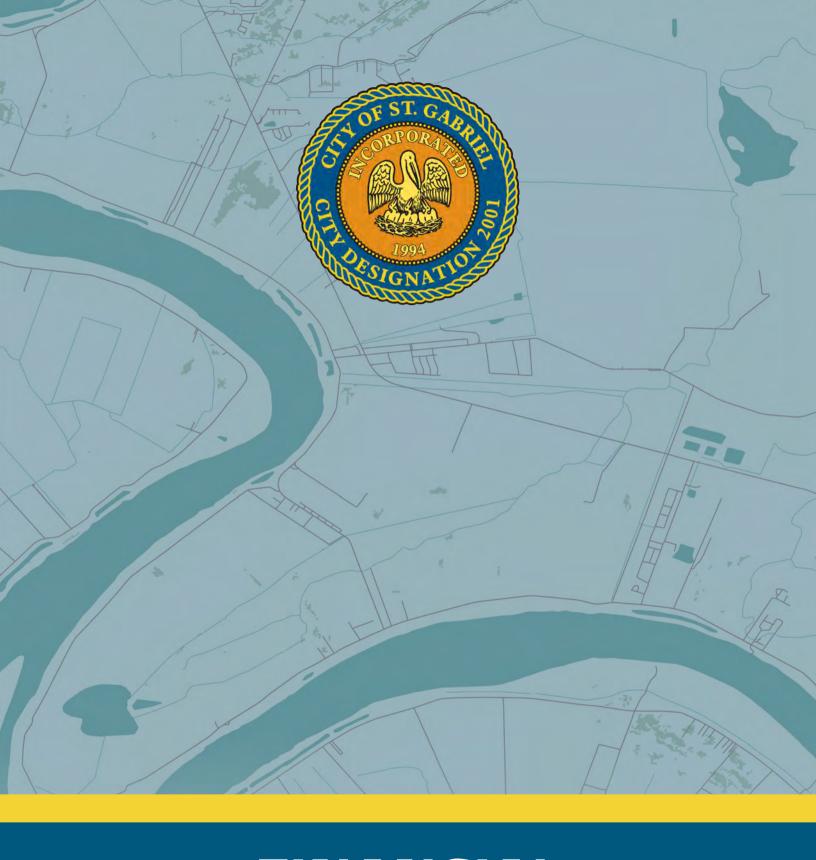
CITY OF ST. GABRIEL ORGANIZATION CHART PRIMARY GOVERNMENT



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART CITY CLERK'S OFFICE







FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, major fund budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of pension contributions on pages 5 through 16 and 65 through 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund schedules, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, justice system funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity and statistical section, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund schedules, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and justice system funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2023 on our consideration of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 31, 2023 Gonzales, Louisiana

Diez, Dupuy + Ruis



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our analysis of The City of St. Gabriel's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements which begin on page 17. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In 2023, the City of St. Gabriel had governmental revenues increase relative to the prior year by approximately \$3.9 million which is attributable to increases in capital grants and contributions and sales tax collections. Governmental expenses and transfers to business-type activities remained relatively consistent in comparison to the prior year. This is attributable to an increase in general government expenses by approximately \$2.1 million and decreases in net transfers to business-type activities combined with decreases in all other functions of governmental activities excluding public safety which resulted in a decrease of approximately \$2.1 million when compared to the prior year. All City funds continue to be maintained with sufficient fund balance that represents adequate net worth. Although community demands have increased with the ongoing economic development, the City has been responsible with its available resources.

The major financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City's primary government exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year by approximately \$35.8 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$5.7 million (unrestricted net position) may be used without restrictions to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The primary governments total net position increased by approximately \$5.4 million during 2023.
- Governmental activities' net position increased by approximately \$5.5 million.
- Business-type activities' total net position decreased by approximately \$103,000.
- At of the end of the year, the primary government's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of approximately \$18.3 million, an increase of \$835,000 in comparison to the prior year. The \$835,000 net change in fund balance is significantly lower than the \$3.8 million change experienced in the prior year. This is due to higher volumes of contractor being incurred, causing significant increases in capital outlay expenditures incurred in the current year. The increase in capital outlay expenditures incurred in the current year was funded through capital grants and sales and ad valorem taxes.

Significant aspects of the City's financial well-being, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, are detailed throughout this analysis.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 17 and 18) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.

Fund financial statements start on page 19. For governmental funds, these statements depict how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in their independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding this MD&A, that the financial statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditors regarding the required supplemental information and the supplemental information. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of this report.

Reporting on the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 17. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way to determine if the City is in better condition as a result of the year's financial results. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting methods used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

These two statements report the City's net position and related changes. One can consider the City's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property and sales tax base and the condition of the City's roads and buildings, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including public safety, streets and sanitation, culture and recreation, economic development and general administration. Property and sales taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - The City charges a fee to customers to help cover the cost of the utility service it provides. The City maintains a wastewater treatment system which is reported here. The shortfall of revenue from this activity has been funded from unrestricted sales tax collections transferred from the General Fund.

The analysis below of the primary government focuses on the net position and change in net position of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	oe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Current and other assets	\$21,688	\$20,304	\$ 2,682	\$ 2,704	\$24,370	\$23,008		
Capital assets	30,584	27,240	9,110	9,559	39,694	36,799		
Total assets	52,272	47,544	11,792	12,263	64,064	59,807		
Deferred outflows	2,400	1,527	136	75	2,536	1,602		
Current and other liabilities	2,942	3,295	362	490	3,304	3,785		
Long-term liabilities	21,036	19,504	6,190	6,308	27,226	25,812		
Total liabilities	23,978	22,799	6,552	6,798	30,530	29,597		
Deferred inflows	212	1,344	1_	62	213	1,406		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	13,674	10,112	2,988	3,194	16,662	13,306		
Restricted	11,253	8,128	2,238	2,172	13,491	10,300		
Unrestricted	5,555	6,688	149	112	5,704	6,800		
Total net position	\$30,482	\$24,928	\$ 5,375	\$ 5,478	\$35,857	\$30,406		

At June 30, 2023, the City's net position was \$35.8 million, of which \$5.7 million was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the City's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by approximately \$5.5 million during 2023. Governmental unrestricted net position, which decreased by \$1.1 million, represents the portion of the City's resources that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements. The \$5.5 million in governmental activities unrestricted net position at the completion of the 2023 fiscal year represents the accumulated results of operations. The increase in net position of governmental activities is primarily attributable to increases in sales and ad valorem taxes which combing for approximately \$1.1 million, increases in capital grants revenues related to recognition of American Rescue Plan Act funds of \$2.7 million, and net decreases in transfers to business type activities of \$1.2 million in the current year.

The City operates wastewater treatment systems for its constituents. The principal focus of this activity is to operate on a profitable basis. For the current and past several years, the City has been required to subsidize these operations with sales and use tax collections to eliminate operating deficits. During the current year, the subsidy was made of approximately \$1 million. The net position of the City's business-type activities decreased by \$103,000 during 2023. The decrease in net position is primarily attributable to the increase in wastewater treatment expenses of the City's business-type activities.

The results of this year's operations for the primary government as a whole as reported in the Statement of Activities, are as follows:

City of St. Gabriel Changes in Net Position For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands)

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type				
	Activ	rities	Activ	rities	Total			
	2023 2022		2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues:								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 776	\$ 1,002	\$ 272	\$ 305	\$ 1,048	\$ 1,307		
Operating grants/contributions	25	25	214	-	239	25		
Capital grants/contributions	3,252	531	-	-	3,252	531		
General revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	4,148	3,897	-	-	4,148	3,897		
Sales taxes	7,887	6,843	-	-	7,887	6,843		
Video poker taxes	760	819	-	-	760	819		
Other general revenues	395	427	68	1	463	428		
Total revenues	17,243	13,544	554	306	17,797	13,850		
Functions/Program Expenses:								
General government	5,411	3,300	-	-	5,411	3,300		
Public safety	2,851	2,285	-	-	2,851	2,285		
Streets and sanitation	1,808	2,358	-	-	1,808	2,358		
Culture and recreation	135	518	-	-	135	518		
Wastewater treatment	-	-	1,657	1,579	1,657	1,579		
Interest on long-term debt	484	578			484	578		
Total expenses	10,689	9,039	1,657	1,579	12,346	10,618		
Increase (decrease)								
in net position								
before transfers	6,554	4,505	(1,103)	(1,273)	5,451	3,232		
Transfers, net	(1,000)	500	1,000	(500)	-	-		
Transfers of capital assets		(2,652)		2,652				
Change in net position	5,554	2,353	(103)	879	5,451	3,232		
Beginning net position	24,928	22,575	5,478	4,599	30,406	27,174		
Ending net position	\$ 30,482	\$ 24,928	\$ 5,375	\$ 5,478	\$ 35,857	\$ 30,406		

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. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now fund type by category.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

An analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 19 with the fund financial statements that provide detailed information about the most significant funds and not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes other funds to control and manage financial resources for particular purposes or meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other assets. The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting basis.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are 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 balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation to the financial statements. The basic governmental funds (Exhibits A-2 and A-4) presentation is presented using modified accrual basis and focuses on the City's three major funds and the nonmajor special revenue fund.

Proprietary fund - When the City charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

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. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements and can be found in Exhibit A-9.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning original and final budgetary comparisons to actual results for the year for the City's major funds, the Schedules of Proportionate Shares of Net Pension Liability and Pension Contributions, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information. See Exhibit B through B-3.

Certain supplementary financial information can be found in Exhibits C through C-6. These schedules are included for additional information and analysis and do not constitute a part of the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The government operations of the City are accounted for in the General Fund, Capital Project Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund. The focus of these funds, as noted earlier, is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

In 2020, the University Club Center (UCC) Economic Development District Fund was established as a nonmajor special revenue fund, additional detail on this fund is provided at Exhibit A-9. The following is a summary of general governmental operations for 2023 by fund type:

		(in thousands)										
		2023										
	General Fund		Capital Project Fund		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Fund		Totals			
Revenues & other financing sources	\$	13,971	\$	7,573	\$	850	\$	77	\$	22,471		
Expenditures & other financing uses		16,306		4,492		838				21,636		
Surplus (deficit)		(2,335)		3,081		12		77		835		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022		12,095		3,054		2,184		142		17,475		
Fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$	9,760	\$	6,135	\$	2,196	\$	219	\$	18,310		

The following is a summary of general governmental operations for 2022 by fund type:

	(in thousands) 2022										
		General Fund		Capital Project Fund		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Fund		Totals	
Revenue & other financing sources	\$	12,780	\$	4,013	\$	1,024	\$	35	\$	17,852	
Expenditures & other financing uses		11,992		1,179		841				14,012	
Surplus		788		2,834		183		35		3,840	
Fund balance, June 30, 2021		11,307		220		2,001		107		13,635	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	12,095	\$	3,054	\$	2,184	\$	142	\$	17,475	

The City's governmental funds experienced a surplus of approximately \$835,000 in 2023. At year end, fund balances were approximately \$18.3 million. Approximately \$6.8 million is unassigned and available for utilization at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance has been restricted or classified as nonspendable. These restrictions are for debt service, infrastructure and maintenance, public improvements, and economic development.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$9.8 million compared to the fund balance of \$12.1 million at 2022. The decrease of approximately \$2.3 million in fund balance is a result of an increase in transfers made to the Capital Projects and Debt Service Fund.

The City's other major funds are the Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The Capital Projects Fund realized an operating deficit of approximately \$2.2 million before transfers in from the General Fund, while the Debt Service Fund realized an operating deficit of approximately \$838,000, before transfers in from the General Fund. The City's Capital Projects Fund expenditures were related to the ongoing drainage improvement projects in addition to the new city council chambers project. The Capital Project Fund experienced a increase in capital outlay expenditures of approximately \$3.3 million when compared to 2022, the increase is a result of the City incurring contractor cost related to the council chambers project that was in the preliminary and design phases during the prior year.

Sources of governmental revenues, excluding transfers and other financing sources, are summarized below.

	(in thousands)										
	202	23	2022								
Source of Revenue	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent							
Taxes	\$ 12,834	79	\$ 11,600	88							
Intergovernmental	2,343	14	536	4							
Licenses and permits	414	3	409	3							
Fines	240	1	411	3							
Charges for services	122	1	116	1							
Miscellaneous	241	2	163	1							
Total	\$ 16,194	100	\$ 13,235	100							

Revenues of the primary government for general governmental fund types for 2023 totaled \$16.2 million, compared to \$13.2 million for the previous year, representing approximately a \$3 million or 22% increase. The increase in revenue is primarily due to taxes and intergovernmental revenues experiencing significant increases during the current year. The increase in taxes is attributable to increased sales taxes from larger volumes of online vendor sales. The increase in intergovernmental revenues is a result of the City utilizing American Recuse Plan Act funds on eligible expenditures during the current year. As displayed above, tax revenues make up the largest stream of funding for the City, which averages over 80% of resources received over the years.

Approximately \$12.1 million of the \$16.2 million of governmental revenues in 2023 were for dedicated purposes. The remaining \$4.1 million, generated in the General Fund, was available to fund a number of city services, such as the streets and sanitation department, public safety, social and recreational services and administrative functions.

Sources of governmental expenditures, excluding transfers and other financing uses, are summarized below.

	(in thousands)										
		202	23		.2						
Function	Expenditures		Percent	Exp	enditures	Percent					
General government	\$	3,096	21	\$	2,420	24					
Public safety		2,273	16		2,100	21					
Streets and sanitation		1,985	14		1,983	20					
Social and recreational services		678	5		464	5					
Debt service		1,364	9		1,290	13					
Capital outlay		5,139	35		1,670	17					
Total	\$	14,535	100	\$	9,927	100					

The expenditures of the primary government's governmental fund types increased by approximately \$4.6 million in 2023. Governmental expenditures for each major function are summarized in the preceding table.

The largest increases were experienced in the capital outlay and general government functions by \$3.5 million and \$676,000, respectively. The increase in the general government function is attributable to professional services related additional events and projects hosted by the City during the year. The increase capital outlay is related to contractor cost for the new council chambers, drainage projects, and various park improvements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year the City's General Fund's budget was amended. The amendment of the operating and capital budgets is a customary practice of the City and is reflective of the change that occurs with financial related matters throughout the fiscal year. The most significant change during 2023 was as follows:

- To increase sales tax revenues by \$1.7 million, or 31% of the City's original budget.
- To decrease in charges for service revenues by \$325,000, or 100% of the City's original budget.
- To increase social and recreational expenditures by \$90,000, or 12% of the City's original budget.
- To increase streets and sanitation expenditures by \$96,000 or 4% of the City's original budget.

With these adjustments, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$191,000 less than the related final budget appropriations of \$9.4 million. The most significant variances occurred in the City's streets and sanitation and capital outlay functions, where expenditures were \$368,000 less and \$616,000 more than appropriations for both functions, respectively. Additionally, the City's social and recreational expenditures were approximately \$192,000 less than appropriations. The net decrease in fund balance for the General Fund for 2023 was \$2.3 million and the related fund balance was \$9.8 million at year end.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the City had approximately \$39.7 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including vehicles, fire equipment, computer equipment, lease assets, office furniture, land, buildings, park facilities, roads, and sewer treatment systems. This amount represents a \$2.9 million net increase compared to the prior year.

	(in thousands)												
		Business-type											
	Go	vernment	al Ac	tivities		Activities				Total			
		2023		2022	20	2023		2022		2023		2022	
Land	\$	917	\$	917	\$	60	\$	60	\$	977	\$	977	
	Ф		Ф		Ф	00	Ф	00	4		Ф		
Contruction in progress		4,382		1,369		-		-		4,382		1,369	
Buildings		6,596		6,741		-		-		6,596		6,741	
Equipment and vehicles		976		866		-		-		976		866	
Finance purchase agreements		-		89		-		-		-		89	
Right-of-use assets		141		-		-		-		141		-	
Sewer treatment plants		-		-	9	,050	Ç	9,499		9,050		9,499	
Infrastructure		17,572		17,258		-			1	7,572		17,258	
Total assets, net of													
depreciation and													
amortization	\$	30,584	\$	27,240	\$ 9	,110	\$ 9	9,559	\$3	9,694	\$	36,799	

More detailed information about the City's capital assets as well as information on the City's capital projects is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements. The City had \$5.2 million in capital additions during 2023 as compared to \$1.7 million in capital additions in 2022. These increases were due to ongoing capital projects related to road improvements, recreation facilities, governmental complex improvements, and sewer system infrastructure improvements continuing from the prior year. In 2023, the City incurred depreciation and amortization expense of the City's assets of \$2.3 million.

The City is primarily responsible for approximately 17 miles of roads.

Long-term Liabilities

At year-end, the City had \$28.3 million in bonds and long-term liabilities outstanding versus \$26.8 million last year, an increase of \$1.5 million, as shown below:

	(in thousands)							
	June	30, 2022	Additions		Deletions		June	e 30, 2023
Governmental activities:								
Net pension liability	\$	3,232	\$	2,770	\$	577	\$	5,425
Capital Projects								
Revenue Bond- 2015		6,735		-		205		6,530
Revenue Bond- 2021		6,455		-		380		6,075
Civic Center								
Revenue Bond		3,885		-		110		3,775
Lease liabilities								
Finance purchase agreement		68		-		36		32
Right-of-use asset lease		-		176		76		100
Bond discount, net		(139)		-		(8)		(131)
Business-type activities:								
Net pension liability		195		212		87		320
Revenue Bond - 2016		4,210		-		125		4,085
Revenue Bond - DEQ		2,125		-		116		2,009
Bond premium, net		42				2		40
	\$	26,808	\$	3,158	\$	1,706	\$	28,260

The City remained current on all bonds and notes outstanding and retired approximately \$1 million of debt during 2023.

