Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

December 31, 2022



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



MARK R. JOHNSON Mayor

CITY OF COVINGTON

LARRY ROLLING | Councilman-at-Large RICK SMITH | Councilman-at-Large PETER LEWIS SR. | Councilman, District A JOHN BOTSFORD | Councilman, District B JOEY ROBERTS | Councilman, District C CODY LUDWIG | Councilman, District D MARK W. VERRET | Councilman, District E

To the Honorable Mayor Mark R. Johnson, Members of the Covington City Council and Citizens of the City of Covington:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six (6) months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Covington, Louisiana (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2022.

This report consists of the administration's representations concerning the finances of the City. Administration, hereinafter referred to as "Management", assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As Management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

LaPorte, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City's financial statements and has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Covington's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City was founded by John Wharton Collins, a New Orleans merchant by way of New York, on July 4, 1813 as the Town of Wharton. The City was formally incorporated in 1816 by the state legislature and renamed Covington much to the chagrin of John Wharton Collins. The City of Covington is located in St. Tammany Parish in southeast Louisiana and encompasses approximately 8.23 square miles. Covington is the Parish seat and houses the 22nd Judicial District Court, also known as the St. Tammany Parish Courthouse.

Covington is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana located in St. Tammany Parish. The citizens of Covington approved and adopted the Home-Rule Charter on November 7, 1978. The City operates a Mayor-Council form of government. Both the Mayor and the Council are elected by the voters to serve a four-year term with a limit of two (2) consecutive terms. The Mayor is the head of the executive branch. The Mayor's responsibilities include, but are not limited to, administering policies that facilitate the adherence to ordinances created by the Council, effectuating the smooth daily operations of government, and appointing the department heads. The Council is the legislative branch of the City. The Council's responsibilities include, but are not limited to, passing ordinances and resolutions, as well as adopting an annual budget. The Council consists of seven (7) members - five (5) of which are district members and two (2) of which are at-large members.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, drainage and other infrastructure, water, and sewer services, permitting and inspections, code enforcement, planning and zoning, recreational activities, cultural events and other general governmental functions and administrative services. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and has no component units. A more detailed discussion of the reporting entity is included in Note 1 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The annual budget, both operating and capital, serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Mayor on or before mid-July of each year. The Mayor uses these requests as a starting point for developing the Proposed Budget. The Mayor also prepares a five (5) year Capital Improvement Plan. The Mayor then presents the Proposed Budget and Capital Improvement Plan to the City Council at the first council meeting in September. The Council is required to hold public hearings and publish the Proposed Budget in the official journal at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing.

Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The transfer of appropriations between departments requires the approval of the governing City Council.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on pages 88 - 94. For the A3 Sales Tax Fund, this comparison is presented on page 95.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

Although Covington has a residential population of approximately 11,636 people, the population swells to approximately 20,000 during the day due to the Courthouse and St. Tammany Parish Hospital. In 2022, 2021, and 2020, the City experienced a sales tax growth rate of 8.9%, 16.6%, and 6.0%, respectively. The City anticipates an increase in sales tax during 2023 although not as high as the last 3 years.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The five (5) year Capital Improvement Plan is consistently monitored and updated during the annual budget process. The City Administration and Council have put much emphasis in recent years on funding and completing pivotal infrastructure projects, specifically related to roads, drainage, and utility upgrades. Throughout the development and implementation of this infrastructure improvement program, the City has sought and obtained millions in grant funds from state and federal programs which are leveraged by local funds. It is the City's intent to continue this program.

Major Initiatives

Over the next year we will be concentrating on the following major projects:

- Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements
- Wastewater Collection System Repair Program
- · Sewer line and lift station improvements and repairs
- Waterline Extensions and Upgrades to provide increased water supply and the addition of fire hydrants where needed for enhanced fire protection in our established neighborhoods
- Improvements to our municipal water wells
- Roadway Overlay and Improvement Program
- Sidewalk Construction and Repair Program
- Drainage and street repairs in River Forest Subdivision
- Investment in conversion to new Water Meter System

Among the Capital Infrastructure Projects funded in the **2022** Budget which are in varying stages of design, engineering, permitting, and/or construction are the following which are scheduled for completion in 2023:

- Magee Waterline Replacement
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Phase 4
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Pond Dredging
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Additional Aerators
- River Forest Drainage Improvements
- Jahncke Overlay
- River Forest Sewer Repairs
- Wilson Cemetery Sidewalks

Respectfully submitted,

Erin Bivona Chief Administrative Officer

Tell Mi

Nina Sweeney Director of Finance

MAYOR

Mark Johnson - Mayor

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Larry Rolling - Councilman at Large

Rick Smith - Councilman at Large

Peter Lewis Sr. - Councilman District A

John Botsford - Councilman District B

Joey Roberts - Councilman District C

Cody Ludwig - Councilwoman District D

Mark Verret - Councilman District E

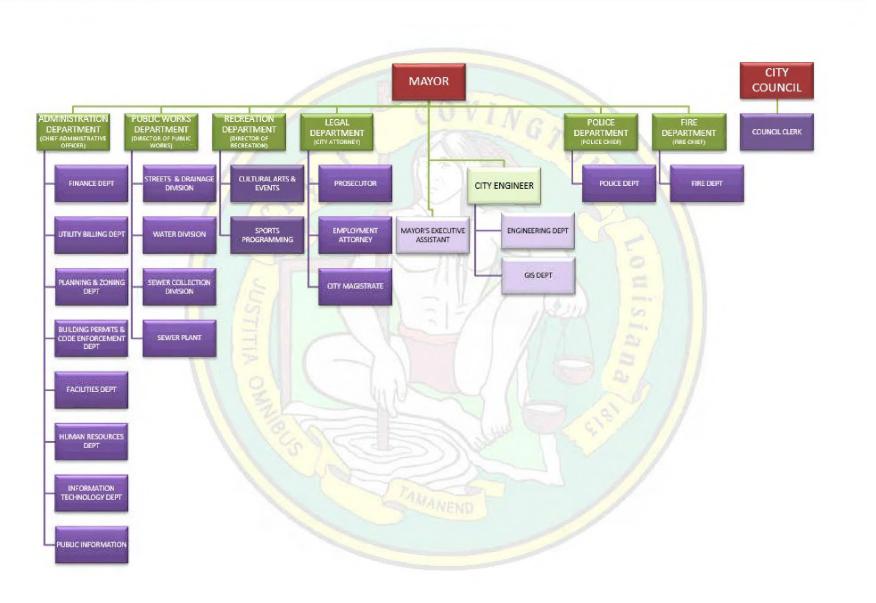
CHIEF OF POLICE

Michael Ferrell - Chief of Police

FIRE CHIEF

Gary S. Blocker Jr. - Fire Chief

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Organization Chart December 31, 2022



FINANCIAL SECTION



LaPorte, APAC 5100 Village Walk | Suite 300 Covington, LA 70433 985.892.5850 | Fax 985.892.5956 LaPorte.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mark R. Johnson, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Covington, 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 Covington, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended December 31, 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

LOUISIANA • TEXAS

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each is separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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'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'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, required other postemployment benefits supplementary information, schedule of City's contributions to pension plans, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison schedules 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 accompanying combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the schedules in the other supplementary information section as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the schedules in the other supplementary information section as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2023, on our consideration of the City'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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA June 26, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Covington's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Please review in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal on Page i and the City's Basic Financial Statements, which begin on page 17.

Reviewing the 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 19) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances.

Fund financial statements start on page 21. For governmental activities, these statements report how these 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 governmentwide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as an agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 8. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's financial activities?" 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 that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. As such, all of the current year's revenues and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in it. You can think of the City's net position - the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources - 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 nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall financial 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 the
 police, fire, public works, recreation and culture departments, and general administration.
 Sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, and license and permit fees finance
 most of these activities.
- Business-type activities -The City charges a fee to customers using the City's water and sewer systems to help it cover all or most of the cost of the services it provides.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 11. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to account for it to meet legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money it receives. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

- <u>Governmental Funds</u> Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual 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 reconciliations on pages 22 and 24 of the Basic Financial Statements.
- <u>Proprietary Funds</u> When the City charges customers for the services it provides, 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 funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows for the 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 can be found beginning on page 33.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* concerning budgetary basis reporting for the General Fund, A3 Sales Tax Fund, and State and Federal Grants Fund, as well as other information detailed in the table of contents surrounding OPEB and pension liabilities. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 84 to 98 of this report.

The combining and individual statements of non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the *Required Supplementary Information*. Combining statements can be found on pages 100 and 101 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Highlights

After this year's operations, the City's ending net position is as follows: the net position of governmental activities was \$42,607,634 and the net position of business-type activities was \$30,922,755.

- The current year's expense total was \$19,260,038 as compared to the \$25,511,841 generated in fees and charges, grants, general revenues, and taxes for governmental programs (before transfers). In the previous year, expenditures were \$20,344,100 as compared to the \$28,668,533 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs (before transfers).
- For business-type activities, city revenues (before transfers) were \$5,873,529. Expenses were \$5,577,654.
- The annual cost of all city programs was \$24,837,692. The previous year's cost was \$25,384,890.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position from the previous year was \$66,982,711 as compared to \$73,530,389 this year. However, net position and expenditures from governmental and business-type activities must be reviewed separately. Table 1 focuses on the net position and Table 2 focuses on changes in the net position of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

The City's net position for governmental activities was \$42,607,634 this year as compared to \$38,564,493 last year. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities was \$7,852,073 this year as compared to \$5,506,004 last year. Unrestricted net position are those funds that can be used to finance everyday operations without restrictions set by legislation, debt covenants, or other legal regulations.