The State of Louisiana limits the amount of general obligation debt that municipalities can issue to 35 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$86 million state-imposed limit. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2024 budget and tax rates. One of those factors is the economy. The largest taxpayers in the City are primarily companies involved in the petrochemical processing sector. These companies are significantly impacted by the increasing cost of fuel, including natural gas. With the high price of fuel in recent years, these companies have experienced financial difficulty resulting in reduction of personnel staffing and the rate of plant expansion, if any. As a result, the local economy has been impacted by the financial concerns of this major industry in the City.

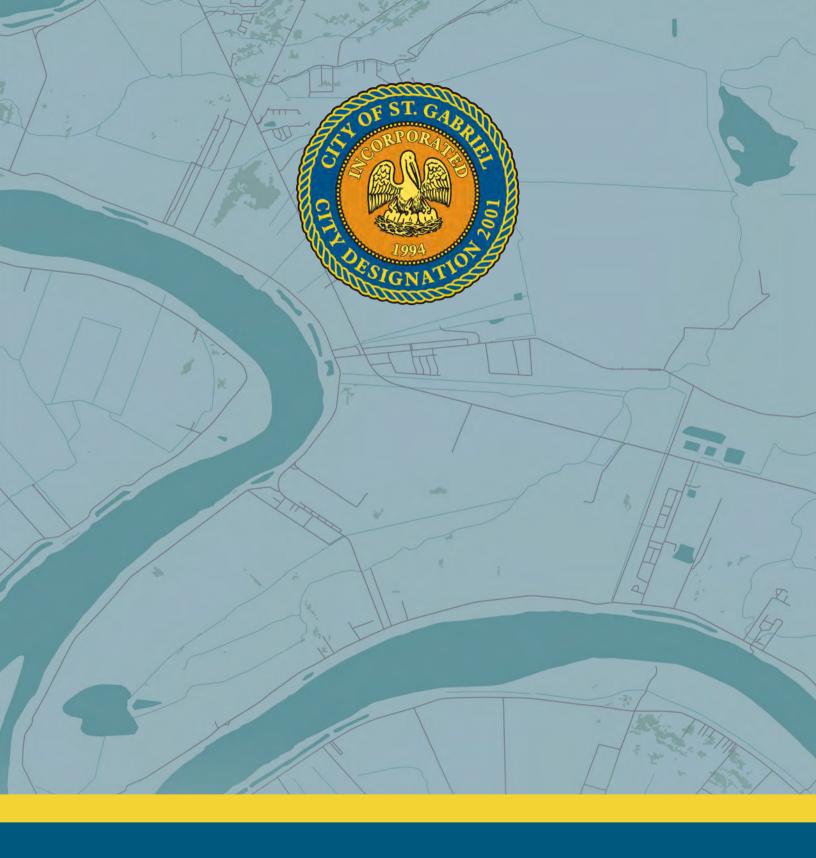
For 2024, revenues and other financing sources are budgeted at \$20 million while expenditures are expected to be \$28.9 million, including capital outlay of \$16.0 million. If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary fund balances are expected to decrease by the close of 2024 by \$8.9 million. This decrease will be due to the utilization of debt proceeds received in 2015 and 2021 which will be used for capital projects planned in 2024 along with \$7.3 million in budgeted grant funding.

An important factor affecting the budget is the City's estimated ad valorem and sales tax collections budgeted for 2024 to support operations. These revenue sources represent 54% or \$10.7 million of the total projected taxes, charges for services, licenses and permits, and grants. The City budgeted an increase of approximately \$5.1 million in federal and state grants for 2024. The 2024 operating budget expenditures projects all functions with the exception of capital outlay and debt service to remain consistent with the amended budget for 2023, they does not anticipate any significant fluctuations in the functions to occur for 2024.

These indicators were considered when adopting the General Fund budget for 2024. Property taxes are budgeted to remain relatively flat based on 2023 assessments for 2024, while sales taxes are expected to see a minor decrease for 2024. These taxes are expected to fund operations of the City's governmental operations and assist in funding the City's sewer utility operations.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Constance Barbin with the City's Finance Department at (225) 642-9600 or 5035 Iberville Street, St. Gabriel, Louisiana, 70776. Additional information about the City can be found on the City's website: www.cityofstgabriel.us.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

		Prima	ary Government	
	 overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,618,127	\$	409,585	\$ 15,027,712
Accounts receivable, net	37,297		34,085	71,382
Due from other governments, net	3,078,956		-	3,078,956
Prepaid assets	276,630		-	276,630
Restricted cash	3,677,183		2,237,606	5,914,789
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	5,299,336		60,000	5,359,336
Depreciable, net	25,143,208		9,050,532	34,193,740
Right-of-use assets - amortizable, net	 141,138		<u>-</u>	 141,138
Total assets	52,271,875		11,791,808	 64,063,683
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on refunding	443,734		12,899	456,633
Pension liability	 1,957,092		123,341	 2,080,433
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,400,826		136,240	 2,537,066
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 54,672,701	\$	11,928,048	\$ 66,600,749
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 718,246	\$	17,229	\$ 735,475
Contracts payable	972,642		-	972,642
Accrued liabilities	311,472		56,865	368,337
Due to other governments	118,972		-	118,972
Unearned revenue	51,210		22,632	73,842
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	769,319		265,000	1,034,319
Due in more than one year	15,610,988		5,870,269	21,481,257
Pension liability due in more than one year	 5,425,486		319,862	 5,745,348
Total liabilities	 23,978,335		6,551,857	 30,530,192
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension liability	 211,937		1,421	 213,358
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	13,674,467		2,988,162	16,662,629
Infrastructure and maintenance	2,703,078		_	2,703,078
Capital projects	6,134,400		1,868,178	8,002,578
Economic development	219,273		-,000,-,0	219,273
Debt service	2,196,425		369,428	2,565,853
Unrestricted	5,554,786		149,002	5,703,788
Total net position	30,482,429		5,374,770	35,857,199
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and net position	\$ 54,672,701	\$	11,928,048	\$ 66,600,749

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contribution	(Capital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	120	Total			
Functions/Programs											
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 5,410,808	\$ 415,093	\$ 25,000	\$	2,017,228	\$ (2,953,487)	\$ -	\$ (2,953,487)			
Public safety	2,850,664	302,036		-	-	(2,548,628)	-	(2,548,628)			
Streets and sanitation	1,808,372	-		-	1,178,201	(630,171)	-	(630,171)			
Culture and recreation	135,226	58,827		-	56,678	(19,721)	-	(19,721)			
Interest on long-term debt	483,534					(483,534)		(483,534)			
Total governmental activities	10,688,604	775,956	25,000	<u> </u>	3,252,107	(6,635,541)		(6,635,541)			
Business-type activities:											
Waste water treatment facilities	1,657,017	272,114	214,180)	-	-	(1,170,723)	(1,170,723)			
Total business-type activities	1,657,017	272,114	214,180		-		(1,170,723)	(1,170,723)			
Total primary government	\$ 12,345,621	\$ 1,048,070	\$ 239,180	<u>\$</u>	3,252,107	(6,635,541)	(1,170,723)	(7,806,264)			
	General revenue	s.									
	Taxes:	.									
	Sales					7,887,575	_	7,887,575			
	Ad valor	em				4,147,582	_	4,147,582			
	Video po	oker				759,613	-	759,613			
	Franchis	e and other				39,572	-	39,572			
		contributions no				156516		156516			
		to specific prog	grams			156,716	66.055	156,716			
	Investment	0				186,080	66,977	253,057			
	Miscellane	ous				12,682	1 000 000	12,682			
	Transfers, net					(1,000,000)	1,000,000				
	Total ger	neral revenues				12,189,820	1,066,977	13,256,797			
	Change i	in net position				5,554,279	(103,746)	5,450,533			
	Net position - be	eginning of year				24,928,150	5,478,516	30,406,666			
	Net position - en	nd of year				\$ 30,482,429	\$ 5,374,770	\$ 35,857,199			

BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Nonmajor overnmental cial Revenue Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,571,030	\$ 7,159,027	\$	687,354	\$	200,716	\$	14,618,127
Accounts receivables, net		27,572	9,725		-		-		37,297
Due from other governments, net		1,683,669	1,376,730		-		18,557		3,078,956
Due from other funds		2,130,000	-		-		-		2,130,000
Prepaid assets		276,630	-		-		-		276,630
Restricted cash		124,607	 2,043,505	_	1,509,071				3,677,183
Total assets	\$	10,813,508	\$ 10,588,987	\$	2,196,425	\$	219,273	\$	23,818,193
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	718,246	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	718,246
Contracts payable		-	972,642		-		-		972,642
Accrued liabilities		216,179	-		-		-		216,179
Due to other funds		-	2,130,000		-		-		2,130,000
Due to other governments		118,972	-		-		-		118,972
Unearned revenues			 51,210						51,210
Total liabilities		1,053,397	 3,153,852		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		4,207,249
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	S								
Unavailable revenues			 1,300,735						1,300,735
FUND BALANCE									
Nonspendable		276,630	-		-		-		276,630
Restricted for:									
Infrastructure and maintenance		2,703,078	-		-		-		2,703,078
Capital projects		-	6,134,400		-		-		6,134,400
Economic development		-	-		-		219,273		219,273
Debt service		-	-		2,196,425		-		2,196,425
Unassigned		6,780,403	 						6,780,403
Total fund balance		9,760,111	 6,134,400		2,196,425		219,273		18,310,209
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balance	\$	10,813,508	\$ 10,588,987	\$	2,196,425	\$	219,273	\$	23,818,193

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit A-2)		\$ 18,310,209
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Non-depreciable	\$ 5,299,336	
Depreciable, net	25,143,208	
Right-of-use assets - amortizable, net	 141,138	30,583,682
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources for pension plans and debt refundings		
are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the		
governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	1,957,092	
Deferred outflows related to loss on refunding	443,734	
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	 (211,937)	2,188,889
Because some revenues are not collected for sixty days after year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		
Grant revenues		1,300,735
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accured interest payable	(95,293)	
Bonds payable and lease liabilities, net of discounts	(16,380,307)	
Net pension liability	 (5,425,486)	 (21,901,086)
et position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 30,482,429

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Ge	eneral Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund	Gover Special	nmajor rnmental Revenue Tund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Sales	\$	7,810,330	\$	_	\$	_	\$	77,245	\$	7,887,575
Ad valorem	Ψ	4,147,582	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	•		Ψ	4,147,582
Video poker		759,613		_		_		_		759,613
Franchise and other		39,572		_		_		_		39,572
Intergovernmental		34,272		2,308,568		_		_		2,342,840
Licenses and permits		413,785		2,300,300		-		-		413,785
<u> </u>				-		-		-		
Fines		239,702		-		-		-		239,702
Charges for services		122,469		-		-		-		122,469
Imterest earnings and other		227,112		14,310	_		-		_	241,422
Total revenues		13,794,437		2,322,878		-		77,245		16,194,560
EXPENDITURES										
Current function:										
General government		3,096,024		-		-		_		3,096,024
Public safety		2,272,894		-		_		-		2,272,894
Streets and sanitation		1,935,135		50,000		_		_		1,985,135
Social and recreational services		678,378		-		_		_		678,378
Debt service:		0,0,0,0								2, 2,2,7
Principal		302,430		_		505,000		_		807,430
Interest		223,845		_		332,915		_		556,760
Capital outlay		697,129		4,442,341		-			_	5,139,470
Total expenditures		9,205,835		4,492,341		837,915				14,536,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		4,588,602		(2,169,463)		(837,915)		77,245		1,658,469
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-		5,250,000		850,000		-		6,100,000
Proceeds from issuance of lease liabilities		176,422		-		-		_		176,422
Transfers out		(7,100,000)								(7,100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,923,578)		5,250,000		850,000				(823,578)
Net change in fund balance		(2,334,976)		3,080,537		12,085		77,245		834,891
FUND BALANCE										
Beginning of year		12,095,087		3,053,863		2,184,340		142,028		17,475,318
End of year	\$	9,760,111	\$	6,134,400	\$	2,196,425	\$	219,273	\$	18,310,209

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

let change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-4)		\$ 834,891
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated		
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
capital outlay exceeded depreciation and amortization.		
Capital outlay	\$ 5,139,470	
Depreciation and amortization expense	 (1,796,240)	3,343,230
Because some revenues are not collected for sixty days after year end, they are not		
considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		
Grant revenues		943,539
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial		
resources to governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing		
debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities.		
Similarly, repayment of principal and the effect of issuance costs and discounts		
when debt is first issued are expenditures in the governmental funds but		
reduces the liability in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds from the issuance of lease liabilities	(176,422)	
Amortization of bond discount	(7,947)	
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding of bonds	(32,021)	
Principal payments on debt and lease liabilities	 807,430	591,040
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		
Net change in accrued interest payable		(2,750)
nges in net pension liabilities are reported only in the Statement of Activities	-	(155,671)
nge in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A-1)	9	\$ 5,554,279

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

ASSETS Compart assets	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 409,585
Accounts receivable, net	34,085
Restricted cash	2,237,606
Total current asssets	2,681,276
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets: Non-depreciable	60,000
Depreciable, net	9,050,532
Total noncurrent assets	9,110,532
Total assets	11,791,808
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on refunding	12,899
Pension liability	123,341
Total deferred outflows of resources	136,240
Total assets and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 11,928,048
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	ф 17.220
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 17,229 56,865
Unearned revenue	22,632
Bonds payable	265,000
Total current liabilities	361,726
Long-term liabilities:	
Bonds payable	5,870,269
Pension liability due in more than one year	319,862
Total long-term liabilities	6,190,131
Total liabilities	6,551,857
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension liability	1,421
Total liabilities and deferred	
inflows of resources	6,553,278
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,988,162
Restricted for:	1 0/0 170
Capital projects Debt service	1,868,178 369,428
Unrestricted	149,002
Total net position	5,374,770
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 11,928,048
grantes, deletite minero es resembles, una nel position	ψ 11,720,010

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 272,114
Federal operating grant	214,180
Total operating revenues	486,294
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Depreciation	518,364
Personnel	206,263
Utilities	271,174
Maintenance	53,600
Supplies	48,229
Professional services	216,771
Insurance	93,193
Chemicals	80,633
Other	11,605
Total operating expenses	1,499,832
Operating loss	(1,013,538)
NON-OPERATING	
Interest income	66,977
Bond premium amortization	1,832
Interest expense	(159,017)
Total non-operating	(90,208)
Loss before transfers	(1,103,746)
Transfers in	1,000,000
Change in net position	(103,746)
NET POSITION	
Beginning of year	5,478,516
End of year	\$ 5,374,770

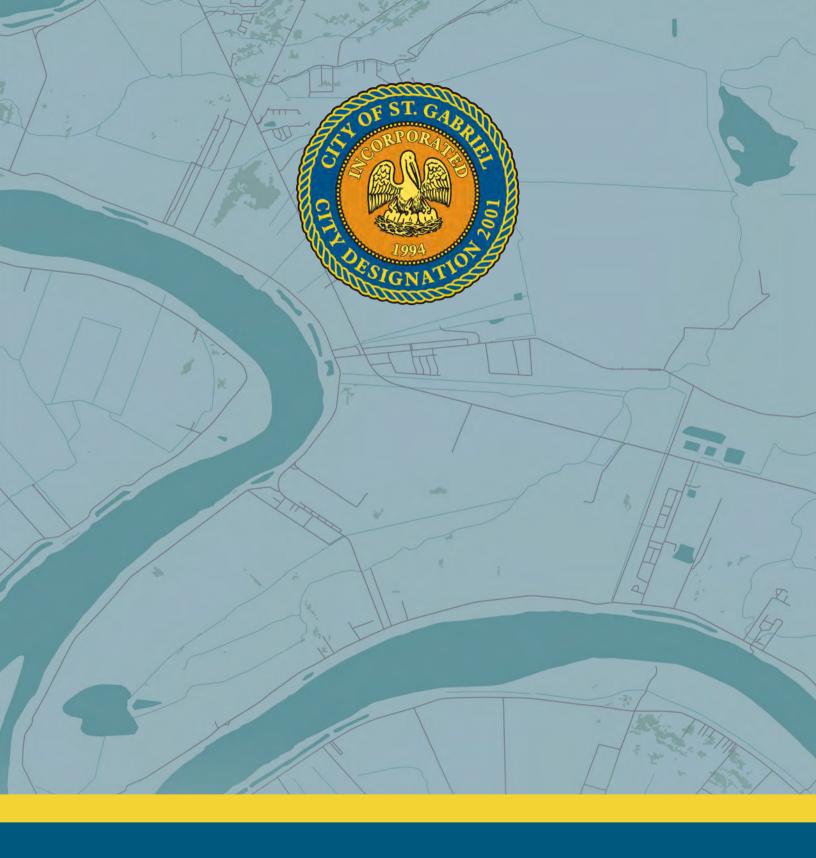
CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 506,432
Payments to suppliers	(926,107)
Payments to employees	(202,803)
Net cash used for operating activities	(622,478)
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers in from other funds	1,000,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(50.0.20)
Capital asset additions	(69,952)
Principal paid on capital debt	(241,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(158,626)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(469,578)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	66,977
Net decrease in cash	(25,079)
CASH	
Beginning of period	2,672,270
	·
End of period	\$ 2,647,191
RECONCILIATION OF CASH	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 409,585
Restricted cash	2,237,606
Total cash	\$ 2,647,191
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating loss	\$ (1,013,538)
Adjustments of operating loss:	\$ (1,013,338)
Depreciation	518,364
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	2 - 0,0 0 1
Accounts receivable	(2,494)
Accounts payable	(150,902)
Accrued liabilities	324
Unearned revenue	22,632
Net pension liability and related	
deferred inflows and outflows	3,136
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>\$ (622,478)</u>





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are described below.

The financial statements comply with GASB approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* and include the following:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the City as the primary government. For financial reporting purposes, the City is controlled by or dependent on the City's executive or legislative branches (the Mayor or the City Council, respectively). Control by or dependence on the City is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debts secured by revenues or general obligations of the City, obligations of the City to finance any deficits that may occur, or receipt of significant subsidies from the City.

GASB Statement No. 65 introduced and defined the elements included in financial statements, including deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. It also amends the financial statement element classification of certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities.

Reporting Entity (Continued)

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the City is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary municipal government, and where applicable (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City for financial reporting purposes are as follows:

- Legal status of the potential component unit including the right to incur its own debt, levy its own taxes and charges, expropriate property in its own name, sue and be sued, and the right to buy, sell and lease property in its own name;
- Whether the City governing authority (the Council and/or Mayor) appoints a majority of board members of the potential component unit;
- Fiscal interdependency between the City and the potential component unit;
- Imposition of will by the City on the potential component unit; and
- Financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and the potential component unit.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City; there are no component units to be included either blended within the City's funds or discretely presented in these financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements of the primary government (the City) and the fund financial statements. The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applied to governmental units.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities for all activities of the City. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to the general rule are payments between the City's Sewer Fund and various functions of the government for charges such as sewer fees. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the government as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

Business type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external parties for utility services provided. The City's sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or business-type activity, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not applicable to specific program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are very similar to the traditional government fund statements as prepared by governments prior to the issuance of GASB No. 34. Emphasis is now on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds by category or fund type are summarized into a single column.

The daily operations of the City continue to be organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The City does not have any fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City (the General Fund) or meets the following criteria:

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

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be expended and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The various funds of the primary government presented in the financial statements are described as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and related liabilities of the City are accounted for through governmental funds. Measurement is focused upon determining changes in fund balance rather than net income. The following are the governmental fund types of the City:

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

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The special revenue fund that is considered a non-major fund is the University Club Center (UCC) Economic Development District Fund. The primary source of revenue for this fund is sales tax collections that are dedicated to repayment of construction of the City's major facility addition in the development district.

Debt Service Funds – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The City considers the Debt Service Fund a major fund.

Capital Projects Fund – Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure improvements. The City considers the Capital Projects Fund a major fund.

Proprietary Fund Types

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

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types (Continued)

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City's enterprise fund has been considered a major fund.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Ad Valorem taxes are recognized in the year for which they are assessed.

Fund financial statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included in the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving value in return, include sales tax, ad valorem tax, and federal and state aid and grants.

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are assessed. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15th of each year, and become delinquent after December 31st. The taxes are generally collected in December, January and February of the current fiscal year. Furthermore, the City budgets use of ad valorem taxes on a fiscal year basis. Sales taxes are recorded when in the possession of the intermediary collecting agent and are recognized as revenue at that time. Federal and state aid and grants are recorded as revenue when the City is entitled to the funds and eligibility requirements are met, generally corresponding to when grant-related costs are incurred by the City, but subject to the availability criteria.

Fund financial statements (Continued)

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except (1) unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund when paid with expendable financial resources. Allocations of costs such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in the governmental funds.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable party gives and receives. Revenues resulting from the exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is reconciled on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the City include cash on hand, amounts due from banks, interest bearing deposits at various financial institutions and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Consolidated bank accounts have been established for the City into which substantially all monies are deposited and from which most disbursements are made. In addition, investment purchases are charged and maturities are deposited to the consolidated bank account. The purpose of the consolidation of bank accounts was to provide administrative efficiency and to maximize investment earnings. The accounts entitled "Cash and Cash Equivalents" is therefore composed of a fund's pro rata share of the cash balance in the consolidated cash account plus its' pro rata share of investments made through the investment of excess cash. Investment earnings are recorded in the General Fund.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investment policy of the City is governed by state statutes that include depository and custodial contract provisions.

The City invests funds in accordance with L.R.S. 39:1211-1245 and 33:2955 which include, but are not limited to, United States treasury bonds, treasury notes, treasury bills, and fully collateralized interest-bearing checking accounts and certificates of deposit. Other provisions require depositories to insure or collateralize all deposits in accordance with state law and require securities collateralizing deposits to be held by an independent third party with whom the City has a custodial agreement. The City primarily utilizes the Louisiana Asset Management Pool to invest idle funds and records amounts invested at fair value.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, liquid investments of the enterprise fund with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 2.

Accounts Receivable and Bad Debts

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. For governmental activities, uncollectible amounts due for receivables are recognized as bad debts directly charged off at the time information becomes available which indicates that the particular receivable is not collectible. In governmental fund types, the uncollectible amount is charged directly to the revenue or deferred revenue reported. In business-type activities, uncollectible amounts due from sewer billing receivables are recognized as bad debts through the use of an allowance account or are directly charged off at the time information becomes available which indicates that the particular receivable is not collectible. An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$22,306 was recorded at June 30, 2023.

Lease Asset Receivable

Lease asset receivables are a result of leases in which the City has entered into a contract with a lessee that delivers the right to use a nonfinancial asset of the City as specified by the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Such receivables are reported on the government – wide financial statements at present value of the lease payments to be received during the lease term. Additionally, the Town would recognize a deferred inflow of resources that is reported at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease for future periods. Assets of agreement entered into in which the City is the lessor are retained as capital assets of the City and are reported in the government-wide financial statements as described under Capital Assets. The City has not entered into any agreements delivering control of a right to use a nonfinancial asset to a lessee as described above at June 30, 2023.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations numerous transactions occur between individual funds. Those related to short-term borrowings are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet and result primarily from participation in the consolidated cash account. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." There were no "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" reported between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents amounts which have been designated for debt services, capital projects, and contingencies for property repairs and replacements were \$1,896,153, \$3,911,683, and \$106,953 respectively. Restricted cash consisted of \$5,914,789 as June 30, 2023.

Prepaid Assets

Certain payments to venders reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed, rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment of property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a concession arrangement are reported at their acquisition value rather than fair value. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized at completion of the construction projects. The City's capitalization policy stipulates a capitalization threshold of \$5,500.

Right-of-Use Assets

Right-of-use assets are a result of leases in which the City has entered into a contract with a lessor that conveys control of the right-to-use the lessor's nonfinancial asset as specified by the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Such assets are reported on the government – wide financial statements net of amortization. A corresponding lease liability be recognized on the government-wide financial statements at the commencement of the lease term at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). Right-of -use assets are amortized at the lessor of the useful life or lease term.

A subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) results from a contract that conveys control of the right-to-use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange like transaction. Such assets are recognized on the government – wide financial statements as a right-of-use SBITA, net of amortization. A corresponding subscription liability should be recognized on the government-wide financial statements at the present value of the subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The City has not entered into any agreements gaining control of the right-to-use SBITA assets as described above at June 30, 2023.

Government-wide Statements

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

Prior to the implementation of GASB No. 34, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets are comprised of the streets maintained by the City and have been valued at estimated historical cost.

(Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation and amortization reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation and amortization is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of calculation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	25-40 years
Improvements	7-30 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Utility system	5-40 years
Infrastructure	15-40 years
Right-of-use assets	5 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements capital assets used in governmental fund operations are not capitalized. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Property, plant and equipment used by the proprietary funds are stated at cost. Interest costs incurred during construction periods are capitalized. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Sewer treatment systems	5-40 years
Sewer pump station	5-20 years

Interest incurred during construction in the enterprise funds is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of investment earnings on invested loan proceeds during the same period. There was no interest expense capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Long-term Debt

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary fund types' financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period incurred. The long-term debt consists primarily of public improvement bonds and certificates of indebtedness for public improvements.

Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The face amount of the debt proceeds is reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs in the period incurred. The accounting for proprietary fund debt is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide financial statements. The City is not obligated for any special assessment debt.

Compensated Absences

All full-time employees of the City are entitled to annual paid vacation and sick leave. Accumulated unused vacation leave earned but not taken is forfeited at the end of the City's fiscal year. Additionally, sick leave may be accumulated up to 60 days. However, unused sick leave is forfeited upon retirement or termination and has not been reflected in these financial statements.

Government-wide and Business-type Net Position

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets—consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted net position —consist of net position that is restricted by the City's creditors
 (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through
 restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other
 contributors.
- Unrestricted—all other net position is reported in this category.

Use of Restricted Net Position

The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable—Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted—Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, the City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed—Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance.
- Assigned—Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a particular purpose but are
 not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for
 capital projects or debt service) by City Council.

Governmental Fund Balances (Continued)

• Unassigned—All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in other governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that particular fund.

Use of Restricted Fund Balance

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (fund balance), the City's policy is to apply the expenditure in the following priority: 1) restricted fund balance, 2) committed fund balance, 3) assigned fund balance, and 4) unassigned fund balance.

Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds are included in the budgets of such funds. In those cases where repayment is expected, the advances are accounted for through the various interfund accounts.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position, or Balance Sheet, will sometimes report separate sections for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time. The City's only item that qualifies for this category is pension liability, which is reported in the government-wide statement and unavailable revenues, which is reported in the fund financial statement. The amounts deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting

A proposed budget is prepared and submitted by the Mayor to the City Council prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. A budget summary and notice of a public hearing is published with the public hearing being conducted prior to the adoption of the budget. The City follows the requirements of Louisiana Budget Law. The City is required to adopt its budget prior to June 30. Once adopted, the Mayor is able to transfer part or all of any appropriation within a department of a fund; however, the authority for other budget amendments resides with the City Council.

Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

The annual operating budget, prepared on the modified-accrual basis, covers the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and enterprise funds. At the end of the fiscal year unexpended appropriations automatically lapse. Budget amendments are approved by the City Council and are included in the financial statements.

In connection with budget preparation, a portion of the unreserved fund balance of an individual fund may be designated for expenditures of the subsequent year by formal action of the City Council. Such designation represents the extent to which the fund balance is used to balance the subsequent year's operating budget of that fund as reflected in the legally adopted budget.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses of proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used primarily when accounting for depreciation, amortization, prepaid insurance, net pension liability, lease liabilities, grants receivable, and deferred revenue.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditors' report, December 31, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Current Accounting Standards Implemented

During the year, the City implemented policies established under GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs). This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAS for government end users. This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including the implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The adoption of this statement did not materially impact the City's governmental or business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana or other investments as authorized by LA R.S. 39:1211-1245 and 33:2955.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance (FDIC) or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2023, of the City's deposits were not exposed to custodial risk.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pools of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA – R.S. 33:2955. The value of the portfolio is carried at amortized cost. As of June 30, 2023, the City had a balance of \$1,866,362 invested in LAMP.

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

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

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 56 days from LAMP's monthly Portfolio Holdings as of June 30, 2023.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2023, consists of the following:

Primary Government	Governmental Activities					
Parish of Iberville, Louisiana - Sales tax	\$	1,601,768				
Federal Emergency Management Agency - Grants		940,378				
Louisiana Office of Facility						
and Planning Control - Grants		461,064				
State of Louisiana - Video poker		100,458				
Louisiana Office of State Parks - Grants		122,311				
Allowance for doubtful accounts - Grants		(147,023)				
Total primary government	\$	3,078,956				

NOTE 4 - AD VALOREM TAXES

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7 Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of the parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which are valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (L.R.S. 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years.

All property taxes are recorded in governmental funds as explained in Note 1 above. Revenues in governmental funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy.

Accordingly, the taxes assessed for the calendar year falling within the current fiscal year are recorded as revenue. Property taxes are considered available because they are substantially collected during the fiscal year and are therefore available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Millage rates adopted
Levy date
Due date
Lien date
July 21, 2022
December 31, 2022
January 1, 2023

Collection dates December 1, 2022 to January 1, 2023

Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one and one-fourth percent per month until the taxes are paid (La.R.S. 47:2101). After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed (La.R.S. 47:2181). Therefore, there are no delinquent taxes at year end.

NOTE 4 - AD VALOREM TAXES (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, taxes of 16.79 mills were levied for general government and public purposes on property with assessed valuations totaling \$245,949,135. Total taxes levied were \$4,129,488. Property tax millage rates are adopted in the calendar year in which the taxes are levied and recorded. All taxes are due and collectible when the assessment rolls are filed on or before December 31 of the current year and become delinquent thereafter.

The City collected ad valorem taxes of \$2,879,906 from the top ten property owners during the year ended June 30, 2023. Tax collections from five of the ten taxpayers amounted to \$2,247,604.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in general capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 917,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 917,168
Construction in progress	1,369,241	4,402,923	(1,389,996)	4,382,168
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,286,409	4,402,923	(1,389,996)	5,299,336
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,354,464	182,040	-	10,536,504
Equipment and vehicles	6,248,594	378,283	-	6,626,877
Finance purchase agreements	258,584	-	-	258,584
Infrastructure	25,259,103	1,389,798		26,648,901
Total capital assets being depreciated	42,120,745	1,950,121		44,070,866
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	3,613,248	328,132	-	3,941,380
Equipment and vehicles	5,382,898	320,174	-	5,703,072
Finance purchase agreements	169,806	36,356	-	206,162
Infrastructure	8,000,750	1,076,294		9,077,044
Total accumulated depreciation	17,166,702	1,760,956		18,927,658
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,954,043	189,165		25,143,208
Right-of-use assets being amortized:				
Equipment		176,422		176,422
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Equipment		35,284		35,284
Total lease assets being amortized, net		141,138		141,138
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$27,240,452	\$4,733,226	\$ (1,389,996)	\$30,583,682

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Government Activities		preciation	Am	ortization	Total			
General government	\$	683,177	\$	-	\$	683,177		
Streets and sanitation		650,712		-		650,712		
Public safety		244,025		35,284		279,309		
Recreation		183,042		<u>-</u>		183,042		
Total	\$	1,760,956	\$	35,284	\$	1,796,240		

Lease liabilities

Finance purchase agreement

As of June 30, 2023, the City has lease equipment acquired through a finance purchase agreement with a cost of \$258,584 and corresponding accumulated depreciation of \$206,162. Depreciation for these assets was \$36,356 in 2023.

Right-of-use asset lease

As of June 30, 2023, the City has lease equipment acquired through a right-of-use asset lease with a cost of \$176,422 and corresponding accumulated depreciation of \$35,284. Amortization for these assets was \$35,284 in 2023.

	Beginning			Ending
Business Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer treatment plants	15,033,652	-	-	15,033,652
Sewer pump station	678,361	69,952		748,313
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,712,013	69,952		15,781,965
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer treatment plants	5,790,389	471,606	-	6,261,995
Sewer pump station	422,680	46,758		469,438
Total accumulated depreciation	6,213,069	518,364		6,731,433
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,498,944	(448,412)		9,050,532
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,558,944	\$ (448,412)	\$ -	\$ 9,110,532

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Debt Outstanding

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 3,232,004	\$ 2,770,315	\$ 576,833	\$ 5,425,486	\$ -
Capital projects					
Revenue Bond - 2015	6,735,000	-	205,000	6,530,000	215,000
Revenue Bond - 2021	6,455,000	-	380,000	6,075,000	380,000
Civic Center					
Revenue Bond	3,885,000	-	110,000	3,775,000	110,000
Lease liabilities					
Finance purchase agreement	67,659	-	36,454	31,205	31,205
Right-of-use asset lease	-	176,422	75,976	100,446	33,114
Bond discounts	(139,291)		(7,947)	(131,344)	
Total	\$ 20,235,372	\$ 2,946,737	\$ 1,376,316	\$ 21,805,793	\$ 769,319
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 195,340	\$ 211,524	\$ 87,002	\$ 319,862	\$ -
Revenue Bond - 2016	4,210,000	-	125,000	4,085,000	125,000
Revenue Bond - DEQ	2,125,061	-	116,000	2,009,061	140,000
Bond premium	43,040		1,832	41,208	
Total	\$ 6,573,441	<u>\$ 211,524</u>	\$ 329,834	\$ 6,455,131	\$ 265,000

(continued)

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt obligations for the primary government at June 30, 2023, are comprised of the following:

Governmental Activities

\$8,065,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds consisting of \$3,165,000 in serial bonds bearing varying interest rates from 2.0% - 3.75% and maturing on May 1, 2030 and \$4,900,000 in term bonds bearing an interest rate of 4% and maturing on May 1, 2040. Combined annual installments of principal and interest vary from \$283,225 to \$1,008,000.

\$ 6,530,000

\$6,510,000 Partial Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds bearing varying interest rates from 0.45% - 3.25% and maturing on May 1, 2037. and maturing on May 1, 2030 and \$2,915,000 in term bonds Combined annual installments of principal and interest vary from \$55,000 to \$515,000.