The net position of the City's business-type activities was \$30,922,755 this year as compared to the balance of \$28,418,222 last year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Covington uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities							
			vities								Tota	-
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Assets												
Current and Other Assets	\$	31,926	\$	29,950	\$	8,196	\$	7,302	\$	40,122	\$	37,252
Capital Assets, Net		35,291		34,365		26,234		24,579		61,525		58,944
Total Assets		67,217		64,315		34,430		31,881		101,647		96,196
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Deferred Loss on Refunding		68		68		-		-		68		68
Deferred Outflows - Pension		6,030		2,357		553		213		6,583		2,570
Deferred Outflows - Other												
Postemployment Benefits	-	3,408		3,568		596		624		4,004		4,192
Total Deferred Outflows												
of Resources		9,506		5,993		1,149		837		10,655		6,830
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities		2,047		6,627		948		755		2,995		7,382
Long-Term Liabilities	_	23,864		17,935		2,906		2,557		26,770		20,492
Total Liabilities	_	25,911		24,562		3,854		3,312		29,765		27,874
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable Revenues		3,343		20		-		-		3,343		20
Deferred Inflows - Pension		530		4,066		45		446		575		4,512
Deferred Inflows - Other												
Postemployment Benefits		4,331		3,095		757		542		5,088		3,637
Total Deferred Inflows												
of Resources		8,204		7,181		802		988		9,006		8,169
Net Position												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		32,804		31,242		26,234		24,579		59,038		55,821
Restricted		1,952		1,817		-		-		1,952		1,817
Unrestricted	_	7,852		5,506		4,689		3,839		12,541		9,345
Total Net Position	\$	42,608	\$	38,565	\$	30,923	\$	28,418	\$	73,531	\$	66,983

Table 1Net Position (in thousands)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report overall positive net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues Program Revenues Charges for Services Restricted Operating Grants Restricted Capital Grants General Revenues Property Taxes Sales Taxes	\$	2022 2,139 - 733 3,303 17,374	\$ 2021 2,085 4,959 747	\$	2022 5,777	\$	2021		2022		2021
Program Revenues Charges for Services Restricted Operating Grants Restricted Capital Grants General Revenues Property Taxes	\$	- 733 3,303	\$ 4,959	\$	5,777	¢					
Charges for Services Restricted Operating Grants Restricted Capital Grants General Revenues Property Taxes	\$	- 733 3,303	\$ 4,959	\$	5,777	¢					
Charges for Services Restricted Operating Grants Restricted Capital Grants General Revenues Property Taxes	\$	- 733 3,303	\$ 4,959	\$	5,777	¢					
Restricted Operating Grants Restricted Capital Grants General Revenues Property Taxes		3,303	,			Ð	5,509	\$	7,916	\$	7,594
Restricted Capital Grants General Revenues Property Taxes		3,303	,		-		-		-		4,959
General Revenues Property Taxes					-				733		747
1 2											
1 2		17,374	3,289		-		_		3,303		3,289
			16,132		-		_		17,374		16,132
Other Taxes		943	769		-		_		943		769
Interest and Investment											
Income		362	70		66		1		428		71
Other General Revenues	_	658	618		31		33		689		651
Total Revenues		25,512	28,669		5,874		5,543		31,386		34,212
Program Expenditures											
General Government		5,801	3.260		-		<u> </u>		5.801		3,260
Public Safety		8,186	7.810		-		_		8,186		7,810
Public Works		4,337	8,421		-		<u></u>		4,337		8,421
Culture and Recreation		884	771		-		_		884		771
Interest on Long-Term Debt		52	82		-		_		52		82
Water and Sewer		-	-		4,525		4,030		4,525		4,030
Other Utilities			-		1,053		1,011		1,053		1,011
Total Expenditures		19,260	20,344	_	5,578		5,041		24,838		25,385
Excess (Deficit) before											
Transfers		6,252	8,325		296		502		6,548	<u> </u>	8,827
Transfers	_	(2,209)	289		2,209		(289)		-		-
Change in Net Position		4,043	8,614		2,505		213		6,548		8,827
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated		38,565	29,951		28,418		28,205	<u> </u>	66,983		58,156
Net Position, End of Year	\$	42,608	\$ 38,565	\$	30,923	\$	28,418	\$	73,531	\$	66,983

Table 2Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

Governmental Activities

This year's governmental activities revenues were \$25,511,841 as compared to \$28,668,533 last year. Total revenues decreased by \$3,156,692, or 11%. This decrease is driven mainly by the decrease in federal funding for Hurricane Ida expenses incurred in 2021.

This year's governmental activities expenditures was \$19,260,035 as compared to \$20,344,100 in the previous year. Total expenditures decreased by \$1,084,062, or 5%. This is primarily due to the decrease in Hurricane Ida expenses incurred in 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Business-Type Activities

This year's business-type activities charges for services revenues were \$5,776,855 as compared to \$5,508,292 last year. Charges for services increased by \$268,563, or 4.8%. This increase is primarily due to growth of the community.

This year's business-type activities charges for services expenses were \$5,577,654 as compared to \$5,040,790 in the previous year. Total expenses increased by \$536,864, or 10.6%.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's governmental funds 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 particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,557,054, an increase of \$3,239,806 in comparison with the prior year.

Approximately 40% of the ending fund balance, or \$11,090,797, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is as follows: approximately 20% is assigned, 32% is committed, 7% is restricted, and 0.4% is non-spendable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$1,346,611 in the current year and increased by \$4,495,405 in the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in sales tax revenue.

Total revenue in the General Fund increased by \$1,133,480, or 6.2%.

Expenditures in the General Fund decreased by \$2,560,849, or 12.4%, due to a decrease in Hurricane Ida debris removal, clean up, and repairs.

The A3 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the special annexation sales tax. Total revenues increased by \$575,684, or 15.1%, due to an increase in sales tax collections for the current year.

Budgetary Statements

The City Council revised the 2022 original adopted budgets for the General Fund and the A3 Sales Tax Fund during the year as revenues and expenditures changed. The original budgets were voted and approved on December 9, 2021, and the amended budgets were voted and approved on April 5, 2022, July 19, 2022, August 9, 2022, September 13, 2022, and November 1, 2022.

By budgetary policy, revenue estimates are conservative. Overall, general fund revenue in 2022 experienced a positive variance of \$433,275 from the amount in the final adopted budget. A3 sales tax fund revenue in 2022 experienced a positive variance of \$666,719 from the amount in the final adopted budget.

The final budget for general fund expenditures increased \$3,773,472, or 19.3%, from the original budget for 2022. Actual expenditures for the General Fund were \$1,471,827 less than the original adopted budget and \$5,245,299 less than the final adopted budget. The final budget for A3 sales tax fund expenditures increased \$2,820,566 from the original budget for 2022 due to additional capital outlay projects. Actual expenditures for the A3 Sales Tax Fund were \$717,094 less than the original adopted budget and \$3.537,660 less than the final adopted budget.

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total			
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Land	\$ 807	\$	807	\$	-	\$	-	\$	807	\$	807	
Building and Improvements	12,018		11,968		1,076		1,076		13,094		13,044	
Equipment	3,148		3,186		4,853		4,659		8,001		7,845	
Infrastructure	17,338		16,823		17,708		17,178		35,046		34,001	
Construction in Progress	 1,980		1,581		2,597		1,667		4,577		3,248	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 35,291	\$	34,365	\$	26,234	\$	24,580	\$	61,525	\$	58,945	

Table 3Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation (in thousands)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The current year's significant capital asset additions included:

- Governmental Activities: Blue Swamp Creek Grading & Cleaning, River Forest Drainage

 Patricia Drive, 2020 Guardrail Replacement, Downtown Asphalt Patching, Concrete
 Panel Replacements, Harrison Ave. Drainage Improvements, Nose Park Track
 Replacement, Downtown Striping, Downtown Sidewalks, Trailhead Bathroom Renovation,
 Fire Station 2 Parking Lot Paving, Savannah Ponds 5 & 6, 2022 Bridge Inspections, 2022
 Striping, W. 11th Ave. Guardrail Replacement, Mackie Creek Regional Drainage, Patricia
 Drive Guardrail, and Cherokee Lane Street Repairs
- Business-Type Activities: 2020 Sewer Repairs, 2020 Waste-Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) Improvements Phase III, WWTP Emergency Generator Repair, Beth Drive Waterline Replacement, WWTP Capacity & Improvement Study, and Water Meters (CWEF)

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Debt Management

At the close of the year, the City had \$2,045,000 in outstanding bonds and notes as compared to \$2,425,000 in the previous year (see Table 4). This decrease in debt of \$380,000 is due to regularly scheduled principal payments.

	Governmental Activities						ess-Typ ivities	e	Total				
		2022		2021	2	022	2	021		2022		2021	
General Obligation Bonds (Backed by the City) Finance Lease Liability	\$	2,045 502	\$	2,425 698	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,045 502	\$	2,425 698	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,547	\$	3,123	\$	-	\$		\$	2,547	\$	3,123	

Table 4Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Economic Issues/Upcoming Yearly Budgets

City public officials considered many issues when establishing the upcoming year's budget, tax rates, and fees.

In 2023, we anticipate over 73% of the City's general fund revenues will be derived from sales taxes. We budgeted \$18,120,388 in net sales tax collections for 2023, which is an increase of 18% over the 2022 budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

From A3 sales tax fund revenue, \$2,122,783 will be transferred to the General Fund for the purpose of maintaining roads, bridges, and drainage in areas where it benefits residents of St. Tammany Parish Sales Tax District 3., An additional \$2,152,597 of revenue in the A3 Sales Tax Fund is dedicated to the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and drainage projects in St. Tammany Parish Sales Tax District 3.

Ad valorem tax is anticipated to generate approximately \$2,551,015 in revenue for the General Fund. This is based upon an assessed valuation of \$147,909,513. It should be noted that property taxes represent 11.7% of the 2023 General Fund Budget. The City of Covington currently has the following ad valorem tax assessments: millage comprised of 3.5 mills for retiring General Obligation Bonds, 7.08 mills to general fund revenues, and 9.43 mills for operation and maintenance of the Fire Department.

The administration recognizes that the amount of revenues generated does not cover the amount of expenditures proposed in the General Fund Budget. In order to subsidize this difference, funds are taken from the General Fund Balance. The projected difference between revenues and expenditures in the 2023 budget is \$1,058,358. This includes \$2,906,038 in one-time capital expenditures. This budget, while balanced, provides for an estimated \$9,533,331 unassigned General Fund Balance at the end of 2023. An additional \$3,081,411 is in Assigned Fund Balance for the GFOA recommended 2 months of operating expenditures or revenue range to cover emergencies and unexpected expenditures.

2022 - A Year in Review

At the beginning of 2022, the City was working closely with FEMA and GOHSEP to prepare and submit almost \$5,000,000 in claims for Hurricane Ida damage. By the end of 2022, FEMA had approved all of the City's claims. However, as of June 26th 2023, GOHSEP still had not approved and paid out approximately \$1,100,000 of the almost \$5,000,000 in Hurricane Ida claims. Almost two years after Hurricane Ida, the City is still working through the invoicing, reporting, and audit of these claims and expects there will be future audits. Thanks to the hard work of the Finance Department and CAO office, we are prepared to fully support and respond to inquiries on all Hurricane Ida expenditures submitted for reimbursement.

After the hack in March of 2021, the Administration began evaluating the Information Technology ("IT") Department. While the City was able to fully recover from the hack in 2021 with support from the Louisiana Cyber Investigator's Alliance, it became evident that having an in-house IT staff was not providing the level of security necessary to protect against modern cyber security concerns. In March 2022, the IT department was dissolved and an extensive RFP process to identify an IT firm was completed. In August 2022, a firm was selected and five-year contract was executed. The firm provides a full-time on-site staff member that is fully supported by an off-site, remote team. This restructuring has resulted in stronger security, extensive offsite backup support, development of stronger internal IT policies and procedures, enhance security measures in the form of advanced facilities access and camera surveillance systems, and cost savings to the City through efficient packaging of licenses and products.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

On December 10, 2022 the citizens of Covington voted overwhelmingly in support of two tax millage propositions: 1) a millage renewal of 9.43 mills on all property subject to taxation for 10 years for the purpose of improving, maintaining and operating the City's fire protection facilities, for purchasing maintaining and operating fire trucks and other firefighting equipment; and 2) authorization for the City to incur debt and issue bonds for \$4,750,000 for 20 years for the purpose of making capital improvements in the City. In 2023 the City received a AA+ bond rating and was able to bid and receive an excellent rate on the bond issuance. The Mayor and Council are working together to identify projects that will address infrastructure needs and improve the quality of life for the residents and businesses of Covington.

Contact Information

The 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 the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Erin Bivona Chief Administrative Officer 317 N. Jefferson Avenue Covington, LA 70433 Phone: 985-898-4714 Fax: 985-898-4723 ebivona@covla.com

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,360,647	\$ 425	\$ 28,361,072
Investments - LAMP	4,339,109	-	4,339,109
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	255,362	-	255,362
Certificates of Deposit	302,455	-	302,455
Receivables, Net	5,813,789	960,665	6,774,454
Internal Balances	(7,227,273)		-
Prepaid Expense	82,265	7,745	90,010
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,787,697	2,597,217	5,384,914
Capital Assets Being Depreciated,			•
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	32,503,477	23,636,700	56,140,177
Total Assets	67,217,528	34,430,025	101,647,553
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Loss on Refunding	67,909	-	67,909
Deferred Outflows - Pension Plans	6,029,591	553,444	6,583,035
Deferred Outflows - Other Postemployment			
Benefits	3,407,819	596,376	4,004,195
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,505,319	1,149,820	10,655,139
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	961,253	471,711	1,432,964
Accrued Payroll Expenses	53,532	41,831	95,363
Customer Deposits	-	434,356	434,356
Accrued Interest	10,450	-	10,450
Unearned Revenue	-	86	86
Compensated Absences			
Due Within One Year	376,869	-	376,869
Due in More than One Year	241,276	-	241,276
Finance Lease Liability			
Due Within One Year	259,410	-	259,410
Due in More than One Year	182,986	-	182,986
General Obligations Bonds Payable			
Due Within One Year	385,000	-	385,000
Due in More than One Year	1,660,000	-	1,660,000
Net Pension Liability			
Due in More than One Year	15,506,400	1,808,279	17,314,679
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability			
Due in More than One Year	6,273,711	1,097,915	7,371,626
Total Liabilities	25,910,887	3,854,178	29,765,065

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2022

	Go۱	/ernmental	Bu	siness-Type	
	A	ctivities		Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenues		3,343,412		-	3,343,412
Deferred Inflows - Pension Obligation		530,394		45,063	575,457
Deferred Inflows - Other Postemployment					
Benefits		4,330,520		757,849	5,088,369
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,204,326		802,912	9,007,238
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		32,803,778		26,233,917	59,037,695
Restricted for:					
Expendable					
Perpetual Care		3,653		-	3,653
Debt Service		1,232,667		-	1,232,667
FHA Loan Program		255,362		-	255,362
Drug Forfeiture		41,176		-	41,176
Tree Mitigation		8,705		-	8,705
State and Federal Grants		303,000		-	303,000
Nonexpendable					
Prepaid Expenditures		82,265		-	82,265
Permanent Fund		24,955		-	24,955
Unrestricted		7,852,073		4,688,838	12,540,911
Total Net Position		42,607,634	\$	30,922,755	\$ 73,530,389

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenue	s	Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position				
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 5,800,360	\$ 1,742,350	\$ -	\$-	\$ (4,058,010)	\$-	\$ (4,058,010)		
Public Safety - Police	5,306,532	78,727	-	100,000	(5,127,805)	-	(5,127,805)		
Public Safety - Fire	2,879,337	-	-	-	(2,879,337)	-	(2,879,337)		
Public Works	4,337,837	83,311	-	633,297	(3,621,229)	-	(3,621,229)		
Culture and Recreation	884,378	234,001	-	-	(650,377)	-	(650,377)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	51,594	-	-	-	(51,594)	-	(51,594)		
Total Governmental Activities	19,260,038	2,138,389	-	733,297	(16,388,352)	-	(16,388,352)		
Business-Type Activities									
Water	3,032,858	2,216,801	-	-	-	(816,057)	(816,057)		
Sewer	1,491,862	2,500,311	-	-	-	1,008,449	1,008,449		
Garbage	1,052,934	1,059,743	-	-	-	6,809	6,809		
Total Business-Type Activities	5,577,654	5,776,855				199,201	199,201		
Total	\$ 24,837,692	\$ 7,915,244	\$-	\$ 733,297	(16,388,352)	199,201	(16,189,151)		
			General Revenues	i					
			Taxes						
			Sales Taxes		17,373,758	-	17,373,758		
			Property Taxes		3,303,400	-	3,303,400		
			Franchise Taxes		943,484	-	943,484		
			Other General Re	evenues	284,304	-	284,304		
			Other Revenues						
			Interest and Penalt	ies	361,522	65,668	427,190		
			Non-Employer Con	ntribution					
			Revenue		373,687	31,006	404,693		
			Transfers		(2,208,658)	2,208,658	-		
			Total General	-					
			Other Revei Transfers	nues, and	20,431,497	2,305,332	22,736,829		
			Change in Net Posi	ition	4,043,145	2,504,533	6,547,678		
			Net Position, Begin	nning of Year, Restated	38,564,489	28,418,222	66,982,711		

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General Fund	A3 Sales Tax Fund	F	tate and ⁻ ederal ants Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 27,881,650	\$ -	\$	-	\$	478,997	\$	28,360,647	
Equity in Pooled Cash	-	7,852,155	:	2,536,487		796,120		11,184,762	
Investments - LAMP	4,339,109	-		-		-		4,339,109	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	255,362	-		-		-		255,362	
Certificates of Deposits		-		-		302,455		302,455	
Receivables						002,100		002,100	
Property Tax	2,212,583	_		_		515,610		2,728,193	
Sales Tax	1,479,986	411,755		-		515,010		1,891,741	
Grants Receivable	1,479,900	411,755		1 100 505		-		•	
	-	-		1,182,585		-		1,182,585	
Other	11,270	-		-		-		11.270	
Prepaid Expenditures	82,265	-		-		-		82.265	
Due from Other Funds	 50,422	 -		-		-		50,422	
Total Assets	\$ 36,312,647	\$ 8,263,910	\$	3,719,072	\$	2,093,182	\$	50,388,811	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$ 836,605	\$ 61,328	\$	63,320	\$	-	\$	961,253	
Deficit in Pooled Cash	18,400,652		•	-	·	-	•	18,400,652	
Accrued Payroll Expenditures	53,532	_		-		-		53,532	
Due to Other Funds	22,000	2,652		1,366		35,787		61,805	
Total Liabilities		 							
i otar Liabinties	 19,312,789	 63,980		64,686		35,787		19,477,242	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable Revenues	 3,129	 -		3,351,386		-		3,354,515	
Total Deferred Inflows									
of Resources	 3,129	-		3,351,386		-		3,354,515	
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable									
Prepaid Expenditures	82,265	-		-		-		82,265	
Permanent Fund	· _	-		-		24,955		24,955	
Restricted for:									
Perpetual Care	-	-		-		3,653		3,653	
Debt Services	_	_		-		1,232,667		1,232,667	
FHA Loan Program	255,362					-		255,362	
Drug Forfeiture	200,002	-		-		41,176		41,176	
-	-	-		-					
Tree Mitigation	-	-		-		8,705		8,705	
State and Federal Grants	-	-		303,000		-		303,000	
Committed									
Capital Outlay	-	8,199,930		-		746,239		8,946,169	
Assigned									
2022 Operating Budget	2,860,670	-		-		-		2,860,670	
Contingency	2,707,635	-		-		-		2,707,635	
Unassigned	 11,090,797	-		-		-		11,090,797	
Total Fund Balances	 16,996,729	 8,199,930		303,000		2,057,395		27,557,054	
Total Liabilities, Deferred									
Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 36,312,647	\$ 8,263,910	\$	3,719,072	\$	2,093,182	\$	50,388,811	