6,075,000

\$4,590,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds consisting of \$1,675,000 in serial bonds bearing varying interest rates from 2.0% - 3.75% and maturing on May 1, 2030 and \$2,915,000 in term bonds bearing an interest rate of 4% and maturing on May 1, 2046. Combined annual installments of principal and interest vary from \$85,000 to \$260,400.

3,775,000

\$143,077 in proceeds for the purchase of equipment through a finance purchase agreement, due in monthly installments of \$3,162 through April 2024, interest at 3%. The lease is secured by equipment.

31,205

\$138,898 in right-of-use asset lease liabilities for the purchase of equipment, due in annual installments of \$33,114 through June 2027, interest at 3%. The lease is secured by the equipment.

100,446

Bond discount, net of accumulated amortization

(131,344)

Net pension liablility

5,425,486

Total long-term liabilities from governmental activities

21,805,793

(continued)

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt obligations for the primary government at June 30, 2023, are comprised of the following:

Business-Type Activities

\$4,900,000 Limited Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, secured by the sewer system revenues and 2 mills of Ad Valorem tax, consisting of \$1,790,000 in serial bonds bearing varying interest rates from 2.0% - 4.0% and maturing on March 1, 2030 and \$3,110,000 in term bonds bearing interest rates varying from 3.375% - 3.750%, maturing on March 1, 2045. Combined annual installments of principal and interest vary from \$110,000 to \$265,000.

\$ 4,085,000

\$3,000,000 Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Revenue Bonds, secured by the sewer system revenues bearing an interest rate of 0.45% and administrative fees of 0.50%, maturing on March 1, 2039. Combined annual installments of principal and interest vary from \$140,000 to \$160,000.

2,009,061

Bond premium, net of accumulated amortization

41,208

Net pension liablility

319,862

Total long-term liabilities from business type activities

\$ 6,455,131

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Governmental activities:

	 2015A S Revenu		2021 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bond					Civic Center Revenue Bond				
Year	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$ 215,000	\$	250,987	\$	380,000	\$	148,690	\$	110,000	\$	145,619	
2025	220,000		244,537		385,000		145,650		115,000		142,319	
2026	220,000		237,937		390,000		140,837		120,000		138,869	
2027	230,000		230,787		395,000		134,597		125,000		134,969	
2028	240,000		223,025		405,000		126,895		125,000		130,750	
2029-2033	1,335,000		975,587		2,160,000		483,408		705,000		580,838	
2034-2038	2,170,000		689,600		1,960,000		156,873		860,000		428,800	
2039-2043 2044-2046	 1,900,000		114,800		<u>-</u>				1,050,000 565,000		242,200 39,200	
	\$ 6,530,000	\$	2,967,260	\$	6,075,000	\$	1,336,950	\$	3,775,000	\$	1,983,564	

Total

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental activities (Continued):

										То	tal			
	Lease liabilities								Governmental					
]	Finance purch	ase agre	ement		Right-of-use	e ass	et lease		Long-term debt				
Year	ear Princ		Ir	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	31,205	\$	420	\$	33,114	\$	4,410	\$	769,319	\$	550,126		
2025		-		-		34,165		3,359		754,165		535,865		
2026		-		-		33,167		2,274		763,167		519,917		
2027		-		-		-		-		750,000		500,353		
2028		-		-		-		-		770,000		480,670		
2029-2033		-		-		-		-		4,200,000		2,039,833		
2034-2038		-		-		-		-		4,990,000		1,275,273		
2039-2043		-		-		-		-		2,950,000		357,000		
2044-2046				<u> </u>		_				565,000		39,200		
	\$	31,205	\$	420	\$	100,446	\$	10,043	\$	16,511,651	\$	6,298,237		

Business-type activities:

										10	otai		
		2016 Lim	ited T	ax						Busine	ss-ty	pe	
	I	Revenue and I	Refun	ding Bond	Department of Environmental Quality					Long-term debt			
Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	125,000	\$	145,975	\$	140,000	\$	8,932	\$	265,000	\$	154,907	
2025		130,000		143,475		145,000		8,302		275,000		151,777	
2026		135,000		139,575		145,000		7,650		280,000		147,225	
2027		135,000		135,525		145,000		6,998		280,000		142,523	
2028		145,000		130,125		150,000		7,050		295,000		137,175	
2029-2033		800,000		562,656		760,000		23,976		1,560,000		586,632	
2034-2038		955,000		413,219		524,061		5,373		1,479,061		418,592	
2039-2043		1,140,000		228,125		-		-		1,140,000		228,125	
2044-2047		520,000		29,438				_		520,000		29,438	
	\$	4,085,000	\$	1,928,113	\$	2,009,061	\$	68,281	\$	6,094,061	\$	1,996,394	

Normally debt issues are not retired prior to their maturity. For accounting purposes, interest coupons issued in connection with the sale of various bond issues become obligations/expenditures of the City only with the passage of time and they represent fixed and determinable obligations which must be retired from future revenues.

In 2019, the City issued \$3 million in sewer revenue bonds for the purpose of funding the construction of a wastewater treatment facility. The bonds are secured by the greater of 1 mill tax or 10% of the revenues of the 10 mill tax. through 2029. The City draws on the related proceeds as contractors present authorization for payment similar to a construction loan. The project is currently in the construction process of Phase 2. Repayment of the principal is estimated to begin upon completion of the second phase of the project. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$63,908.

(continued)

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities (Continued):

The estimated annual debt service requirements to amortize the bond issuance obligation, based on an interest rate of 0.45% and administrative fees payable to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) of 0.50%, are as follows:

Sewer Revenue Bonds

Year	 Principal	 Interest]	DEQ Fees	 Total
2024	\$ 140,000	\$ 8,932	\$	10,045	\$ 158,977
2025	145,000	8,302		9,345	162,647
2026	145,000	7,650		8,620	161,270
2027	145,000	6,998		7,895	159,893
2028	150,000	7,050		7,170	164,220
2029-2033	760,000	23,976		21,525	805,501
2034-2038	 524,061	 5,373		3,135	 532,569
	\$ 2,009,061	\$ 68,281	\$	67,735	\$ 2,145,077

Bond Restrictions:

Sewer System Project Revenue Bonds

In accordance with the indentures governing Sewer System Project, Series 2016, cash deposits relating to the Sewer System Project are administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the City to be serviced by 2 mills of ad valorem tax revenues and revenues derived by the City from the operation of the wastewater collection and treatment system (sewer system).

The Sewer System Project Debt Service Reserve fund is a cash account maintained by the trustee bank. This fund is restricted to payment of principal and interest in case of a default. At June 30, 2023, \$292,673 was held in this account.

Capital Projects Revenue Bonds

In accordance with the indentures governing Capital Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 and 2021, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the City to be serviced by the proceeds from sales tax revenue. Deposits are made to these trust accounts in accordance with the requirements of each.

1. The 2015 and 2021 Capital Projects Revenue Bonds Debt Service Reserve Funds are cash accounts maintained by the trustee bank. These funds are restricted to payment of principal and interest in case of default. At June 30, 2023, \$688,120 and \$548,569, were held in these accounts, respectively.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bond Restrictions (Continued):

Civic Center Revenue Bonds

In accordance with the indentures governing Civic Center Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the General Fund to be serviced by the earnings from the fund. Deposits are made to these trust accounts in accordance with the requirements of each.

- 1. The Civic Center Revenue bonds require all revenue derived from its operations to be deposited in a bank that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as long as any of the bonds are outstanding. Required transfers are made on a monthly basis to designated trust accounts.
- 2. The Civic Center Revenue Bond Reserve fund requires monthly transfers ranging from \$1,100 until a sum equal to the highest combined principal and interest falling due in any year has been accumulated. This fund is restricted to payment of principal and interest in case of default. At June 30, 2023, \$272,382 was held in this reserve account.

The Civic Center Revenue bonds are secured from a pledge of the City's 1% sales and use tax. During 2023, the City recognized \$3,594,335 in sales and use tax proceeds with \$258,369 used to fund current debt service until retirement through 2046. The debt was issued for the purpose of funding the construction of a community center. Excess sales tax revenues over debt service requirements are available for use as stipulated by the tax dedication and determined by the City. See Note 7.

Legal Debt Margin

Computation for legal debt margin for general obligation bonds is as follows:

Ad valorem taxes – assessed valuation	\$ 245,949,135
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	\$ 24,594,914
Debt limit: 35% of assessed valuation (aggregate, all purposes)	\$ 86,082,197

NOTE 7 - DEFEASED DEBT

During 2015, the City issued refunding bonds of \$4,590,000 to defease its 2012 Civic Center Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were deposited in an escrow account to provide all future debt service on the 2012 revenue bonds until they are called on May 1, 2046. As a result, the 2012 revenue bonds are considered defeased, and the City has removed the liability from its accounts.

As of June 30, 2023, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the government-wide financial statements related to the 2012 Civic Center Revenue Bonds is \$3,775,000.

NOTE 8 - DEDICATED REVENUES

Ad Valorem Tax

A 10.00 mills ad valorem tax was levied in July 2013. In 2022, it decreased to 9.97 mills. The tax is dedicated for public improvements including, but not limited to, housing, economic development, and funding for a Civic Center. Dedicated ad valorem taxes of \$2,472,353 were recognized during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Sales and Use Tax

A one-third of one percent sales and use tax is dedicated for public purposes, including, but not limited to, wastewater facilities, water and fire protection, streets, sidewalks, bridges and drainage and other capital expenditures, including operating and maintenance costs related thereto. The City recognized \$3,594,335 from sales and use tax during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Parish-wide Sales Tax

A two percent parish-wide sales tax is dedicated for public infrastructure and maintenance. The City recognized \$3,785,778 from parish-wide sales tax during the year ended June 30, 2023. The tax is collected on a parish-wide basis in Iberville Parish and shared with certain municipalities in the Parish on a pro-rata basis based on populations.

University Club Center Economic Development District Sales Tax

A two percent parish sales tax was dedicated for the development of new residential and commercial property that will be called University Club Center. This sales tax took effect on April 1, 2015 and will affect anyone within the district's boundaries, which is located along Highway 30 in the City. The city recognized \$77,245 of UCC-EDD sales tax for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

The City is a participating employer in several cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by three public employee retirement systems, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System and the Firefighters' Retirement System. The City participated in FRS through June 30, 2015 and had no employee participants during fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees.

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

MERS: MPERS: FRS

7937 Office Park 7722 Office Park 3100 Brentwood Drive

Boulevard, Suite 200. Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809

Baton Rouge, LA 70809 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 (225) 925-4060

(225) 925-4810 (225) 929-7411 www.lafirefightersret.com

www.mersla.com www.lampers.org

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

Plan Descriptions:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

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

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

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

Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)

The Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 434 of 1979 to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to firefighters in Louisiana.

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

Plan Descriptions (Continued):

Funding Policy

The City's net pension liabilities are typically liquidated through the General Fund and Utility Fund. Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2023, for the City and covered employees were as follows:

	City	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A		
Members hired prior to 01/01/2013	29.50%	10.00%
Members hired after 01/01/2013	29.50%	10.00%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		
All employees hired prior to 01/01/2013 and all		
Hazardous Duty employees hired after 01/01/2013	31.25%	10.00%
Non-Hazardous Duty (hired after 01/01/2013)	31.25%	8.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty	33.75%	7.50%
guidelines of US Department of Health		
Firefighters' Retirement System		
Employees receiving compensation above poverty	33.25%	10.00%
guidelines of US Department of Health		
Employees receiving compensation below poverty	35.25%	8.00%
guidelines of US Department of Health		

The contributions made to the Systems for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

Plan	2023	2022	2021
Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan A)	\$ 452,112	\$ 435,012	\$ 410,236
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	278,480	228,823	279,568
Firefighters' Retirement System			
	730,592	\$ 663,835	\$ 689,804

Non-employer contributions to MERS and MPERS for the plan year ended June 30, 2023 were \$54,846 and \$55,423, respectively and are reflected in the Statement of Activities.

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

The following schedule lists the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2022 measurement date. The City uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2023 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2023, along with the change compared to the June 30, 2022 rate. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	let Pension lity at June 30, 2023	Current Measurement Rate	Previous Measurement Rate	Increase (Decrease)
MERS	\$ 3,198,613	0.77%	6 0.70%	0.07%
MPERS	2,546,735	0.25%	0.28%	-0.03%
FRS	 	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	\$ 5,745,348			

The following schedule list each pension plan's recognized pension expense (benefit) of the City for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Total
Municipal Employees' Retirement	\$	464,612
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement		589,983
Firefighters Retirement System		_
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,054,595

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

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources for the primary government by pension plan:

Deferred Outflows of Resources:	MERS			MPERS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,777	\$	12,560	
Changes of assumptions		30,988		87,848	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments	:	532,236		454,672	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	,	214,273		13,487	
Differences between allocated and actual contributions		-		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date		452,112		278,480	
Total	\$ 1,2	233,386	\$	847,047	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		FRS		Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	16,337	
Changes of assumptions		-		118,836	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		986,908	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		227,760	
Differences between allocated and actual contributions		_		_	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date				730,592	
Total	\$		\$	2,080,433	

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

Summary totals of deferred inflows of resources for the primary government by pension plan:

Deferred Inflows of Resources:		MERS]	MPERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,249	\$	20,757
Changes of assumptions		-		18,942
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		158,432
Differences between allocated and actual contributions		1,953		1,024
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	14,202	\$	199,155
2.5.00.	<u>*</u>	11,202	Ψ	199,100
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		FRS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	33,006
Changes of assumptions		_		18,942
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		_		_
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_		158,432
Differences between allocated and actual contributions		-		2,978
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				,
date		_		_
	_		_	
Total	\$		\$	213,358
			(continued)

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

The City reported a total of \$730,592 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the City's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. The following schedule list the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Sı	ıbsequent
	Con	ntributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund	\$	452,112
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement Fund		278,480
Firefighters' Retirement System		
	\$	730,592

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

Year	MERS	MPERS	FRS	Total
2024	\$ (280,463)	\$ (83,717)	\$ -	\$ (364,180)
2025	(180,440)	(69,699)	-	(250,139)
2026	(50,932)	22,497	-	(28,435)
2027	(255,236)	(238,493)	_	(493,729)
	\$ (767,071)	\$ (369,412)	\$ -	\$ (1,136,483)

Actuarial Assumptions

MERS

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation was based on the results of an experienced study, for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

MPERS

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 actuarial finding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

FRS

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial funding valuation, and were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Measurement/ Valuation Date	Expected Remaining Serivice Lives	Investment Rate of Return
MERS	June 30, 2022	3 years	6.85%; net of investment expense, including inflation
MPERS	June 30, 2022	4 years	6.75%; net of investment expense
FRS	June 30, 2022	7 years	6.90%; net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality:

MERS

Mortality rates for non-disabled are based on PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set and PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.

Mortality rates for disabled are based on PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for male and females with full generational MP2018 scale.

MPERS

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

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

FRS

Mortality rates for non-disabled are set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees.

Mortality rates for disabled are set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Morality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees.

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Salary Increases:

MERS

Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate
1-4	6.4%
Over 4	4.5%

MPERS

Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate
1-2	12.30%
Over 2	4.70%

FRS

Vary from 14.10% in the first two years of service to 5.20% after 3 or more years.

Cost of Living Adjustments:

MERS

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

MPERS

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

FRS

Only those previously granted.

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The following methods used by each of the retirement systems in determining the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments:

MERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 6.95% for the year ended June 30, 2023.

MPERS

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 8.06% for the year ended June 30, 2023.

FRS

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long-term arithmetic nominal expected rate of return was 6.90% as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2023:

				Long - Term	Expected Re	al Rate of
<u>-</u>	Ta	rget Allocation	1	-	Return	
Asset Class	MERS	MPERS	FRS	MERS	MPERS	FRS
Public Equity	53.00%	-	-	2.31%	-	-
Equity	-	55.50%	56.00%	-	3.60%	2.20%
Public Fixed Income	38.00%	-	-	1.65%	-	-
Fixed Income	-	30.50%	26.00%	-	0.85%	0.33%
Alternatives	9.00%	14.00%	18.00%	0.39%	0.95%	1.87%
Other	<u>-</u> .			<u>-</u>		
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	4.35%	5.40%	4.40%
Inflation				2.60%	2.66%	2.50%
Expected Arithmetic	Nominal Ret	urn		6.95%	8.06%	6.90%

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS, MPERS and FRS was 6.85%, 6.75% and 6.90%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the City's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by each of the Retirement Systems:

			Cur	rent Discount		
	1.0% Decrease			Rate	1.0	0% Increase
MERS						
Discount Rates		5.85%		6.85%		7.85%
Shares of Net Pension Liability	\$	4,254,779	\$	3,198,613	\$	2,306,186
MPERS						
Discount Rates		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Shares of Net Pension Liability	\$	3,564,941	\$	2,546,735	\$	1,696,196
FRS						
Discount Rates		5.90%		6.90%		7.90%
Shares of Net Pension Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	I	n		Out
Governmental activities:				
General Fund				
Debt Service Fund	\$	-	\$	850,000
Sewer Fund		-		1,000,000
Capital Projects Fund		<u>-</u>		5,250,000
Total General Fund		_		7,100,000
Capital Projects Fund				
General Fund	5,2	250,000		
Debt Service Fund				
General Fund		850,000		
Total governmental activities	6,	100,000		7,100,000
Business-type Activities:				
Sewer Fund				
General Fund	1,0	000,000		
Total business-type activities	1,0	000,000		
Total primary government	<u>\$ 7,</u>	100,000	\$	7,100,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances

Interfund receivable and payable balances generally represents short-term borrowing between funds and pooled cash activity across funds.