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

und Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	27,557,054
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 63,690, (28,399,		35,291,174
Deferred outflows of resources - pension used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			6,029,591
Deferred inflows of resources - pension used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			(530,394
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			3,407,819
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			(4,330,520
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet.			11,103
Deferred inflows of resources - debt refunding are currently expended in the governmental fund; whereas they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the respective debt in the statement of net position.			67,909
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, net OPEB liability, net pension liability, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Accrued Interest on Bonds Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligation General Obligation Bonds Net Pension Liability	(618, (442, (2,045, (15,506,	396) 000) 400)	(24.906.400)
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	(6,273,	/11)	(24,896,102
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	42,607,634

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund		A3 Sales Tax Fund		State and Federal Grants Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues										
Taxes										
Sales Taxes	\$	13,098,189	\$	4,275,569	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,373,758
Property Taxes		2,730,846		-		-		572,554		3,303,400
Franchise Taxes		943,484		-		-		-		943,484
Licenses and Permits		1,430,081		-		-		-		1,430,081
Other Revenues		277,746		-		-		-		277,746
Fines and Forfeitures		78,727		-		-		6,558		85,285
Charges for Services		203,533		-		-		113,779		317,312
Intergovernmental Revenues		312,269		-		-		-		312,269
Interest and Penalties		235,980		116,544		-		8,998		361,522
State and Federal Grants		-		-		733,297		-		733,297
Total Revenues		19,310,855		4,392,113		733,297		701,889		25,138,154
Expenditures										
Current										
General Government		4,186,552		49.382		-		440		4.236.374
Public Safety - Police		5,048,737		-		-		-		5.048.737
Public Safety - Fire		2,619,735		-		-		-		2,619,735
Public Works		2,503,279		-		-		-		2,503,279
Culture and Recreation		766,222		-		-		-		766.222
Capital Outlay		2,672,966		1,076,308		75,760		-		3,825,034
Debt Service		_,		.,						
Principal		255,502		-		-		380,000		635,502
Interest		17,035		-		-		37,772		54,807
Total Expenditures		18,070,028		1,125,690		75,760		418,212		19,689,690
Deficiency of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		1,240,827		3,266,423		657,537		283,677		5.448.464
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In		17,335,973		-		-		-		17,335,973
Transfers Out		(17,230,189)		(1,627,132)		(687,310)		-		(19,544,631)
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)		105,784		(1,627,132)		(687,310)		-		(2,208,658
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,346,611		1,639,291		(29,773)		283,677		3,239,806
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		15,650,118		6,560,639		332,773		1,773,718		24,317,248
Fund Balances, End of Year	_\$	16,996,729	\$	8,199,930	\$	303,000	\$	2,057,395	\$	27,557,054

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,239,806
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives through depreciation expense. This is the amount by which captial outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	886,453
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	373,683
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	380,000
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	255,502
Compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities when earned. As they do not require the use of current financial resources, they are not reported as expenditures on governmental funds until they have matured. This is the amount of compensated absences reported in the statement of activities in the prior year that has matured in the current year.	49,169
Other postemployment benefit liability reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(95,615)
Cash pension contributions reported in the funds were less than the calculated pension expense on the statement of activities and, therefore, decrease net position.	(1,049,070)
Amortization of Loss on Refunding	(16,025)
Difference in interest cost on the modified accrual basis as reported in the fund statements versus interest expense on the full accrual basis.	 19,238
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,043,141

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2022

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 425
Equity in Pooled Cash	7,215,890
Accounts Receivable, Net of Uncollectible	960,665
Prepaid Expenses	7,745
Due from Other Funds	22,000
Total Current Assets	8,206,725
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	26,233,917
Total Non-Current Assets	26,233,917_
Total Assets	34,440,642
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outflows - Pension Plans	553,444
Deferred Outflows - Other Postemployment Benefits	596,376
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,149,820
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	471,711
Accrued Payroll Expense	41,831
Customer Deposits	434,356
Due to Other Funds	10,617
Total Current Liabilities	958,515
Non-Current Liabilities	
Unearned Revenues	86
Net Pension Liability	1,808,279
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	1,097,915
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,906,280
Total Liabilities	3,864,795
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Plans	45,063
Deferred Inflows - Other Postemployment Benefits	757,849
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	802,912
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,233,917
Unrestricted Net Position	4,688,838
Total Net Position	\$ 30,922,755

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Sewer Maintenance Fees	\$ 2,422,222
Water Revenues	1,991,608
Garbage Collection Fees	1,059,743
Miscellaneous	93,480
Water Installations	82,945
DHH Fee	65,489
Connection Fees	48,768
Non-Employer Contribution Revenue	31,006
Sewer Installations	12,600
Total Operating Revenues	5,807,861
Operating Expenses	
Sewer Department Expenses	1,491,862
Water Department Expenses	1,276,352
Garbage Department Expenses	1,052,934
Depreciation	1,756,506_
Total Operating Expenses	5,577,654
Operating Income	230,207
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Income	65,668
Total Nonoperating Revenues	
(Expenses)	65,668
Income Before Transfers	295,875
Transfers	
Transfers In	2,208,658
Change in Net Position	2,504,533
Net Position, Beginning of Year	28,418,222
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 30,922,755

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 5,690,852
Other Receipts	93,480
Payments to Suppliers	(2,443,944)
Payments to Employees	 (1,355,773)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 1,984,615
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(3,411,399)
Transfers In	2,208,658
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (1,202,741)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Earned on Investments	 65,668
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	65,668
	 00,000_
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	847,542
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 6,368,773
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 7,216,315
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net	
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$ 230,207
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net	
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	1,756,506
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accounts Receivable	(46,669)
Deferred Outflows - Pension Plans	(340,935)
Deferred Outflows - Other Postemployment Benefits	28,013
Increase (Decrease) in:	150 240
Accounts Payable	158,348
Accrued Payroll Expenses Customer Deposits	11,569 23,140
	ZJ. 140
Net Pension Liability	577,061
Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	577,061 (227,561)
Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Plans	577,061 (227,561) (401,345)
Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	 577,061 (227,561)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FIDUCIARY FUND

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2022

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 58,495
Accrued Interest	5,484
Investments	959,605
Total Assets	\$ 1,023,584
Net Position	
Restricted for Other Postemployment Benefits	1,023,584
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,023,584</u>

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Additions	
Investment Income	
Interest and Dividends	\$ 23,935
Net Depreciation in Fair Value of Investments	(70,853)
Investment Expense	 (8,622)
Total Additions	 (55,540)
Deductions	
Bank Charges	 4,480
Total Deductions	 4,480
Change in Net Position	(60,020)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 1,083,604
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,023,584

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Covington, Louisiana (the City), was incorporated in 1813. The current City Code, as adopted in 2002, authorizes the following services: public safety - fire, public safety - police, public works, recreation, and general administrative services. Education, health, and welfare are administered by other governmental entities.

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and seven-member governing council (the Council). The accompanying financial statements present the City as the primary government. The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The more significant accounting policies used by the City are described below.

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units in accordance with Section 2100: *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity,* of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification. As such, the City has no component units.

The City of Covington, Louisiana, adopted the Home Rule Charter on November 7, 1978, under the provisions of Article VI, Section 5, of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation and utilities, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The City has seven council members which serve four year terms. Three of the council members were elected for an additional term in 2019. The council members are elected by majority vote. The City covers an approximately eight square-mile area and has approximately 10,464 residents. The City has approximately 200 employees who encompass police, fire, public works, recreation, and general administration employees. The City operates a water department and a sewerage department.

Government-Wide Financial and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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 segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the 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 related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the period or within the availability period for this revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary fund and other postemployment benefit trust are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's wastewater and sanitation services functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and sales taxes, licenses and permits, interest and penalties, and other revenues. At December 31, 2022, there was a minimum fund balance of \$3,081,411 which consists of approximately two months of expenditures.

The A3 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for tax revenues derived from sales tax received within the geographic boundaries of the annexation area to finance development within that area. The A3 sales tax fund revenues are committed to fund capital outlay projects of the City.

The *State and Federal Grants Fund* is used to account for state and federal grants that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes other than capital projects.

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The Perpetual Care Permanent Fund is used to account for resources legally held in trust to finance maintenance for the City's municipal cemeteries. The revenues designated for perpetual care are placed in trust and the interest earned is transferred to the General Fund.

The Proprietary Fund accounts for the water, sewer, and garbage services it provides to the residents and businesses of the City.

The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the General Employees' OPEB trust investments, which accumulate resources for OPEB benefit payments to qualified employees.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund, A3 Sales Tax Fund, Debt Service Funds, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. The Capital Projects Funds are appropriated on a project-length basis. Certain Special Revenue Funds and the Permanent Fund do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards and endowment requirements) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short- term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments - LAMP

Investments for the City are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for the position in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The Louisiana Asset Management Pool meets all of the specified criteria in Section 150: *Investments*, to qualify to elect to measure its investments at amortized cost. Accordingly, the fair value of the City's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pooled shares.

Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 allows the investment in direct United States Treasury obligations; bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or U.S. government instrumentalities, which are federally sponsored; direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book-entry-only securities guaranteed by the U.S. government; time certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana; savings accounts or shares of certain savings and loan associations and savings banks; certain accounts of federallyor state-chartered credit unions, and certain mutual or trust fund institutions.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Certain assets of the City are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted cash and cash equivalents are for funds generated from the FHA loans for the purpose of making loans to area businesses at low interest rates to promote economic development.

Receivables

Unbilled Receivables - An amount for unbilled revenue is recorded in the Utility Fund for services rendered, but not yet billed as of the end of the fiscal year. The receivable is derived from the cycle billings generated subsequent to fiscal year-end and prorated for usage in December.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Accounts receivable have been reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable in excess of 90 days are subject to being considered as uncollectible.

Unavailable Revenue - Unavailable revenue recorded on the governmental fund balance sheet represents amounts received before eligibility requirements are met.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued) *Interfund Activities and Transactions*

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" within the fund financial statements. Long-term borrowings between funds are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds" in the fund financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any residual balance outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities at the end of the fiscal year, which is reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Interfund transactions are reflected as services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or business-type funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

In accordance with GASB Codification, the City has elected to not capitalize infrastructure retroactively. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued) *Capital Assets (Continued)*

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Useful Lives
Building	10 - 40 Years
Improvements	5 - 40 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years
Tools and Equipment	5 - 25 Years
Infrastructure	10 - 40 Years
Sewer Plant and Lines	5 - 40 Years
Water Wells, Tanks, and Lines	5 - 40 Years

Right-to-Use Assets

The City has recorded right-to-use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87. The right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-to-use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

The City has three (3) items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources - pension deferrals, OPEB deferrals, and deferred loss on refunding - which are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. The deferred amount on refunding results from debt refinancing, whereby the reacquisition price of the funding debt instruments exceeds their net carrying amount. The deferred amount on refunding debt. The deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB deferrals will be recognized as an expense in future reporting years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three (3) items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources - pension deferrals, OPEB deferrals, and unavailable revenue. The deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB deferrals will be recognized as a reduction to expense in future reporting years.

Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues related to grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

City employees earn vacation and sick benefits on an escalating scale based on years of service at the beginning of each fiscal year. City employees are not allowed to carry over vacation benefits but are allowed to carry over sick benefits up to a maximum of 720 hours. At the time of termination, city employees are paid for any accumulated unused vacation benefits; however, sick benefits are not paid at termination.

Civil service employees earn vacation benefits on an escalating scale based on years of service at the beginning of each fiscal year and are allowed to carry over up to 500 hours. Police employees earn sick benefits on a monthly basis, while fire employees must adhere to R.S. 33:1995, which allows up to 52 weeks of sick benefits. All civil service employees are allowed to roll over unlimited sick benefits; however, at termination, only accumulated unused sick benefits up to 500 hours are paid.

The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. As a result, the amount of accumulated annual leave payable in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2022 is \$618,145.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and are recorded as adjustments to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section 130: *Interest Costs - Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued) *Long-Term Obligations (Continued)*

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources.

Pensions

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

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

Categories and Classification of Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets - The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflow of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflow of resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued) *Categories and Classification of Net Position (Continued)*

Restricted Net Position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, specifies the following classifications:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance - Non-spendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Council has by resolution authorized the Mayor or the Council's designee established in the City's Fund Balance Policy to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, no additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and Non-Major Funds. The General Fund is the only fund which may report a positive unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Policies - Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions - Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues - Amounts reported as 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 segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)

Property Taxes - Property taxes are due on December 31st and become delinquent if not paid by January 1st. Ad Valorem taxes are recorded as revenues when levied. Tax liens are filed on all unpaid bills. The City bills property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of St. Tammany Parish. The St. Tammany Parish Sheriff collects property taxes and remits taxes to the City, as collected.

Total property tax revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$3,303,400 and is recorded in the funds as follows: General Fund - \$2,730,846 and General Obligation Debt Service Fund - \$572,554.

Proprietary Fund Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses - The Proprietary Fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues for the City's Proprietary Fund consist of charges to customers and users of its water, sewer, and garbage services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The fiduciary fund categories within this ACFR include one Other Postemployment Benefits Fund. This type of fund is used to report resources required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the City, which was established in 2018 for the purpose of providing postemployment retiree medical benefits for the City's eligible retirees.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded as reservations of budget, is employed as an extension of the statutory required budgetary process. At year-end, outstanding encumbrances represent material purchase commitments for goods and services which were ordered, budgeted, and appropriated, but had not been received or completed as of that date. Although encumbrances lapse at year-end, it is the intention to substantially honor these encumbrances under authority provided in the subsequent year's budget. Total encumbrances as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	 Amount
General Fund	\$ 2,621,908
Special Revenue Fund	
A3 Sales Tax Fund	 3,513,385
Total	\$ 6,135,293

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - Adopted

Effective with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of GASB 87 is to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) for government end users (governments). 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 implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

The City is authorized under state law to deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the United States, or laws of the United States. Under state laws, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. State Law R.S. 39:1225 provides that the amount of the security shall at all times be equal to 100% of the amount on deposit to the credit of each depositing authority, except that portion of the deposits insured by the United States.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Under state law, deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

The City's deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. The deposits are categorized as follows at December 31, 2022:

		Bank Balance				
Demand Deposits Certificates of Deposit					\$	29,155,144 302,455
Total	\$	28,918,889	\$	29,457,599		

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. As of December 31, 2022, the City's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2022, \$28,655,144 of deposits were secured by the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. The City was in compliance with the deposit and investment laws and regulations as of December 31, 2022.

Deposits available within various funds, except the OPEB Trust Fund, were consolidated for investment purposes. Interest earned was allocated to the various funds based on their average cash and investment balances. The OPEB Trust Fund is authorized to invest in corporate bonds and stocks, money markets funds, and mortgages and notes.

As of December 31, 2022, the City's OPEB investments are held in the form of U.S. government bonds and corporate bonds through a financial brokerage firm.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the possibility that interest rates will rise and reduce the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy limits interest rate risk by requiring that an attempt be made to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk - Section 150 - *Investments*, of the GASB Codification requires that governments provide information about credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing the credit rating of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's investment policy and the investment policy for the City's OPEB Trust limits investment to securities with specific ranking criteria.

Concentration Risk - Section 150 - *Investments*, of the GASB Codification requires disclosures of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments. The City's investment policy does not address concentration risk. The OPEB Trust restricts the percentage of assets that may be held in the stock of any one company and the bonds issued by any one issuer.

Fair Value - GASB Codification Section 3100 - *Fair Value Measurements,* establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the codification are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the City's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2022:

			Ма	aturi	ties (in yea	rs)		
Fiduciary Fund		Fair Value	Less than 1 1 - 5			- 5 More		
Money Market Funds Debt Securities - U.S.	\$	84,134	\$ 84,134	\$	-	\$	-	1
Government Obligations Debt Securities - U.S.		140,074	48,029		92,045		-	1
Government Obligations Debt Securities -		178,906	-		178,906		-	2
Corporate Bonds Debt Securities -		422,738	104,601		124,547		193,590	1
Corporate Bonds	_	133,753	34,729		99,024	-		2
Total	\$	959,605	\$ 271,493	\$	494,522	\$	193,590	

The following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodology used at December 31, 2022.

Debt and Equity Securities - Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted market prices for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique based on the price or yield of similar debt securities.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the City believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

For the Utility Fund, operating revenues are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. The amount of services delivered for the period from the last billing date to December 31, 2022 (unbilled receivable), is estimated and accrued at year- end. The allowance for uncollectible accounts at December 31, 2022 was \$154,114. If payments are not received from customers, services are shut off and deposits are applied against negative balances.

All accounts receivable are shown net of allowances for uncollectable accounts for governmental funds. Property taxes are considered fully collected (97% of the levy) during and prior to the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, no material amounts of property taxes are uncollectable as of December 31, 2022. There are no other reserves for receivables recorded by the City as of December 31, 2022.

The accounts receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Governmental Funds	
Property Tax	\$ 2,728,193
Sales Tax	1,891,741
Grants Receivable	1,182,585
Other Receivables	 11,270
Total Governmental Funds	 5,813,789
Proprietary Fund	
Under 30 Days	444,881
31 to 60 Days	16,056
61 to 90 Days	9,074
Over 91 Days	32,013
Less Allowance	 (154,114)
	347,910
Unbilled Receivables	 612,755
Total Proprietary Fund	 960,665
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 6,774,454

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Investments - LAMP

Investments - LAMP of \$4,339,109, which are stated at fair value using published market quotes for those securities at December 31, 2022, consist of shares in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a local government investment pool.

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 pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with R.S. 33:2955.

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

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

- Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- *Custodial Credit Risk:* LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest Rate Risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments was 52 as of December 31, 2022.
- Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable.

Investments in LAMP are stated at amortized cost based on quoted market rates. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Investments - LAMP (Continued)

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

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administrative office at 800-249-5267.

Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental Activities	Balance 12/31/2021 Increases Decreases								reases Decreases		Balance 12/31/2022
Capital Assets Not Depreciated											
Land	\$	807,452	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 807,452				
Construction in Progress		1,580,773		2,608,927		(2,209,455)	 1,980,245				
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated		2,388,225		2,608,927		(2,209,455)	2,787,697				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated											
Building		9,702,576		63,446		-	9,766,022				
Improvements		9,733,456		676,348		-	10,409,804				
Vehicles		5,571,327		240,884		(72,039)	5,740,172				
Tools and Equipment		4,644,631		262,020		-	4,906,651				
Infrastructure		27,833,018		2,247,026		-	30,080,044				
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		57,485,008		3,489,724		(72,039)	 60,902,693				
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:											
Building		(3,538,671)		(191,274)		-	(3,729,945)				
Improvements		(3,929,381)		(499,268)		-	(4,428,649)				
Vehicles		(3,481,453)		(308,128)		72,039	(3,717,542)				
Tools and Equipment		(3,549,217)		(231,768)		-	(3,780,985)				
Infrastructure		(11,009,788)		(1,732,307)		-	 (12,742,095)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(25,508,510)		(2,962,745)		72,039	 (28,399,216)				
Total Capital Assets Being											
Depreciated, Net		31,976,498		526,979		-	 32,503,477				
Total	_\$	34,364,723	\$	3,135,906	\$	(2,209,455)	\$ 35,291,174				

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

As of December 31, 2022, construction in progress for governmental activities consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities Project		xpended of 12/31/22	А	Amount uthorized	Committed Financing		
Seeling Drive Improvements		3,950	\$	40,000	\$	36,050	
Jefferson Avenue Shared Path		88,113		239,560		151,447	
Mile Branch Drainage		123,005		219,518		96,513	
Transportation Consulting		52,401		75,000		22,599	
Evidence Renovation		57,765		57,804		39	
Lurline Drainage Improvements		242,997		1,315,109		1,072,112	
U.S. 190 Utility Relocate		430,144		650,000		219,856	
Ozone Park Field		209,485		210,500		1,015	
Columbia Street Bridge Replacement		132,365		256,470		124,105.00	
2022 Downtown Drainage Repairs		122,722		901,092		778,370	
Boston Street Overlay		445,453		500,000		54,547	
Bogue Falaya Park Pavilion Bathroom Renovation		9,064		100,000		90,936	
Menetre Boat Launch Improvements		24,281		150,000		125,719	
Jahncke Overlay		38,500		350,000		311,500	
Total	\$	1,980,245	\$	5,065,053	\$	3,084,808	

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Business-Type Activities		Balance 12/31/2021		Increases		Decreases		Balance 12/31/2022
Capital Assets Not Depreciated								
Construction in Progress	\$	1,667,001	\$	2,455,665	\$	(1,525,449)	\$	2,597,217
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	_	1,667,001		2,455,665		(1,525,449)		2,597,217
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings		1,075,552		-		-		1,075,552
Sewer Plant and Lines		34,530,851		1,879,845		-		36,410,696
Water Wells, Tanks, and Lines	·	10,883,889		551,420		-		11,435,309
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	46,490,292		2,431,265				48,921,557
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Sewer Plant and Lines		(17,353,079)		(1,349,263)				(18,702,342)
Water Wells, Tanks, and Lines		(6,225,190)		(357,325)		-		(6,582,515)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(23,578,269)		(1,706,588)		-		(25,284,857)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net	- 12-3	22,912,023		724,677		-		23,636,700
Total	\$	24,579,024	\$	3,180,342	\$	(1,525,449)	\$	26,233,917

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

As of December 31, 2022, construction in progress for business-type activities consisted of the following:

Business-Type Activities Project	xpended of 12/31/22	А	Amount uthorized	Committed Financing		
Water Meters	\$ 670,910	\$	786,200	\$	115,290	
St. Paul's Wet Well Cleaning	40,563		45,000		4,437	
W 16Th Avenue Water Production	308,552		435,000		126,448	
Wastewater Improvement Phase 2	39,070		90,000		50,930	
U.S. 190 Sewer Lift Station	135,331		420,000		284,669	
U.S. 190 Utility Relocation	645,216		900,000		254,784	
U.S. 190 Liftstation & Sewer Force	40,000		40,000		-	
River Forest Sewer Repair	97,975		1,340,000		1,242,025	
Wastewter Belt Press	57,200		1,200,000		1,142,800	
U.S. 190 Lift Station Upgrad	562,400		1,953,560		1,391,160	
Total	\$ 2,597,217	\$	7,209,760	\$	4,612,543	

For the year ended December 31, 2022, depreciation was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
General Government	\$ 528,621
Public Safety - Police	257,795
Public Safety - Fire	259,602
Public Works	1,798,571
Culture and Recreation	118,156
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,962,745
Business-Type Activities	Amount
Sewer Department	\$ 1,349,263
Water Department	407,243
Total Depreciation - Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,756,506

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

Long-term liabilities other than debt are normally liquidated by the General Fund. These include net OPEB liability, net pension liability, and compensated absences.

General Obligation Bonds and sales tax bonds are all direct placement and are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities	Date of	Authorized	Interest	Maturity	Principal
	Issuance	and Issued	Rate	Date	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds Series 2016 - Refunding	08/02/2016	\$ 3,890,000	1.69%	03/01/2027	\$ 2,045,000

Total future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending	(General Oblig	gation	Bonds		То	tal	
December 31,		Principal	Ir	nterest	F	Principal	lr	nterest
2023	\$	385,000	\$	31,307	\$	385,000	\$	31,307
2024		400,000		24,674		400,000		24,674
2025		410,000		17,830		410,000		17,830
2026		420,000		10,816		420,000		10,816
2027		430,000		3,634		430,000		3,634
Total	\$	2,045,000	\$	88,261	\$	2,045,000	\$	88,261

As of December 31, 2022, there is \$1,232,667 in restricted fund balance available in the Debt Service Funds to service the governmental activity bonds.

General Obligation Bonds are secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy. In accordance with R.S. 39:562, the City is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property in the City. At December 31, 2022, the City had not exceeded this statutory limit.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions, including federal arbitrage regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (Continued) Defeasance of Debts

In 2011, the Council defeased \$745,000 of General Obligation Bonds by issuing \$777,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payment by \$35,713 and resulted in an economic gain of \$85,092. The Council placed the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for complete payment of the outstanding balance of the defeased bonds on March 1, 2012.

In 2016, the Council defeased \$3,755,000 of General Obligation Bonds by issuing \$3,890,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payment by \$129,995 and resulted in an economic gain of \$162,319. The Council placed the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for complete payment of the outstanding balance of the defeased bonds on March 1, 2017.

Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions and total long-term liabilities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022:

		Balance 2/31/2021	А	dditions	Re	etirements	1	Balance 2/31/2022	-	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,425,000	\$		\$	(380,000)	\$	2,045,000	\$	385,000
Finance Lease Liability		697,898		-		(255,502)		442,396		259,410
Compensated Absences	_	667,314	 	468,678		(517,847)		618,145		376,869
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,790,212	\$	468,678	\$	(1,153,349)	\$	3,105,541	\$	1,021,279

Leases

During March 2019, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for financing a fire truck. The lease agreement qualifies as a finance lease and has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. At December 31, 2022, the cost of the vehicle is \$947,195 and accumulated amortization totaled \$178,914. For the year ended December 31, 2022, amortization expense related to the leased fire truck totaled \$63,146.

During July 2021, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for financing a walking excavator. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease and has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. At December 31, 2022, the cost of the excavator is \$300,895 and accumulated amortization totaled \$45,135. For the year ended December 31, 2022, amortization expense related to the excavator totaled \$30,090.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (Continued) Leases (Continued)

The future lease payments under the lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
December 31,	Principal	Interest						
2023	\$ 259,410	\$ 13,128						
2024	59,347	5,036						
2025	60,981	3,402						
2026	62,658	1,725						
Total	\$ 442,396	\$ 23,291						

Note 3. Retirement Plans

Substantially all employees of the City are members of one of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the Municipal System), Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the Police System), or the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (the Firefighters' System). These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees.

Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided

The Municipal System

The Municipal System administers a plan to provide retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns, and cities within the State of Louisiana which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the Municipal System. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by the plan and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification.

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is permanent and works at least 35 hours per week. Plan A members who were hired prior to January 1, 2013 may retire: 1) at any age with 25 years or more of creditable service, 2) at age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, or 3) at any age with 20 years of creditable service, exclusive of military service, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided (Continued)

The Municipal System (Continued)

For Plan A, in general, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance shall consist of an amount equal to 3.0 percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specific amounts.

The Police System

The Police System administers a plan to provide retirement benefits to employees of all full-time police officers employed by a municipality in 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. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by R.S. 11:2211-2233.

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is a full-time police officer employed by a municipality. Members who were hired prior to January 1, 2013 may retire: 1) at any age with 25 years or more of creditable service, 2) at age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service, 3) at age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service, or 4) at any age with 20 years of creditable service, with an actuarially reduced benefit. For members hired after January 1, 2013, eligibility for retirement benefits is based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for retirement: 1) at any age with at least 25 years of creditable service, or 2) at age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service, or 3) at age 60 with at least 10 years of service. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for retirement is eligible for retirement at any age with at least 20 years of creditable service, or 3) at age 60 with at least 10 years of service. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for retirement at any age with at least 20 years of creditable service, or 3) at age 60 with at least 10 years of service.

For members hired prior to January 1, 2013, the benefit rates are 3¹/₃ percent of the average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months, if service was interrupted) times the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100 percent of final salary. For members hired after January 1, 2013, the benefit rates are 3 percent for the Hazardous Duty sub plan and 2¹/₂ percent for the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan of the average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months, if service was interrupted) times the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100 percent of the service, not to exceed 100 percent of the service was interrupted) times the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100 percent of final salary.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided (Continued)

The Firefighters' System

The Firefighters' System is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The system provides retirement benefits for its members. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability include all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the system in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by R.S. 11 : 2251-11: 2272. The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Disability Benefits

The Municipal System

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to receive a disability benefit if he has at least 5 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. A disabled member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of 45 percent of his final average compensation or 3 percent of his final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, whichever is greater, or an amount equal to 3 percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

Survivor Benefits

The Municipal System

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

The Police System

Upon the death of the active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children. Prior to January 1, 2013, under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from 40 to 60 percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives benefits equal to 10 percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200/month, whichever is greater. For members hired after January 1, 2013, under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from 25 to 55 percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives benefits equal to 10 percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives benefits equal to 10 percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200/month, whichever is greater. For members hired after January 1, 2013, under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from 25 to 55 percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives benefits equal to 10 percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200/ month, whichever is greater. If the deceased member had less than 10 years of service, the beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

The Firefighters' System

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan Benefits (DROP)

The Municipal System

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to 3 years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If employment is not terminated at the end of 3 years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the Municipal System.