•	Interfund								
		Receivable		Payable					
Governmental Funds:									
General Fund									
Capital Project Fund	\$	2,130,000	\$	-					
Capital Project Fund									
General Fund		-		2,130,000					
Total primary government	\$	2,130,000	\$	2,130,000					

The General Fund has interfund payable balances to the Capital Project Fund related to capital expenditures that were to be reimbursed from the General Fund.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATION TO THE GOVERNING BODY

The City's elected officials' terms expire on June 30, 2023. The City compensated the members of the City Council as follows:

	 Amount
Ralph Johnson, Sr.	\$ 18,144
Jeffery Hayes, Sr.	18,144
Melvin Hasten, Sr.	18,144
Kelvin M. York, Sr.	17,280
Ronald Grace, Sr.	 17,280
Total	\$ 88,992

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Suits and Claims

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the City. The majority of cases are either covered by insurance or other defenses; however, the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time. It is the opinion of the City's management that the ultimate resolution of such litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City. See Note 14.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. In addition, various risk control techniques including a drug free workplace program, employee drug screening, and employee safety programs have been implemented to minimize accident-related losses. There were no major changes in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past four years.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Grants

The City receives state and local grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. It is the opinion of City management that its compliance with the terms of grants will result in negligible, if any, disallowed costs.

Environment Contingencies

Management of the City is not aware of any unrecorded material commitments or contingent environmental liabilities. Environmental contingencies have been mitigated by testing of the sewer systems on a regular basis and providing test results to the proper environmental authorities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City typically maintains cash and temporary investments in local banks that may, at times, exceed the FDIC insured limits of \$250,000. Amounts in excess of the FDIC limits are required by law to be collateralized by securities pledged by the bank. See Note 2.

Construction Contracts

At June 30, 2023, the City had outstanding commitments resulting from the construction contracts in progress of \$4,475,965.

NOTE 13 - TAX REVENUE ABATED

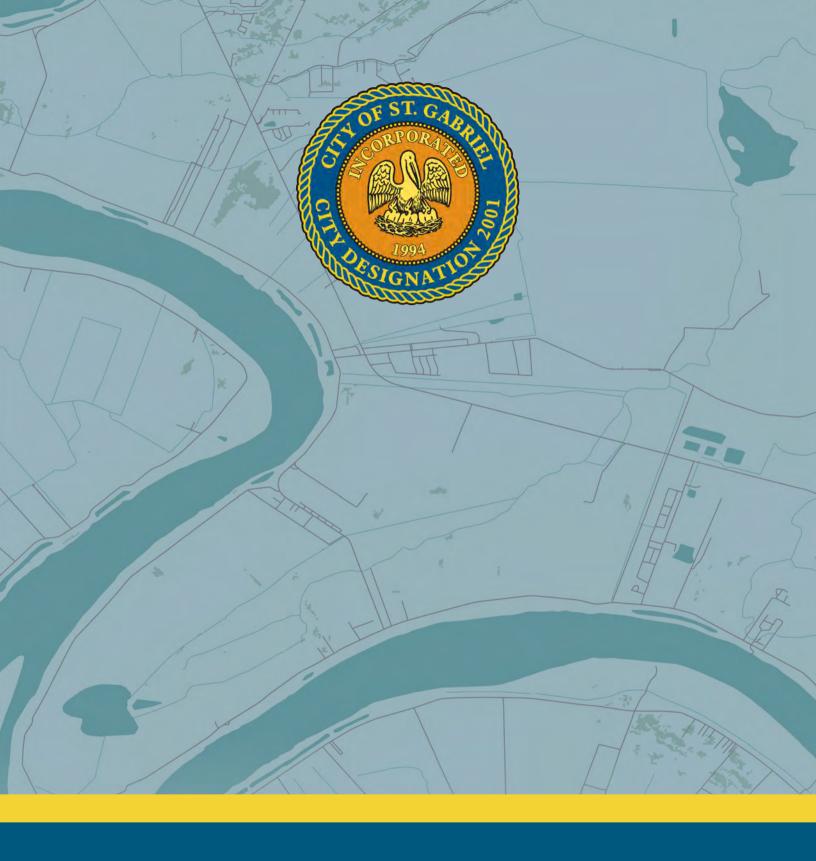
The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Exemption Program (Program) (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, local ad valorem taxes on manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry. The exemption may be renewed for an additional five years. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, approximately \$575,356 in ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the State of Louisiana through the Program.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transaction for potential recognition or disclosure through December 31, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On November 17, 2023 a grand jury indicted St. Gabriel Police Chief on various federal charges. It is the opinion of the City management that these charges, and the events leading to the indictment, did not have an effect on the financial activities of the City or the information included in the financial statements.





REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance - positive (negative)
REVENUES				V			
Taxes:							
Sales	\$	5,475,000	\$	7,180,000	\$ 7,810,330	\$	630,330
Ad valorem		3,895,000		3,895,000	4,147,582		252,582
Video poker		450,000		650,000	759,613		109,613
Franchise and other		37,500		37,500	39,572		2,072
Intergovernmental		1,380,000		1,383,000	34,272		(1,348,728)
Licenses and permits		382,500		377,500	413,785		36,285
Fines		600,000		300,000	239,702		(60,298)
Charges for services		450,000		92,000	122,469		30,469
Interest earnings and other	_	30,000		155,000	 227,112		72,112
Total revenues	_	12,700,000		14,070,000	 13,794,437	_	(275,563)
EXPENDITURES							
Current function:							
General government		2,849,800		2,884,800	3,096,024		(211,224)
Public safety		2,286,500		2,306,000	2,272,894		33,106
Streets and sanitation		2,455,500		2,551,500	1,935,135		616,365
Social and recreational services		780,300		870,300	678,378		191,922
Debt service		454,600		454,600	526,275		(71,675)
Capital outlay		404,500	_	329,500	 697,129		(367,629)
Total expenditures		9,231,200		9,396,700	 9,205,835		190,865
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	3,468,800		4,673,300	 4,588,602	_	(84,698)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issuance of lease liabilities Transfers out:		-		-	176,422		176,422
Debt Service Fund		(850,000)		(850,000)	(850,000)		-
Capital Projects Fund		(5,250,000)		(5,250,000)	(5,250,000)		-
Sewer Fund	_	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)	 (1,000,000)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,100,000)		(7,100,000)	 (6,923,578)	_	176,422
Net change in fund balance		(3,631,200)		(2,426,700)	(2,334,976)	\$	91,724
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning of year		12,095,087	_	12,095,087	 12,095,087		
End of year	\$	8,463,887	\$	9,668,387	\$ 9,760,111		

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

As of the fiscal year ended (2):	2023			2023		
	_	MERS (Plan A)		MPERS		FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.7701%		0.2491%		0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ \$	3,198,613 1,474,617	\$ \$	2,546,735 769,154	\$ \$	- -
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		216.9%		331.1%		0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68%		71%		75%
As of the fiscal year ended (2):				2022		
		MERS (Plan A)		MPERS		FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.7023%		0.2765%		0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ \$	1,953,395 1,390,631	\$ \$	1,473,949 828,336	\$ \$	-
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		140.5%		177.9%		0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		78%	8% 8			87%
As of the fiscal year ended (2):				2021		
		MERS (Plan A)		MPERS		FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.6584%		0.2774%		0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ \$	2,846,623 1,276,391	\$ \$	2,563,397 874,930	\$ \$	-
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		223.0%		293.0%		0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		65%		71%		73%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as available.

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

MERS (Plan A) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System

MPERS = Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

FRSL = Firefighters Retirement System of Louisisiana

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented have a measurement date of MERS's prior June 30th fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

As of the fiscal year ended (2):				2020				
	_	MERS (Plan A)		MPERS		FRS		
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.6935%		0.2708%		0.0000%		
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ \$	2,897,960 1,283,790	\$ \$	2,459,399 785,990	\$ \$	- -		
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		225.7%		312.9%		0.0%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		64%	72%			75%		
As of the fiscal year ended (2):				2019				
		MERS						
		(Plan A)		MPERS		FRS		
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.6998%		0.2326%		0.0000%		
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ \$	2,897,820 1,277,673	\$ \$	1,966,711 744,867	\$ \$	-		
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		226.8%		264.0%		0.0%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		64%	64%		72%			75%
As of the fiscal year ended (2):				2018				
		MERS						
		(Plan A)	_	MPERS		FRS		
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.6963%		0.2353%		0.0000%		
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ \$	2,912,841 1,262,311	\$ \$	2,205,183 749,874	\$ \$	-		
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		230.8%		294.1%		0.0%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		62%		70%		74%		

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as available.

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

MERS (Plan A) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System

MPERS = Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

FRSL = Firefighters Retirement System of Louisisiana

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented have a measurement date of MERS's prior June 30th fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

As of the fiscal year ended (2):				2017			
		MERS					
	(Plan A)		_	MPERS		FRS	
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.7513%		0.2847%		0.0000%	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ \$	3,079,173 1,346,278	\$ \$	2,668,785 732,804	\$ \$	-	
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		228.7%		364.2%		0.0%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		62%		66%		68%	
As of the fiscal year ended (2):				2016			
		MERS					
		(Plan A)	_	MPERS		FRS	
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.7475%		0.2136%		0.0000%	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ \$	2,670,181 1,275,803	\$ \$	1,673,897 678,355	\$ \$	-	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		209.3%		246.8%		0.0%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		66%		71%		72%	
As of the fiscal year ended (2):				2015			
		MERS					
		(Plan A)		MPERS		FRS	
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.7444%		0.2770%		0.0000%	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,910,392	\$	1,732,803	\$	-	
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	1,130,528	\$	662,271	\$	-	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		169.0%		261.6%		0.0%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74%		75%		76%	

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as available.

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

MERS (Plan A) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System

MPERS = Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

FRSL = Firefighters Retirement System of Louisisiana

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented have a measurement date of MERS's prior June 30th fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	MEDG (DI		2023		EDC	
	MERS (Plan		MPERS	_	FRS	
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 452, 452.		278,480 278,480	\$		-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ \$	- \$	278,480	\$		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Ψ	Ψ		Ψ		
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,532,		891,136			-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	29.	50%	31.25%			0%
			2022			
	MERS (Plan	1 A)	MPERS		FRS	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 435,	012 \$	228,823	\$		-
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	435,		228,823			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	-	\$		-
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,474.	617	769,154			
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		50%	29.75%			0%
·						
	MEDC (DL.	- 45	2021 MPERS		FRS	
	MERS (Plan			Φ.	FKS	
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 410, 410,		279,568 279,568	\$		-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	- 277,000	\$		_
	•	•		•		
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,390,		828,336			-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	29.	50%	33.75%			0%
			2020			
	MERS (Plan	1 A)	MPERS		FRS	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 354,		284,352	\$		_
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	354,	198	284,352			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	-	\$		-
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,276,	391	874,930			_
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		75%	32.50%			0%
			2019			
	MERS (Plan		MPERS		FRS	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 333,			\$		-
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	333,		254,790	Ф.		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	-	\$		-
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,283,	790	785,990			_
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	, ,	00%	32.42%			0%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as available.

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

MERS (Plan A) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System

MPERS = Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

FRSL = Firefighters Retirement System of Louisisiana

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

				2018		
	ME	RS (Plan A)		MPERS		FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	316,224	\$	229,731	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		316,224		229,731		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=
Employer's Covered Payroll		1,277,673		744,867		-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		24.75%		30.84%		0%
				2017		
	ME	RS (Plan A)		MPERS		FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	287,176	\$	239,340	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	287,176	\$	239,340	\$	
	*		•		-	
Employer's Covered Payroll		1,262,311		749,874		-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		22.75%		31.92%		0%
				2016		
	ME	RS (Plan A)		MPERS		FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	265,898	\$	219,824	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		265,898		219,824		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employer's Covered Payroll		1,346,278		732,804		-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		19.75%		30.00%		0%
				2015		
	ME	RS (Plan A)		MPERS		FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	251,971	\$	214,337	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		251,971		214,337		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employer's Covered Payroll		1,275,803		678,355		-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		19.75%		31.60%		0%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as available.

The three Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows: MERS (Plan A) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System MPERS = Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System FRSL = Firefighters Retirement System of Louisisiana

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS

Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting

A proposed budget is prepared and submitted by the Mayor to the City Council prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. A budget summary and notice of a public hearing is published with the public hearing being conducted prior to the adoption of the budget. The City follows the requirements of Louisiana Budget Law. The City is required to adopt its budget prior to June 30. Once adopted, the Mayor is able to transfer part or all of any appropriation within a department of a fund; however, the authority for other budget amendments resides with the City Council.

The annual operating budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis, covers the general, special revenue, capital projects, debt service and enterprise funds. At the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations automatically lapse. Budget amendments are approved by the Town Council and are included in the financial statements.

In connection with budget preparation, a portion of the unreserved fund balance of an individual fund may be designated for expenditures of the subsequent year. Such designation represents the extent to which the fund balance is used to balance the subsequent year's operating budget of that fund, as reflected in the legally adopted budget.

Basis of Accounting

All of the City's budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds or departments within the fund occurred as follows:

	Revised		Actual	Exess over		
	 Budget	(GAAP Basis)			Budget	
Governmental Fund:						
Current function:						
General government	\$ 2,884,800	\$	3,096,024	\$	(211,224)	
Debt service	454,600		526,275		(71,675)	
Capital outlay	329,500		697,129		(367,629)	

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Changes in benefit terms and assumptions are as follows:

MERS

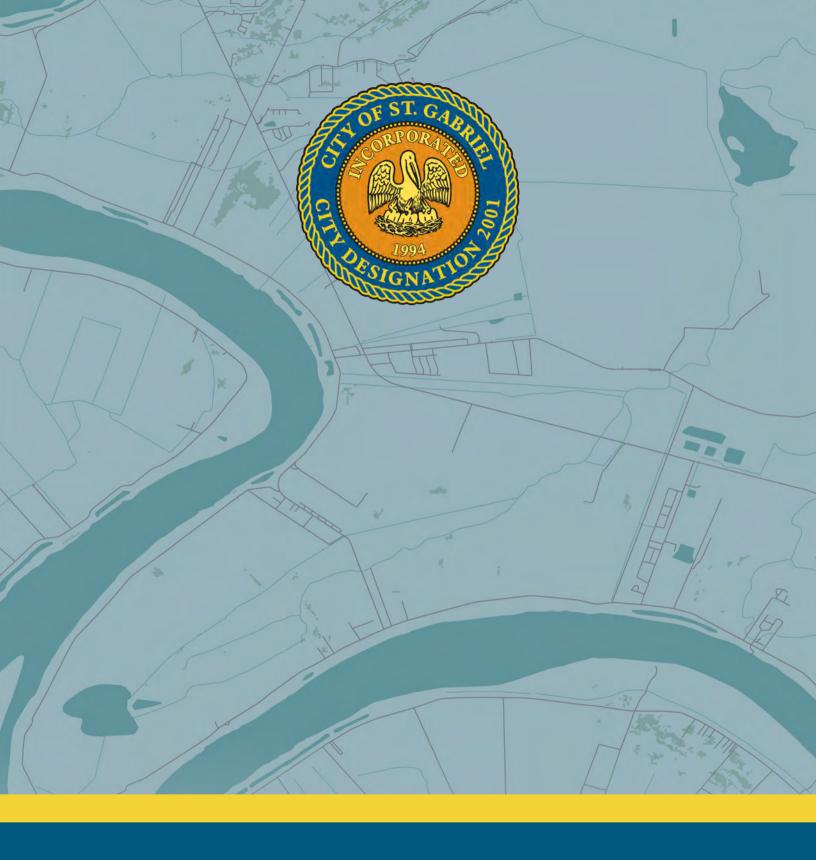
	Investment Ra	ite of Return	Inflation rates		Changes of B	enefit Terms
Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Years	Change
June 30, 2022	6.85%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	3	-
June 30, 2021	6.85%	-0.10%	2.50%	0.00%	3	-
June 30, 2020	6.95%	-0.05%	2.50%	0.00%	3	-
June 30, 2019	7.00%	-0.27%	2.50%	-0.10%	3	-
June 30, 2018	7.28%	-0.13%	2.60%	-0.18%	3	-
June 30, 2017	7.40%	-0.10%	2.78%	-0.10%	3	-
June 30, 2016	7.50%	0.00%	2.88%	0.00%	3	-
June 30, 2015	7.50%		2.88%		3	

MPERS

	Investment Ra	te of Return	Inflation rates		Changes of Benefit Term	
Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Years	Change
June 30, 2022	6.75%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	4	-
June 30, 2021	6.75%	-0.20%	2.50%	0.00%	4	-
June 30, 2020	6.95%	-0.18%	2.50%	0.00%	4	-
June 30, 2019	7.13%	-0.07%	2.50%	-0.10%	4	-
June 30, 2018	7.20%	-0.13%	2.60%	-0.10%	4	-
June 30, 2017	7.33%	-0.18%	2.70%	-0.18%	4	-
June 30, 2016	7.50%	0.00%	2.88%	0.00%	4	-
June 30, 2015	7.50%		2.88%		4	