The Police System

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the DROP for up to 36 months and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in DROP, both the employee and employer contributions to the Police System cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated at the end of 3 years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contribution membership in the Police System. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage return of the system's investment portfolio. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the system's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return, which could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

The Firefighters' System

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan Benefits (DROP) (Continued)

The Firefighters' System (Continued)

Upon commencement of participation in the DROP, employer and employee contributions to the system cease. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the system is terminated. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the deferred retirement option plan account. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program shall receive, at his option, a lump sum payment from the account or an annuity based on the deferred retirement option plan account balance in addition to his regular monthly benefit. If employment is not terminated at the end of the 36 months, the participant resumes regular contributions to the system. No payments may be made from the deferred retirement option plan account until the participant retires.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

The Police System

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized the Police System to establish an Initial Benefit Option (IBO) Program. Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive, at the time of retirement, a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest is computed on the balance based on the same criteria as DROP.

The Firefighters' System

Effective June 16, 1999, members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive, at the time of retirement, an IBO in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. Such amounts may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at the same rate as the DROP account.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The Municipal System

The system is authorized under state statutes to grant a cost-of-living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The increase cannot exceed 2.0% of the eligible 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 statutes allow the Municipal System to grant an additional cost-of-living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age 65 and above equal to 2.0% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (Continued)

The Police System

The board of trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary, or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3.0% in any given year. The board is authorized to provide an additional 2.0% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors, and beneficiaries who are 65 years or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility. No regular retiree, survivor, or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year, and the payment of such COLA when authorized shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

Contributions

The Municipal System

Contributions for all members are established by statute at 10.0% for Plan A of wages for the year ended June 30, 2022. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the City.

According to state statute, employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rates were 29.50% and 29.50%, respectively, of member's compensation for Plan A. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$984,645 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

In accordance with state statutes, the system also receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. The additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue by the system for the year ended December 31, 2022, and were excluded from pension expense.

The Police System

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state statutes but cannot be less than 10.0% of the employee's earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay for the year ended June 30, 2022. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The Police System (Continued)

According to state statute, employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rates are as follows:

			Non-	Below
Year Ended		Hazardous	Hazardous	Poverty
June 30, 2022	Employer	29.75%	29.75%	32.25%
	Employee	10.00%	8.00%	7.50%
June 30, 2021	Employer	33.75%	33.75%	36.25%
	Employee	10.00%	8.00%	7.50%

Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$609,983 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

In accordance with state statutes, the system also receives insurance premium taxes as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. The additional sources are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022, and were excluded from pension expense.

The Firefighters' System

Contributions for all members are established by state statute at 10.0% for wages above poverty for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the City.

According to state statute, employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rates were 35.75% and 32.75%, respectively, of member's compensation. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$406,024 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2022, and were excluded from pension expense.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a combined liability of \$17,314,679 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liabilities (NPL) of the Municipal System, the Police System, and the Firefighters' System. The amounts for each plan were \$7,233,115, \$6,788,935, and \$3,292,629, respectively. The NPL for each system was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the NPL was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the NPL was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

As of June 30, 2022, the most recent measurement date, the City's proportionate share for each system was:

	Municipal System	Police System	Firefighters' System
City's Proportionate Share	1.741562%	0.664164%	0.466954%
Increase from Prior Year	0.160688%	0.114168%	0.047885%

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized a total pension expense of \$3,465,402.

At year-end, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Municipal System from the following sources:

The Municipal System	-	Deferred Outflows Resources	_	eferred Inflows Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	8,542	\$	27,697
Changes of Assumptions		70,072		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		1,203,559		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		374,333		152,557
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		497,653		-
Total	\$	2,154,159	\$	180,254

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

At year-end, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Police System from the following sources:

The Police System	(Deferred Dutflows Resources		eferred Inflows Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	33,483	\$	55,332
Changes of Assumptions		234,180		50,496
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		1,212,040		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		813,045		-
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		447,573		-
Total	\$	2,740,321	\$	105,828

At year-end, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Firefighters' System from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows	_	eferred Inflows
The Firefighters' System	of	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	19,680	\$	155,196
Changes of Assumptions		271,501		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		745,867		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		388,568		134,179
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		262,939		-
Total	\$	1,688,555	\$	289,375

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2022) totaled \$1,208,165 (\$497,653 for the Municipal System, \$447,573 for the Police System, and \$262,939 for the Firefighters' System). These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ending December 31, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

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

Year Ending December 31,		nicipal /stem	Police System	efighters' System
2023	\$	367,156	\$ 635,155	\$ 240,990
2024		416,746	623,235	193,058
2025		115,173	292,765	118,359
2026		577,177	635,765	479,663
2027		-	-	77,459
2028		-	 -	 26,712
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	,476,252	\$ 2,186,920	\$ 1,136,241

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The Municipal System

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.85% (Net of Investment Expense)
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 Years
Inflation	2.5% per Annum
Projected Salary Increases	1 to 4 Years of Service - 6.4% Plan A More than 4 Years of Service - 4.5% Plan A
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Only those previously granted

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The Municipal System (Continued)

The mortality rate assumption used was verified by combining data from this plan with three other statewide plans which have similar workforce composition in order to produce a credible experience. The aggregated data was collected over the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the Municipal System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set-back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5% and adjusting for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 6.85% as of June 30, 2022.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Municipal System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	53%	2.31%
Public Fixed Income	38%	1.65%
Alternatives	9%	0.39%
Total	100%	4.35%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal	Return	6.95%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued) The Police System

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% (Net of Investment Expense)
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 Years
Inflation	2.5% per Annum
Projected Salary Increases	Vary from 12.3% in the first two years of service, to 4.7% for years after
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Only those previously granted

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the Police System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set-back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

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 expected nominal rate of return was 6.90% as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Retirement Plans (Continued) Note 3.

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The Police System (Continued)

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Police System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	55.50%	3.60%
Fixed Income	30.50%	0.85%
Alternative	14.00%	0.95%
Total	100.00%	5.40%
Inflation		2.66%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Retu	rn	8.06%
The Firefighters' System		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	2
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Nor	mal
Investment Rate of Return	6.90% (Net of	Investment Expense)
Expected Remaining Service Lives	s 7 Years	
Inflation	2.5% per Ann	um

Projected Salary Increases

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Vary from 14.1% in the first two years of service, to 5.2% with 3 or more

Only those previously granted

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The Firefighters' System (Continued)

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the Firefighter System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set-back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

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 expected nominal rate of return was 6.90% as of June 30, 2022.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Firefighters' System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	56.00%	6.30%
Fixed Income	26.00%	1.40%
Alternative	18.00%	6.15%
Other	0.00%	3.14%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85% for the Municipal System, 6.75% for the Police System, and 6.90% for Firefighters' System. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of each of the systems' actuary. Based on those assumptions, each of the systems' 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease		Discount	1%	6 Increase
The Municipal System						
Discount Rate City's Proportionate Share of the		5.85%		6.85%		7.85%
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,621,453	\$	7,233,115	\$	5,215,043
The Police System						
Discount Rate City's Proportionate Share of the		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,503,209	\$	6,788,935	\$	4,521,618
The Firefighters' System						
Discount Rate City's Proportionate Share of the		5.90%		6.90%		7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,871,079	\$	3,292,629	\$	1,976,090

Support of Non-Employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The City recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$404,689. The Municipal System, Police System, and Firefighters' System received \$124,024, \$147,744, and \$132,921, respectively, for their participation in the City's Pension and Relief Fund.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Municipal System, the Police System, and the Firefighters' System issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the systems. Detailed information about each system's fiduciary net position is available in these separately issued financial reports. These reports may be obtained by visiting the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at www.lla.la.gov and searching under the Reports section. The Police System's report may also be found at www.lampers.org. The Municipal System's report may also be found at www.mersla.com.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2022, the City had no payables to the pension plans.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions

Plan Description

Plan Administration - The City of Covington's medical benefits are provided through a fully insured medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

Management of the plan is vested in the plan's Board of Trustees (the Board), which consists of the Mayor, Chief Administrative Officer, Finance Director, and the members of the Finance Committee of the City Council for the City of Covington. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time employees of the City.

Plan Membership - At December 31, 2022, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	30
Active Plan Members	131
Total	161

Benefits Provided - The employees are covered by one of three retirement systems: first, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service; second, the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 25 years of service; at any age; age 50 and 20 years of service; or, age 55 and 12 years of service; and, third, the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 25 years of service; and, third, the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 25 years of service; or, age 55 and 12 years of service; or, a

Contributions - The City of Covington has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the City of Covington and the plan members. Plan members are not required to contribute to their postemployment benefits costs.

Investments

Investment Policy - The OPEB Trust was funded on December 7, 2020. As of December 31, 2022, the funds were invested as seen below. The Board has selected Reliant Trust as an OEPB investment advisor. An investment policy has been established. The asset allocation policy is:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation
Fixed Income	100%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentrations - The OPEB Trust has over 5% invested in the following funds, U.S. Treasury Bonds, 9%, SPDR S&P 500, 8%, and FNMA, 18%.