FRS

	Investment Ra	nvestment Rate of Return Inflation rates		Inflation rates		rn Inflation rates		enefit Terms
Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Years	Change		
June 30, 2022	6.90%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	7	-		
June 30, 2021	6.90%	-0.10%	2.50%	0.00%	7	-		
June 30, 2020	7.00%	-0.15%	2.50%	0.00%	7	-		
June 30, 2019	7.15%	-0.15%	2.50%	-0.20%	7	-		
June 30, 2018	7.30%	-0.10%	2.70%	-0.08%	7	-		
June 30, 2017	7.40%	-0.10%	2.78%	-0.10%	7	-		
June 30, 2016	7.50%	0.00%	2.88%	-0.12%	7	-		
June 30, 2015	7.50%		3.00%		7			



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

				Variance -	
	Original	Final		positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Sales	\$ 5,475,000	\$ 7,180,000	\$ 7,810,330	\$ 630,330	
Ad valorem	3,895,000	3,895,000	4,147,582	252,582	
Video poker	450,000	650,000	759,613	109,613	
Franchise					
Telephone	12,500	12,500	16,404	3,904	
Cable TV	25,000	25,000	23,168	(1,832)	
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants	1,380,000	1,383,000	-	(1,383,000)	
Local grants	-	-	34,272	34,272	
Licenses and permits	382,500	377,500	413,785	36,285	
Fines	600,000	300,000	239,702	(60,298)	
Charges for services	450,000	92,000	122,469	30,469	
Other:					
Interest	5,000	130,000	171,770	41,770	
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	55,342	30,342	
Total revenues	\$ 12,700,000	\$ 14,070,000	\$ 13,794,437	\$ (275,563)	

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget	0		Final Budget		 Variance - positive (negative)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Salaries	\$ 758,700	\$	758,700	\$	713,210	\$ 45,490	
Payroll taxes	28,600		28,600		24,527	4,073	
Municipal retirement	197,000		197,000		160,953	36,047	
Travel	31,500		31,500		5,024	26,476	
Dues and subscriptions	16,100		16,100		14,648	1,452	
Legal and professional	690,000		665,000		578,959	86,041	
Contract labor	64,000		64,000		88,102	(24,102)	
Insurance	440,000		505,000		513,142	(8,142)	
Building maintenance	1,500		1,500		21,079	(19,579)	
Vehicle fuel	17,500		17,500		-	17,500	
Office supplies	147,200		147,200		207,181	(59,981)	
Vehicle maintenance	1,200		1,200		17,158	(15,958)	
Telephone	35,500		25,500		11,024	14,476	
Utilities	115,000		130,000		127,359	2,641	
Council projects	100,000		100,000		381,151	(281,151)	
Other	206,000	_	196,000		232,507	 (36,507)	
Total general government	2,849,800		2,884,800		3,096,024	 (211,224)	
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Salaries	1,267,000		1,142,000		1,180,044	(38,044)	
Payroll taxes	38,000		28,000		31,389	(3,389)	
Police retirement	370,000		300,000		288,593	11,407	
Insurance	330,000		390,000		432,736	(42,736)	
Travel	4,000		4,000		887	3,113	
Uniforms	10,000		15,000		12,488	2,512	
Training	4,000		4,000		2,100	1,900	
Office supplies	20,000		30,000		38,202	(8,202)	
Telephone	20,000		20,000		18,026	1,974	
Vehicle fuel	65,000		80,000		73,368	6,632	
Vehicle maintenance	20,000		65,000		74,135	(9,135)	
Equipment maintenance	20,000		5,000		2,738	2,262	
Field supplies	5,000		5,000		8,495	(3,495)	
Rent and utilities	30,000		45,000		36,973	8,027	
Other	83,500	_	173,000		72,720	 100,280	
Total public safety	2,286,500	_	2,306,000		2,272,894	 33,106	

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance - positive (negative)
STREETS AND SANITATION						_
Salaries	\$ 819,000	\$	880,000	\$ 851,440	\$	28,560
Payroll taxes	25,000		25,000	25,677		(677)
Municipal retirement	242,000		242,000	211,034		30,966
Insurance	140,000		150,000	125,106		24,894
Contract labor	40,000		40,000	192,475		(152,475)
Equipment maintenance	60,000		75,000	39,825		35,175
Street and building maintenance	732,500		732,500	38,559		693,941
Utilities	22,000		22,000	13,368		8,632
Vehicle fuel	30,000		70,000	51,969		18,031
Supplies	151,000		151,000	272,395		(121,395)
Training	2,000		2,000	-		2,000
Other	192,000		162,000	 113,287		48,713
Total streets and sanitation	2,455,500		2,551,500	 1,935,135		616,365
SOCIAL AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES						
Salaries	383,000		383,000	247,583		135,417
Payroll taxes	15,000		15,000	15,403		(403)
Municipal retirement	94,000		94,000	26,287		67,713
Insurance	15,100		15,100	16,512		(1,412)
Equipment maintenance	30,000		30,000	24,054		5,946
Building maintenance	40,000		65,000	37,724		27,276
Vehicle fuel	7,500		7,500	-		7,500
Supplies	41,000		41,000	37,165		3,835
Contract labor	27,500		27,500	37,798		(10,298)
Other	127,200	_	192,200	 235,852	_	(43,652)
Total social and recreational services	780,300	_	870,300	 678,378		191,922
DEBT SERVICE	454,600	_	454,600	 526,275		(71,675)
CAPITAL OUTLAY	404,500	_	329,500	 697,129		(367,629)
Total expenditures	\$ 9,231,200	\$	9,396,700	\$ 9,205,835	\$	190,865

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - MAJOR FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget		Actual	Variance - positive (negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,496,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 2,308,568	\$ 1,558,568	
Other:					
Interest earnings		15,000	14,310	(690)	
Total revenues	3,496,000	765,000	2,322,878	1,557,878	
EXPENDITURES					
Current function:					
Streets and sanitation	-	-	50,000	(50,000)	
Capital outlay	9,805,000	4,080,000	4,442,341	(362,341)	
Total expenditures	9,805,000	4,080,000	4,492,341	(412,341)	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(6,309,000)	(3,315,000)	(2,169,463)	1,970,219	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	5,250,000	5,250,000	5,250,000		
Net change in fund balance	(1,059,000)	1,935,000	3,080,537	\$ 1,970,219	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year	3,053,863	3,053,863	3,053,863		
End of year	\$ 1,994,863	\$ 4,988,863	\$ 6,134,400		

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA DEBT SERVICE FUND - MAJOR FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service	\$ 840,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 837,915	\$ 2,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in:				
General Fund	850,000	850,000	850,000	
Net change in fund balance	10,000	10,000	12,085	\$ 2,085
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	2,184,340	2,184,340	2,184,340	
End of year	\$ 2,194,340	\$ 2,194,340	\$ 2,196,425	

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA UNIVERSITY CLUB CENTER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FUND NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance - positive (negative)	
REVENUES								
Sales tax	\$ 10,000	\$	45,000	\$	77,245	\$	32,245	
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year	 142,028		142,028		142,028			
End of year	\$ 152,028	\$	187,028	\$	219,273			

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD

For the year ended June 30, 2023

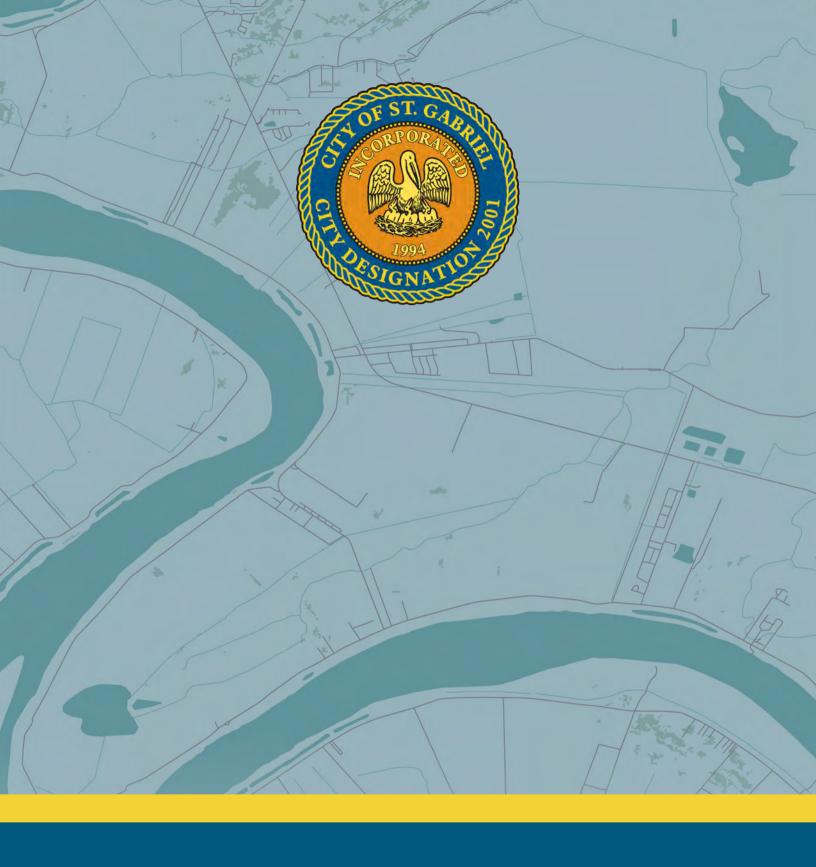
Agency Head: Lionel Johnson, Jr. Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 93,000
Benefits - insurance	19,662
Benefits - retirement	27,435
Reimbursements	3,059
Travel	528
Total	\$ 143,684

ACT 87 JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE COLLECTING ENTITY

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Primary Government	Perio	Six Month od Ending, lber 31, 2022	Peri	nd Six Month od Ending, ne 30, 2023
BEGINNING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED	\$	380	\$	179
COLLECTIONS:				
Civil Fees		31,733		161,549
DISBURSEMENTS TO GOVERNMENTS AND NON-PROFITS:				
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Traffic fines		339		1,140
Louisiana Trauma Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund, Traffic fines		865		2,885
Louisiana Supreme Court, Traffic fines		86		264
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		1,290		4,289
AMOUNTS "SELF-DISBURSED" TO COLLECTING AGENCY		30,644		155,865
DISBURSEMENTS/RETAINAGE		31,934		160,154
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED AND NOT DISBURSED	\$	179	\$	1,574



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

June 30, 2023

This section, which is composed of accounting and non-accounting data, is presented in order to provide the reader with additional information as an aid to understanding the financial activities of the governmental unit.

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

					FISCAI	L YEAR				
	2023	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015 (1)	<u>2014</u>
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,674	\$ 10,112	\$ 12,770	\$ 10,911	\$ 7,987	\$ 10,756	\$ 8,361	\$ 4,059	\$ 3,052	\$ 5,137
Restricted	11,253	8,128	5,245	5,181	5,823	3,187	3,201	4,148	4,958	3,360
Unrestricted	5,555	6,688	4,560	3,686	3,536	2,136	2,401	1,738	1,544	(2,583)
Total governmental activities net position	30,482	24,928	22,575	19,778	17,346	16,079	13,963	9,945	9,554	5,914
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	2,988	3,194	1,025	2,870	3,602	3,769	4,016	3,855	5,926	5,741
Restricted	2,238	2,172	2,172	2,173	2,148	2,033	2,095	2,209	207	189
Unrestricted	149	112	1,402	678	400	274	102	39	14	30
Total business-type activities net position	5,375	5,478	4,599	5,721	6,150	6,076	6,213	6,103	6,147	5,960
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	16,662	13,306	13,795	13,781	11,589	14,525	12,377	7,914	8,978	10,878
Restricted	13,491	10,300	7,417	7,354	7,971	5,220	5,296	6,357	5,165	3,549
Unrestricted	5,704	6,800	5,962	4,364	3,936	2,410	2,503	1,777	1,558	(2,553)
Total primary government activities net position	\$ 35,857	\$ 30,406	\$ 27,174	\$ 25,499	\$ 23,496	\$ 22,155	\$ 20,176	\$ 16,048	\$ 15,701	<u>\$ 11,874</u>

⁽¹⁾ Net assets restated due to implementation of GASB 68.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION/ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 5,411	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,047	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,657	\$ 2,893	\$ 2,550	\$ 1,304	\$ 2,753	\$ 2,771
Public safety	2,851	2,285	2,663	3,034	2,577	2,657	2,884	3,361	1,864	1,709
Streets and sanitation	1,808	2,358	1,886	1,843	1,765	1,825	1,934	1,806	1,889	1,407
Culture and recreation	135	518	603	720	917	967	1,227	841	899	723
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1,070	1,281	872
Interest on long-term debt	484	578	529	577	601	614	756	759	482	497
Total governmental activities	10,689	9,039	8,728	9,724	9,517	8,956	9,372	9,141	9,168	7,979
Business-type activities										
Waste water treatment facilities	1,657	1,579	1,080	1,285	1,164	1,222	1,420	1,337	849	920
Total primary government expenses	12,346	10,618	9,808	11,009	10,681	10,178	10,792	10,478	10,017	8,899
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	415	509	557	422	564	372	329	299	392	540
Public safety	302	426	605	924	933	855	972	739	522	684
Culture and recreation	59	68	13	41	53	65	54	76	65	55
Operating grants and contributions	25	25	-	11	65	17	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	3,252	531	338	1,102		1,639	3,116	180	507	1,304
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,053	1,559	1,513	2,500	1,615	2,948	4,471	1,294	1,486	2,583
Business-type activities										
Charges for Services										
Waste water treatment facilities	272	305	293	270	285	250	243	274	195	154
Capital grants and contributions	214			1,000			126	207	17	88
Total business-type activities program revenues	486	305	293	1,270	285	250	369	481	212	242
Total primary government total revenues	4,539	1,864	1,806	3,770	1,900	3,198	4,840	1,775	1,698	2,825

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCAI	L YEAR				
	<u>2023</u>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net (expense)/revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (6,637)	\$ (7,481)	\$ (7,215)	\$ (7,224)	\$ (7,902)	\$ (6,008)	\$ (7,846)	\$ (7,846)	\$ (5,396)	\$ (4,552)
Business-type activities	(1,170)	(1,274)	(1,123)	(1,015)	(879)	(972)	(1,051)	(856)	(678)	(763)
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	(7,807)	(8,755)	(8,338)	(8,239)	(8,781)	(6,980)	(8,897)	(6,074)	(6,074)	(5,315)
General Revenues and Other Changes										
in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes:										
Property	4,148	3,897	3,717	3,469	3,405	3,271	3,600	3,597	4,048	3,045
Sales	7,887	6,843	5,505	5,914	5,592	4,878	5,606	4,624	3,169	3,939
Video poker	760	819	570	451	479	449	522	446	474	533
Franchise and other	40	41	41	37	37	41	48	48	39	39
Unrestricted grants and contributions	157	378	171	200	418	218	214	215	25	72
Investment earnings	186	8	3	105	140	67	26	7	3	2
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Miscellaneous	13	-	5	40	18	-	49	49	34	10
Transfers from (to) other funds	(1,000)	500	-	(560)	(920)	(800)	(1,110)	(750)	(800)	(900)
Transfers of capital assets to other funds	<u>-</u>	(2,652)								
Total governmental activities general revenues	12,191	9,834	10,012	9,656	9,169	8,124	8,955	8,236	6,992	6,745
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	67	1	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of bad debt	-	-	-	-	28	36	50	63	-	-
Transfers to other funds	1,000	(500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers of capital assets from other funds		2,652		560	920	800	1,110	750	800	900
Total business-type activities general revenues	1,067	2,153	1	586	953	836	1,160	813	800	900
Total primary government general revenues	13,258	11,987	10,013	10,242	10,122	8,960	10,115	9,049	7,792	7,645
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	5,554	2,353	2,797	2,432	1,267	2,116	4,006	1,109	1,596	2,193
Business-type activities	(103)	879	(1,122)	(429)	74	(136)	109	(43)	122	137
Total change in net position	\$ 5,451	\$ 3,232	\$ 1,675	\$ 2,003	\$ 1,341	\$ 1,980	\$ 4,115	\$ 347	\$ 1,718	\$ 2,330

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Sales Taxes	roperty Γaxes	o poker axes	and	other axes	Total
2023	\$ 7,887	\$ 4,147	\$ 760	\$	40	\$ 12,834
2022	6,843	3,897	819		41	11,600
2021	5,505	3,717	570		41	9,833
2020	5,914	3,469	451		37	9,871
2019	5,592	3,405	479		37	9,513
2018	4,878	3,271	449		40	8,638
2017	5,606	3,600	522		49	9,777
2016	4,624	3,597	446		48	8,715
2015	8,083	3,528	433		41	12,085
2014	4,048	3,169	474		40	7,731

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

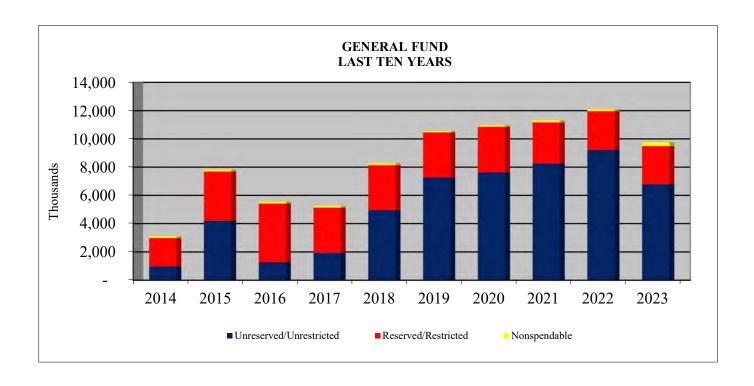
		GENERA	AL FUND		ALL OTHER GOVE	RNMENTAL FUI	NDS
Fiscal Year	Nonspendable	Restricted	Unassigned	Total	Committed	Restricted	Total all other Governmental Funds
2023	\$ 277	\$ 2,703	\$ 6,780	\$ 9,760	\$ -	\$ 8,550	\$ 8,550
2022	138	2,748	9,209	12,095	-	5,380	5,380
2021	141	2,918	8,250	11,309	-	2,327	2,327
2020	107	3,235	7,621	10,963	-	1,947	1,947
2019	93	3,200	7,261	10,554	-	2,623	2,623
2018	141	3,187	4,951	8,279	-	3,893	3,893
2017	132	3,201	1,931	5,264	1,729	4,007	5,736
2016	143	4,148	1,269	5,560	1,620	6,069	7,689
2015	142	3,487	4,197	7,826	1,540	7,081	8,621
2014	127	2,011	966	3,104	1,269	4,400	5,669

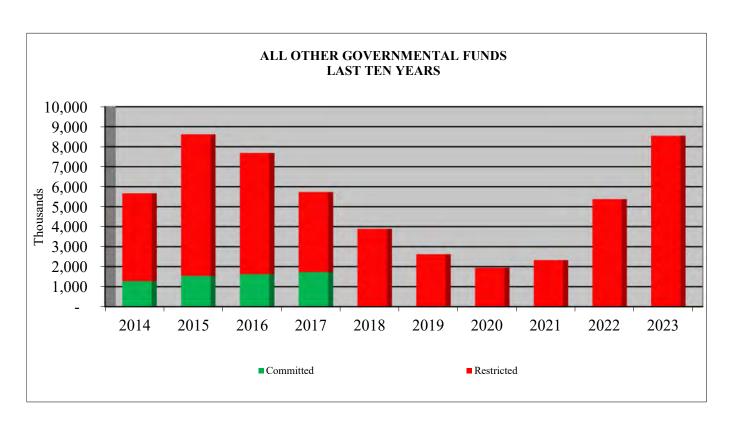
All fund balances in Debt Service Funds are reserved to pay future debt service.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL

FUND BALANCE BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)





CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

				FISCAI	L YEAR	<u> </u>		
		2023		2022		2021		2020
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	12,834	\$	11,600	\$	9,832	\$	9,872
Intergovernmental	•	2,343	*	536	•	170	*	1,126
Licenses and permits		414		409		535		384
Fines		240		411		605		924
Charges for services		122		116		_		_
Miscellaneous		241		163		155		318
Total revenues		16,194		13,235		11,297		12,624
EXPENDITURES								
Current function:								
General government		3,096		2,420		2,079		2,665
Public safety		2,273		2,100		2,125		2,381
Streets and sanitation		1,985		1,983		1,479		1,381
Culture and recreation		678		464		391		549
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		807		705		656		617
Bond issuance cost		-		-		125		-
Interest		557		585		673		686
Capital outlay		5,139		1,670		3,213		4,257
Total expenditures		14,535		9,927		10,741		12,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		1,659		3,308		556		88
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)							
Transfers in		6,100		4,585		4,010		3,063
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		33		10
Proceeds from issuance of lease liabilities		176		-		6,510		143
Proceeds from insurance recoveries		-		33		30		52
Bond discount		-		-		(46)		-
Payment to refund debt escrow agent		-		-		(6,360)		-
Transfers out		(7,100)		(4,085)		(4,010)		(3,623)
Total other financing sources and uses		(824)		533		167		(355)
Net change in fund balances	\$	835	<u>\$</u>	3,841	<u>\$</u>	723	\$	(267)
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		14.5%		15.6%		17.7%		15.7%

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

FISCAL YEAR

	FISCAL YEAR											
	2019	2018			2017		<u>2016</u>		2015		<u>2014</u>	
\$	9,513	\$	8,639	\$	9,776	\$	8,715	\$	11,652	\$	7,217	
	76		1,690		3,236		395		940		1,840	
	535		350		311		278		392		449	
	933		855		935		739		522		681	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	314		205		135		156		73		155	
	11,371		11,739		14,393		10,283		13,579		10,342	
	2,680		2,368		2,230		2,394		2,518		2,144	
	2,213		2,093		2,491		1,887		1,731		1,622	
	1,459		1,402		1,348		1,343		1,295		1,485	
	740		662		641		658		701		641	
	-		-		12		1,050		1,194		713	
	592		576		545		530		400		325	
	-		-		-		88		396		-	
	701		719		723		735		496		499	
	1,352		3,077		6,766		4,047		4,534		4,157	
	9,737		10,897		14,756		12,732		13,265		11,586	
	1,634		842		(363)		(2,449)		314		(1,244)	
	680		2,298		3,435		4,922		1,954		3,303	
	58		72		40		-		53		34	
	-		91		-		-		12,655		-	
	233		-		-		-		3		3	
	-		-		-		-		(137)		-	
	-		-		-		-		(4,338)		-	
	(1,600)		(3,098)		(4,545)		(5,672)		(2,779)		(4,103)	
	(629)		(637)		(1,070)		(750)		7,411		(763)	
<u>\$</u>	1,005	<u>\$</u>	205	\$	(1,433)	<u>\$</u>	(3,199)	\$	7,725	\$	(2,007)	
	15.4%		16.6%		15.9%		14.6%		10.3%		11.1%	

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Sales Faxes	roperty Faxes	eo Poker Caxes	and	Other	 Total
2023	\$ 7,887	\$ 4,147	\$ 760	\$	40	\$ 12,834
2022	6,843	3,897	819		41	11,600
2021	5,504	3,717	570		41	9,832
2020	5,915	3,469	451		37	9,872
2019	5,592	3,405	479		37	9,513
2018	4,879	3,271	449		40	8,639
2017	5,606	3,600	522		48	9,776
2016	4,623	3,598	446		48	8,715
2015	7,650	3,528	433		41	11,652
2014	3,534	3,169	474		40	7,217

Ratio of Total

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA D AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PRO

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate - Millages	Estimated Actual Value	Taxable Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value*
2023	\$ 27,523,840	\$ 147,541,092	\$ 70,884,205	\$ 245,949,135	16.79	\$ 245,949,135	100%
2022	25,750,294	138,034,031	66,316,661	230,100,985	16.79	230,100,985	100%
2021	25,385,642	136,079,320	65,377,546	226,842,505	16.79	226,842,505	100%
2020	23,055,438	123,588,300	59,376,397	206,020,135	16.84	206,020,135	100%
2019	22,675,578	121,552,064	58,398,114	202,625,755	16.84	202,625,755	100%
2018	21,710,993	116,381,425	55,913,947	194,006,365	16.84	194,006,365	100%
2017	23,861,583	127,909,623	61,452,521	213,223,725	16.84	213,223,725	100%
2016	23,938,145	128,320,034	61,649,697	213,907,875	16.84	213,907,875	100%
2015	23,415,498	125,518,396	60,303,686	209,237,580	16.84	209,237,580	100%
2014	21,068,799	112,938,951	54,260,055	188,267,805	16.84	188,267,805	100%

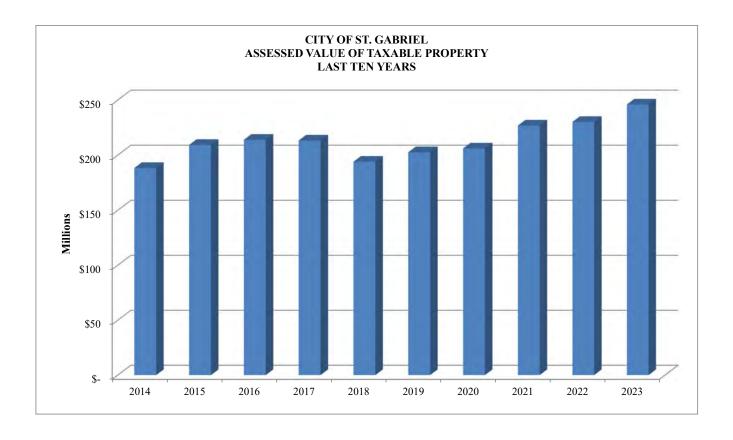
Source: City of St. Gabriel

In Louisiana, the classification of property subject to ad valorem taxation and the percentage of fair market value applicable to each classification for the purpose of determining assessed value are as follows:

Land	10%
Improvements for Residential	10%
Improvements for Commercial	15%
Business Movable Property (Personal)	15%
Public Service (Excluding Land)	25%

^{*}Actual Valuation (Market Value) as Compared to Assessed Valuation

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS



PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City of S	t. Gabriel		Overlapping Rates							
					Iberville			Total Direct			
		Public	Law	School	Parish	Assessment	Levee	and			
Year	Operating	Improvements	Enforcement	Board	Government	District	District	Overlapping Rates			
2023	6.82	9.97	22.00	57.83	29.73	2.06	3.53	131.94			
2022	6.82	9.97	22.00	57.83	25.62	2.06	3.53	127.83			
2021	6.82	9.97	22.00	57.83	25.62	2.06	3.19	127.49			
2020	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	22.68	2.06	3.53	124.94			
2019	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	22.68	2.06	3.52	124.93			
2018	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	22.68	2.06	4.04	125.45			
2017	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	22.68	2.06	3.52	124.93			
2016	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	22.56	2.06	4.04	125.33			
2015	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	22.56	2.06	3.47	124.76			
2014	6.84	10.00	21.00	56.66	22.56	2.06	3.47	122.59			

The tax levies represent the original levy of the Assessor and exclude the homestead exemption amounts.

All taxes are billed when assessment rolls are filed during the month of November of the current tax year. Taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Penalty for delinquent taxes is 1% per month. No discounts are allowed for taxes, and there is no provision for partial payments.

Source: Audited financial statements of each governmental entity shown above.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

		2023			2014	
Taxpayer	 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Syngenta Crop Protection	\$ 66,576,940	1	7.50%	\$ 31,231,400	5	7.51%
CosMar Company	31,605,570	2	3.56%	20,317,210	6	4.89%
Taminco, Inc	24,798,620	3	2.79%	-		0.00%
Pioneer Americas LLC	22,818,050	4	2.57%	13,067,820	7	3.14%
Mexichem Fluor, Inc	14,552,240	5	1.64%	-		0.00%
Carville Energy, LLC	11,205,920	6	1.26%	-		0.00%
PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer	11,011,170	7	1.24%	-		0.00%
Total Petrochemicals	8,171,470	8	0.92%	10,448,850	9	2.51%
Entergy Louisiana, LLC	6,140,230	9	0.69%	52,984,850	2	12.74%
Equipment Share	4,430,540	10	0.50%	-		0.00%
Dow Chemical Company	-		0.00%	139,904,980	1	33.64%
Acadian Gas	-		0.00%	34,186,660	3	8.22%
Georgia Gulf Corporation	-		0.00%	31,566,130	4	7.59%
INEOS	-		0.00%	11,080,710	8	2.66%
Marathon Petroleum	 		0.00%	 10,258,210	10	2.47%
Total	201,310,750		22.67%	355,046,820		85.38%
Others	 686,562,810		77.33%	60,796,540	_	14.62%
	\$ 887,873,560	_	100.00%	\$ 415,843,360	_	100.00%

Source: Iberville Parish Assessor's Office.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

	T. 4.1		Percent	Collections in	T 4 1 T	Ratio of Total
	Total		of Levy	Subsequent	Total Tax	Collections
Year	Tax Levy	Collections	Collected	Years	Collections	to Tax Levy
2023	\$ 4,124,208	\$ 4,147,582	100.57%	\$ -	\$ 4,147,582	100.57%
2022	3,863,397	3,896,805	100.86%	-	3,896,805	100.86%
2021	3,808,686	3,845,441	100.97%	-	3,845,441	100.97%
2020	3,469,002	3,462,670	99.82%	6,332	3,469,002	100.00%
2019	3,412,219	3,411,213	99.97%	1,006	3,412,219	100.00%
2018	3,267,068	3,267,068	100.00%	4,382	3,271,450	100.13%
2017	3,590,689	3,595,202	100.13%	4,429	3,599,631	100.25%
2016	3,602,106	3,583,283	99.48%	14,946	3,598,229	99.89%
2015	3,523,561	3,521,355	99.94%	-	3,521,355	99.94%
2014	3,170,430	3,157,630	99.60%	1,664	3,159,294	99.65%

Source: City of St. Gabriel Finance Department

SALES TAX REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2%	
		Public	
	1%	Infrastructure	
Fiscal	City	and	
Year	Public	Maintenance	Total
2023	\$ 3,671,580	\$ 4,215,995	\$ 7,887,575
2022	3,434,409	3,408,542	6,842,951
2021	2,529,801	2,975,308	5,505,109
2020	2,647,960	3,266,147	5,914,107
2019	2,580,386	3,031,655	5,612,041
2018	1,967,235	2,910,662	4,877,897
2017	2,286,773	3,318,791	5,605,564
2016	1,869,362	2,754,140	4,623,502
2015	5,323,300	2,759,654	8,082,954
2014	1,620,760	2,427,677	4,048,437

The following is a summary of sales and use taxes being collected within the City of St. Gabriel as of June 30, 2023:

Iberville Parish School Board	2.00%
Toer ville I arisii belloof board	2.0070
Parish of Iberville	2.67%
City of St. Gabriel	<u>1.00%</u>
Local Rate	5.67%
State Rate	<u>4.45%</u>
Total Rate	10.12%

The Parish of Iberville collects the 2.67% sales and use tax which is shared with certain municipalities on a pro-rata basis based on population. The City of St. Gabriel participates in the collection of 2% of this tax and is excluded from the .67% tax collected parishwide. The City began participating in the 2% sales and use tax in 2002.

Source: Iberville Parish Sales Tax Department

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY - GENERAL SALES AND USE TAX LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

Industry	2022 (1)		2021		2020		2019		2018
Manufacturer of chemicals	\$ 828,495,137	\$	566,688,825	\$	651,328,274	\$	700,639,932	\$	527,575,024
Industrial equipment sales	146,573,578		112,227,804		107,042,149		135,322,665		127,431,846
Grocery stores	30,207,061		28,911,246		31,215,733		38,753,384		39,029,970
Department stores & dry goods	55,749,392		52,321,372		50,256,374		47,699,597		49,826,833
Lumber, building materials stores	39,305,072		35,308,788		31,642,876		46,016,078		28,082,336
Miscellaneous - others	 533,665,302	_	464,884,620	_	421,247,449	_	431,082,634	_	341,603,799
	\$ 1,633,995,542	\$	1,260,342,655	\$	1,292,732,855	\$	1,399,514,290	\$	1,113,549,808
Industry	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Manufacturer of chemicals	\$ 446,989,871	\$	376,030,176	\$	533,317,289	\$	303,071,627	\$	538,882,468
Industrial equipment sales	133,400,997		61,344,412		101,849,278		44,995,868		69,003,478
Grocery stores	39,953,199		20,642,349		41,348,422		20,631,183		38,401,257
Department stores & dry goods	46,419,442		21,677,465		38,817,913		18,893,416		36,620,897
Lumber, building materials stores	25,129,827		26,319,060		26,928,165		16,151,901		17,776,697
Miscellaneous - others	 421,656,472		239,067,217	_	342,596,431	_	182,206,513	_	331,731,806
	\$ 1,113,549,808	\$	745,080,679	\$	1,084,857,498	\$	585,950,508	\$	1,032,416,603

Source: Relevant information was not available for the City of St. Gabriel. Data presented is for the Iberville Parish Government as of their fiscal year ending December 31.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(full accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands, except per capita amount)

			Business-			
	Governmental A	ctivities Debt	type Debt	(1)	(2)	(2)
	Public	Lease		Total	Percentage	Debt
Fiscal	Improvement	Liabilities	Revenue	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	& Other	Bonds	Government	Income	Capita
1 car	Donas	<u>a omer</u>	Bonus	Government	meome	Сирии
2023	\$ 16,249	\$ 132	\$ 6,135	\$ 22,516	1.37%	3.40
2022	16,936	68	6,378	23,382	1.37%	3.28
2021	17,598	103	6,371	24,072	1.59%	3.74
2020	17,569	159	4,924	22,652	1.63%	3.03
2019	18,132	47	4,615	22,794	1.67%	3.09
2018	18,680	69	4,730	23,479	1.80%	3.22
2017	19,212	-	4,842	24,054	1.82%	3.34
2016	19,735	-	4,900	24,635	2.01%	3.46
2015	20,243	-	2,795	23,038	1.89%	3.30
2014	12,326	102	2,846	15,274	1.32%	2.22

⁽¹⁾ City of St. Gabriel

⁽²⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis, information is for Parish of Iberville.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2023 (in thousands)

			(2)	Estimated Share of Direct and			
			(2) Estimated				
		D.1.4					
	Debt		Percentage	Ov	erlapping		
Jurisdiction	Out	standing	Applicable		Debt		
City direct debt	\$	16,381	100%	\$	16,381		
Overlapping -other government agencies	<u>(1):</u>						
Iberville Parish School Board (3)	\$	26,475	25%	\$	6,538		
Iberville Parish Government (4)		19,718	25%		4,869		
Total other government agencies	\$	46,193		\$	11,407		
Total direct and overlapping				\$	27,788		
2023 population estimate					8,332		
Per capita				\$	3.34		

- (1) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundries of the City. The schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of St. Gabriel. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.
- (2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Parish's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the Parish's taxable assessed value.

(3) Source: 2022 Basic Financial Statements

(4) Source: 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Assessed Year Value						Aggregate Debt All Purposes (1) Outstanding (2)			Legal Debt Margin	Legal Debt Margin to Aggregate Debt Limit
2023	\$	245,949,135	\$	24,594,914	\$	86,082,197	\$	-	\$ 86,082,197	0.00%	
2022		230,100,985		23,010,099		80,535,345		-	80,535,345	0.00%	
2021		226,842,505		22,684,251		79,394,877		-	79,394,877	0.00%	
2020		206,020,135		20,602,014		72,107,047		-	72,107,047	0.00%	
2019		202,625,755		20,262,576		70,919,014		-	70,919,014	0.00%	
2018		194,006,365		19,400,637		67,902,228		-	67,902,228	0.00%	
2017		213,223,725		21,322,373		74,628,304		-	74,628,304	0.00%	
2016		213,907,875		21,390,788		74,867,756		-	74,867,756	0.00%	
2015		209,237,580		20,923,758		73,233,153		-	73,233,153	0.00%	
2014		188,267,805		18,826,781		65,893,732		-	65,893,732	0.00%	

Source: City of St. Gabriel

⁽¹⁾ Legal debt limit is 35% of the total assessed value of taxable property (10% of the assessed value of taxable property for any one purpose)

⁽²⁾ There was no indebtedness secured by ad valorem taxes.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(full accrual basis of accounting)

SCHEDULE A - REVENUE BONDS - SALES TAX - DEBT SERVICE FUND

(1)

Gross				Available for			Debt Service Requirements							
_	Year Revenue Expenses		Expenses	Debt Service	F	Principal		Interest	Total	Coverage				
	2023	\$ 3,671,580	\$ -	\$ 3,671,580	\$	695,000	\$	555,265	\$ 1,250,265	2.94				
	2022	3,434,409	-	3,434,409		670,000		583,830	1,253,830	2.74				
	2021	2,529,801	-	2,529,801		600,000		668,531	1,268,531	1.99				
	2020	2,647,960	-	2,647,960		585,000		686,039	1,271,039	2.08				
	2019	2,580,386	-	2,580,386		614,178		700,101	1,314,279	1.95				
	2018	1,967,235	-	1,967,235		555,000		711,129	1,266,129	1.55				
	2017	2,286,773	-	2,286,773		545,000		723,356	1,268,356	1.80				
	2016	1,869,361	-	1,869,361		540,000		735,241	1,275,241	1.47				
	2015	5,323,299	153,106	5,170,193		299,065		491,953	791,018	6.54				
	2014	1,620,760	-	1,620,760		315,971		494,848	810,819	2.00				

SCHEDULE B - REVENUE BONDS - SEWER REVENUES - SEWER FUND

(2)

		(2)									
		Gross	(3)	Available for	Debt	S					
_	Year	Revenue	Expenses	Debt Service	Principal Interest				Total	Coverage	
	2023	\$ 1,553,271	\$ 981,468	\$ 571,803	\$ 241,000	\$	158,468	\$	399,468	1.43	
	2022	2,956,074	1,436,204	1,519,870	232,000		159,805		391,805	3.88	
	2021	293,650	818,908	(525,258)	176,000		158,011		334,011	(1.57)	
	2020	855,979	834,083	21,896	125,053		155,575		280,628	0.08	
	2019	1,240,398	733,807	506,591	115,000		157,108		272,108	1.86	
	2018	1,032,128	658,528	373,600	110,000		159,342		269,342	1.39	
	2017	1,341,631	886,775	454,856	110,000		160,075		270,075	1.68	
	2016	1,730,116	809,955	920,161	110,000		178,052		288,052	3.19	
	2015	1,019,560	440,208	579,352	52,038		126,727		178,765	3.24	
	2014	954,543	498,650	455,893	49,442		126,332		175,774	2.59	
		,	,	,	,		,		,		

- (1) City of St. Gabriel 1% sales and use tax
- (2) Sewer revenues and transfers from other funds
- (3) Total expenses less payments toward debt service and depreciation plus transfers to other funds

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS(*)

		(1) Iberville Parish	(1) City of St. Gabriel	(1) Personal Income			(1) Per Capita Personal	(2) Unemployment	Labor Market Area	
	Year	Population	Population	(In	(In Thousands)		Income	Rate	Unemployment Rate	
-	2023	29,506	6,613	\$	1,644,517	\$	55,735	3.9	13.4	
	2022	29,824	7,121		1,578,584		52,930	5.3	13.5	
	2021	32,329	7,046		1,711,174		52,930	9.0	9.4	
	2020	32,511	6,433		1,510,494		46,461	9.9	6.1	
	2019	32,721	7,467		1,387,959		42,418	6.1	7.3	
	2018	33,027	7,375		1,368,077		41,423	5.7	6.7	
	2017	32,920	7,297		1,302,611		39,569	6.0	6.4	
	2016	35,020	7,210		1,324,036		37,808	7.7	7.1	
	2015	33,327	7,113		1,227,400		36,829	7.3	8.0	
	2014	33,367	6,984		1,215,994		36,443	7.8	7.0	

Source:

- (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
- (2) Baton Rouge Area Economic Summary Bureau of Labor Statistics; information is for the Parish of Iberville.
- (3) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (*) Data presented is for the Iberville Parish Government as of their fiscal year ending December 31. Data not available for fiscal year 2023

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

		202	1(1)			20	14
Employer		Number of Employees	Percent of Total	Employer		Number of Employees	Percent of Total
The Dow Chemical Co.	1	1,500	12.33%	The Dow Chemical Co.	1	1,500	11.97%
Iberville Parish School Board	2	750	6.17%	Iberville Parish School Board	2	675	5.39%
LA Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections	3	635	5.22%	Georgia Gulf	3	370	2.95%
Westlake	4	485	3.99%	Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.	4	340	2.71%
Shintech	5	410	3.37%	НВТ	5	300	2.39%
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.	6	334	2.75%	Iberville Parish Council	6	270	2.15%
Total Petrochemicals USA, Inc.	7	232	1.91%	Total Petrochemicals USA, Inc.	7	244	1.95%
Iberville Parish Council	8	230	1.89%	Wal-Mart	8	220	1.76%
Wal-Mart	9	180	1.48%	Olin Chlor Alkali Products	9	160	1.28%
Iberville Parish Sheriff Office	10	168	1.38%	Shintech	10	160	1.28%
Other Total		4,924 7,237 12,161	40.49% 59.51% 100.00%	Other Total		4,239 8,295 12,534	33.83% 66.17% 100.00%

Source: Baton Rouge Area Chamber (BRAC.org) (1) Data for 2023 and 2022 was not available.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Full-time Equivalent Employees Allotted in Annual Budget
run-time Equivalent Employees Anotted in Annual Budget

		1			MI Dunget	
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
General Government	11	8	7	7	7	
Police Department	18	20	16	20	23	
Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-	
Street Maintenance	16	18	13	15	14	
Building	-	-	-	-	-	
Social Services	1	1	2	3	3	
Sewer	4	4	4	2	2	
Civic Center	5	2	2	5	3	
Code Enforcement	2	3	3	3	2	
Total employees	57	56	47	55	54	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
General Government	16	9	16	15	13	
Police Department	26	22	26	22	22	
Fire Department	-	-	-	-	4	
Street Maintenance	24	12	19	20	14	
Building	-	-	6	6	3	
Social Services	2	2	2	2	2	
Sewer	2	2	2	3	2	
Civic Center	8	5	6	6	5	
Code Enforcement	2	1	1	1	3	
Total employees	80	53	78	75	68	

Source: City of St. Gabriel

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function:	2023	2022	2021	2020	2017	2010	2017	2010	2013	2014
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Physical arrests	45	66	122	143	88	171	87	101	107	67
Traffic violations	1,040	2,216	3,440	4,388	5,648	5,556	6,605	5,073	3,232	4,327
Public Works:	,	, -	-, -	,	- /	- ,	-,	- ,	-, -	,
Building Permits:										
Residential (new)	89	57	166	43	49	70	48	35	25	57
Commercial	3	3	2	9	6	8	4	6	7	7
Transportation:										
Parish street maintenance program:										
Number of miles maintained	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Number of bridges	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sanitation:										
Wastewater:										
Commercial	59	59	58	58	57	68	50	48	45	38
Residential	1,124	1,124	1,040	1,034	1,011	965	989	985	952	934
Monthly flat fee:										
Residential	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15
Commercial (1)	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300
Drainage:										
Miles of drainage ditches maintained	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Culture-Recreation:										
Parks:										
Number of parks maintained	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4

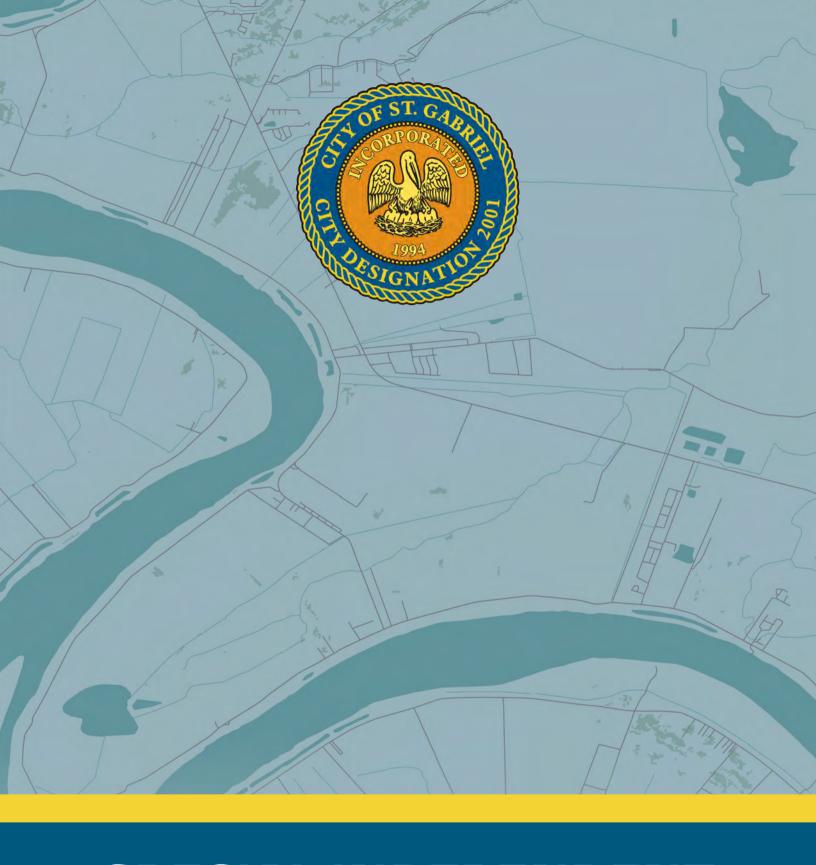
Source: City of St. Gabriel Government

⁽¹⁾ Commerical rates vary based on consumption

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function:										
General Government:										
Number of general government buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of vehicles	16	15	14	14	14	14	14	18	12	13
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Number of vehicles	40	40	37	44	41	38	35	34	33	32
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets and Sanitation:										
Number of vehicles	27	27	24	20	20	20	20	18	17	19
Miles of streets	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Number of bridges	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sewer:										
Number of sanitary sewer systems	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and Recreation										
Number of parks	10	9	9	9	9	8	5	4	4	4
Number of community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: City of St. Gabriel



SPECIAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT





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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of St. Gabriel, 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 Standard*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be 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 City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have had a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our test disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's Response to Findings

City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gonzales, Louisiana December 31, 2023

Riez, Dupuy + Rucz

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of City of St. Gabriel were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. One significant deficiency relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of City of St. Gabriel, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2023-001 Credit Cards

Criteria: The City's policies and procedures for credit cards state that all charges appearing on credit card statements must be supported by detailed receipts or invoices with adequate documentation to explain the business purpose.

Condition: It was noted that the City approved credit card statements for payment without the support of detailed receipts or invoices with adequate documentation to explain the business purpose.

Cause: The City did not adhere to its policy in compiling and maintaining required documentation when using the City's credit cards.

Effect: The City is authorizing payment for transactions that are not supported by detailed receipts or invoices with adequate documentation to explain the business purpose. The lack of such oversight can lead to the misuse of the City's credit card and risk violation of LA Constitution, Article VII, Section 14(A).

Recommendation: The City should adhere to its policies and procedures to govern the security, administration and management for the use of credit cards.

Management's corrective action plan: The City concurs with the auditors' recommendations and plan to explore additional electronical options and procedural methods to ensure that supporting documentation is properly reviewed prior to approval of statement balances.

SECTION III – NON-COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None noted.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL. LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Condition: The City approved credit card statements for payment without the support of detailed receipts or invoices with adequate documentation to explain the business purpose.

Current Status: Similar finding reported in current year.

FINDINGS - NON-COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Condition: The City purchased vehicles during the year and was unable to provide supporting documentation to support that the City complied with public bid laws over the purchase.

Current Status: No similar finding reported in current year.

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Constance Barbin City Clerk

Debra Ausborn Deputy City Clerk

> Jenell Todd Accountant I

Linda Gibson Tax Collector

Claudia Tasker Police Department Clerk



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Lionel Johnson, Jr., City Council Members, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The City of St. Gabriel's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City of St. Gabriel has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

vii. *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of the statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

The City does not have an information technology disaster recover/business continuity policy.

Management's Response: The City plans to adopt an information technology disaster recover/business continuity policy during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above with the exception of annual employee training and annual reporting.

Management's Response: The City plans to amend its policy to include annual employee training and annual reporting.

2) Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

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

The minutes do not reference or include monthly budget-to-actual comparisons.

Management's response: Management plans to reference the review of financial statements in future meetings.

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

Not applicable, the City did not have a negative unassigned fund balance in the prior year.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

The board did not receive written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings.

Management's response: Going forward, the board will receive updates of the progress of audit findings until the findings are resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

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

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

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

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

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

i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

Employees at the police department share a cash drawer. City Hall employees do not share a cash drawer.

Management's Response: The City has a log sheet that shows daily transactions, person responsible for cash collection, and ticket information as a mitigating factor for the shared cash drawer.

ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

No exception noted.

iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

No exception noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions noted.

iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

Four items selected were not deposited within one business day of receipt at the collection location.

Management's responses: Management will implement procedures to deposit collections within one day or in a reasonable time frame for the resources available to the City.

v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

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

Obtained listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that listing is complete.

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase;

No exceptions noted.

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

No exceptions noted.

iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;

No exceptions noted.

iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and

No exceptions noted.

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions noted.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

ii. Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

No exception noted.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

One item selected did not have documentation that the electronic disbursement was approved by an authorized signer.

Management's Response: Management will implement procedures to ensure there is documentation supporting the proper approval of electronic disbursements.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards), for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
 - Obtained listing of the credit cards and management's representation that listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - Four of the five cards selected did not have evidence that the statement and supporting documentation was reviewed and approved.
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
 - Finance charges and/or late fees were assessed on one of the five monthly statements selected.

Management's Response: Management will review procedures for credit cards with employees and discuss the importance of providing and maintaining adequate documentation for credit card transactions. Management will review monthly statements and process timely to ensure finance charges and late fees are not assessed.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Of the transactions selected, twelve items did not have an original itemized receipts. All transactions selected did not have documentation of the business/public purpose. One meal did not have documentation of the individuals participating in meals.

Management's response: Management will review procedures for credit cards with employees and discuss the importance of providing original itemized receipts and documenting the business/public purpose for all transactions.

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

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

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

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

One of the reimbursements selected was paid more than the rates establish either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration.

Management's response: Management will ensure reimbursements are paid according to the rates established either by the State of Louisiana or U.S. General Services Administration.

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

No exceptions noted.

iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and

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

No exceptions noted.

8) Contracts

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

Obtained listing of contracts initiated or renewed during the fiscal period and management's representation that listing is complete.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

iii. If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

Not applicable.

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

No exceptions noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Obtained listing of employees and management's representation that listing was complete. Agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel file without exception.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

No exceptions noted.

ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

No exceptions noted.

iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and

No exceptions noted.

iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

No exceptions noted.

ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exceptions noted.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

No exceptions noted.

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

Obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding and management's representation that the listing is complete.

No exceptions noted.

12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

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

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

No exceptions noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

No exceptions noted.

14) Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

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

No exceptions noted.

C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

No exceptions noted.

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

We are required to be independent of The City of St. Gabriel and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

Gonzales, Louisiana December 31, 2023

Diez, Dupuy + Rucy



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana

We have examined **THE CITY OF ST. GABRIEL'S (CITY)** compliance with the compliance requirements "activities allowed or unallowed" and "allowable cost/cost principles" (the specified requirements) as described in Part IV "Requirements for an Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement for Recipients That Would Otherwise be Required to Undergo a Single Audit or Program-Specific Audit as a Result of Receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" of the CSLFRF section of the 2023 OMB Compliance Supplement (referred to herein as "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement") during the year ended June 30, 2023. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA; the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*; and in the "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement." Those standards and requirements require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; fraud, and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements that have a material effect on the City's compliance with the specified requirements and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance. We are also required to obtain and report the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over the specified requirements or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions. The results of our tests disclosed no matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide.

Intended Purpose

The purpose of this examination report is solely to express an opinion on whether the City complied, in all material respects with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended June 30, 2023. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dieg Dupuy & Rucy Gonzales, Louisiana December 31, 2023