Asset Class	Actual Asset Allocation
Agency Bonds	22.2%
Corporate Bonds	54.8%
Stock Funds	8.2%
Cash/Reserves	5.8%
U.S. Treasury Bonds	9.0%

Rate of Return - For the year ended December 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -5.5%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City of Covington at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,395,210
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 1,023,584
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,371,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total OPEB Liability	 12.19%

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.0%
Projected Salary Increases	3.0%, including inflation
Discount Rate	2.06% annually (Beginning of Year) 3.72% annually (Measurement Date)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.5% annually

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The RP-2000 Table without projection with 50/50 percent unisex blend has been used. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains a substantial conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from October 1, 2006 to December 31, 2022 in addition to the Office of Group Benefits (OGB) assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	6.0%
Corporate Bonds	5.0%
Certificates of Deposit	2.0%
Cash	0.0%

This plan is a defined benefit OPEB plan which meets the requirements of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 as of the beginning of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. However, a trust was established during 2018 and an initial contribution was made during that year but funding and investment policies have not yet been fully implemented. We have therefore used the discount rates which would be applicable to an unfunded plan; namely, 3.72%, which is the value of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index as of December 31, 2022, the measurement date at the end of the applicable measurement period, and 2.06% as of, December 31 2021, the measurement date at the end of the immediately preceding measurement period.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Total OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 9,983,123	\$ 1,083,604	\$ 8,899,519
Service Cost Interest Cost at 2.06% Difference between Expected	391,704 209,687	-	391,704 209,687
and Actual Experience Employer Contributions Trust Net Investment Income (Loss)	375,352 - -	- - (55,540)	375,352 - 55,540
Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments (a) From Trust	(2,329,169)	· · · /	(2,329,169)
(b) Direct Administrative Expense	(235,488)) -	- (235,488)
(a) From Trust (b) Direct	- 	(4,480)	4,480
Net Change	(1,587,914)) (60,020)	(1,527,894)
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 8,395,209	\$ 1,023,584	\$ 7,371,625

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the net OPEB liability of the City of Covington, as well as what the City of Covington's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.72%) or one percentage point higher (4.72%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.72%)	Current Discount Rate (3.72%)	1% Increase (4.72%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 12,084,874	\$ 7,371,625	\$ 5,372,694

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following represents the net OPEB liability of the City of Covington, as well as what the City of Covington's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.5%) or one percentage point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Ultimate Trend	1% Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 12,048,978	\$ 7,371,625	\$ 5,048,978

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$95,615. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows Resources	_	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$	862,024	\$	2,608,836
on OPEB Plan Investments		100,224		1,955
Changes in Assumptions/Inputs		3,041,947		2,477,578
Total	\$	4,004,195	\$	5,088,369

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2023	\$ (204,059)
2024	(209,776)
2025	(208,798)
2026	(214,763)
2027	(510,453)
Thereafter	263,675
Total	\$ (1,084,174)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Risk Management

The City has contracted with a commercial insurance company to provide liability coverage for general acts, law enforcement, and public officials' errors and omissions. The policy requires the City to pay for claims and costs up to \$25,000 with maximum aggregate payments limited to \$200,000. At December 31, 2022, no significant claims were owed and no liability has been recorded.

Note 6. Claims and Judgements

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits, which are currently pending. The City persists in its vigorous defense of these lawsuits and maintains that the defenses available should shield the City from liability or, at a minimum, preclude the amount of damages sought by the plaintiffs. The majority of the cases are covered by insurance and, in the opinion of legal counsel for the City, the ultimate resolution of this litigation will not result in a significant liability to the City.

Note 7. Tax Abatement

St. Tammany Parish (the Parish) negotiates property tax abatement agreements on the City's behalf on an individual basis. Each agreement was negotiated for a variety of economic development purposes, including business relocation, retention, and expansion. The City has tax abatement agreements with four entities as of December 31, 2022:

- A manufacturing company, through an agreement negotiated with the Industrial Tax Exemption (ITE) program, has property assessed at \$319,480 with exempt taxes of approximately \$38,000. The ITE program may be granted to manufacturers located within the Parish. The ITE program abates, up to ten years, local property taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing sale.
- A hotel, through a Restoration Tax Abatement program, has property assessed at \$450,000 with exempt taxes of approximately \$54,000. The Restoration Tax Abatement may be granted to any commercial property owners or homeowners located within the Parish who expand, restore, improve, or develop an existing structure in an economic development or historic district.
- A manufacturing company, through an agreement negotiated with the ITE program, has property assessed at \$58,170 with exempt taxes of approximately \$7,000. The ITE program may be granted to manufacturers located within the Parish. The ITE program abates, up to ten years, local property taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing sale.

The City is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities other than the Parish. The Parish has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Restricted Assets

General Obligation Bond Restricted Assets (Debt Service)

An ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$1,240,000 General Obligation Bonds dated February 1, 2002, which were defeased on November 2, 2011 for the issuance of \$777,000 General Obligation Bonds, along with \$5,285,000 General Obligation Bonds dated January 1, 2007, which were defeased on August 2, 2016 for the issuance of \$3,890,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, together provide for certain restrictions on assets of the General Fund. The bond funding requirements provide that upon receipt of the proceeds of the ad valorem tax, the issuer has the responsibility for the deposit of such receipts in a debt service fund and such proceeds will be used to pay the principal and interest of the bonds' payments.

Garden of Pines (Perpetual Care)

An ordinance requires the establishment of a trust responsible for the general maintenance and care of the mausoleum. The original deposit of \$24,955 must be kept intact in an income earning trust and the income can be used to make disbursements of \$100 per month to the City for the care and maintenance of the mausoleum.

Note 9. Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds consist primarily of sales tax revenues transferred out of the General Fund to the particular funds for which the sales tax revenue is to be used for debt service and capital outlay expenditures:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
Governmental Activities			
General Fund Special Revenue Funds	\$ 17,335,973	\$ 17,230,189	
A3 Sales Tax Fund	-	1,627,132	
State and Federal Grants Fund	-	687,310	
	17,335,973	19,544,631	
Business-Type Activities			
Utility Fund	2,208,658	-	
Total	<u> </u>	\$ 19,544,631	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Equity in Pooled Cash

To the extent possible, cash is pooled into common pooled accounts in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose funds are deposited in the pooled cash accounts has equity therein. Pooled cash at December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	\$ (18,400,652)
Special Revenue Funds	
A3 Sales Tax Fund	7,852,155
State and Federal Grants Fund	2,536,487
Drug Forfeiture Fund	41,176
Tree Mitigation Fund	8,705
Capital Projects Funds	
Water Capacity Treatment Fund	145,063
Waste-Water Capacity Treatment Fund	601,176
	(7,215,890)
Business-Type Activities	
Utility Fund	7,215,890
Total	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Due to/from Other Funds

The primary purpose of interfund receivables/payables is to loan funds from the General Fund to individual funds to cover current expenditures. The due to/from other funds are short-term receivables or payables resulting from the normal course of the City's operations. Individual fund balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	In Rec	Interfund Payables			
Governmental Activities					
General Fund	\$	50,422	\$	22,000	
Special Revenue Funds					
A3 Sales Tax Fund				2,652	
State and Federal Grants Fund		-		1,366	
Debt Service Funds					
General Obligation Debt Service Fund		-		3,400	
Permanent Fund					
Garden of Pines Permanent Fund		-		32,387	
		50,422		61,805	
Business-Type Activities					
Utility Fund		22,000		10,617	
Total	\$	72,422	\$	72,422	

Note 12. Internal Balances

In the government-wide statement of net position, the balances of the due to/from other funds (Note 11) and the equity in pooled cash (Note 10) are combined into a single line, internal balances. The following is the reconciliation for the amount shown on the statement of net position for internal balances at December 31, 2022:

	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Due from Other Funds	\$ 50,422	\$	22,000		
Due to Other Funds	(61,805)		(10,617)		
(Deficit) Equity in Pooled Cash	 (7,215,890)		7,215,890		
Total	\$ (7,227,273)	\$	7,227,273		

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. FHA Revolving Loan Fund

In prior years, the City was awarded grant funds under the Rural Business Enterprise Grant (CFDA #10.769) for the purpose of making loans to area businesses at low interest rates to promote economic development. The grant funds were to form a revolving loan fund where notes would be collected and new loans would be made.

The following is a recap of the cash flows of the revolving loan fund which is accounted for in the City's General Fund:

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31, 2021	\$ 252,529
Deletions	
New Loans Issued	-
Additions	
Principal Payments on Notes	-
Interest Payments on Notes	_
Interest on Cash Account	 2,833
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31, 2022	\$ 255,362
Notes Receivable - December 31, 2022	\$

Note 14. Subsequent Events

In March 2023, the City issued \$4,750,000 of General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of making capital improvements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

Schedule of Investment Returns

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return, Net of					
Investment Expense	-5.51%	-1.01%	2 .79%	0.61%	0.00%

Source: Regions Wealth Platform (RWP)

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

Schedule of City's Contributions

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,002,040	\$ 839,878	\$ 782,875	\$ 561,104	\$ 641,772
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution					
Employer Contributions to Trust	-	-	-	-	1,050,000
Employer-Paid Retiree Premiums	 235,488	223,211	213,894	210,381	116,941
Total Contributions	 235,488	 223,211	213,894	 210,381	1,166,941
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 766,552	\$ 616,667	\$ 568,981	\$ 350,723	\$ (525,169)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 6,053,756	\$ 5,877,433	\$ 5,468,435	\$ 5,258,110	\$ 5,376,452
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	3.89%	3.80%	3.91%	4.00%	21.70%

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Schedule of City's Contributions to Pension Plans For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The Municipal System		2022	 2021	2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	984,645	\$ 923,465	\$ 899,612	\$ 835,171	\$ 771,786	\$ 717,787	\$ 625,486	\$ 557,105	\$	539,797
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		984,645	923,465	899,612	835,171	771,786	717,787	625,486	557,105		539,797
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-						
City's Covered Payroll	\$	3.262,633	\$ 3,245,402	\$ 3.143,685	\$ 3,009,624	\$ 3.039,066	\$ 3,024,599	\$ 2.940,646	\$ 2,820,787	\$2	2,804,436
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		30.18%	28.45%	28.62%	27.75%	25.40%	23.73%	21.27%	19.75%		19.25%
The Police System		2022	2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	609,983	\$ 566,304	\$ 502,108	\$ 501,345	\$ 552,967	\$ 526,234	\$ 540,210	\$ 490,167	\$	445,036
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		609,983	566,304	502,108	 501,345	552,967	526,234	 540,210	490,167		445,036
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-						
City's Covered Payroll	\$	1,863,216	\$ 1,588,391	\$ 1,515,453	\$ 1,548,049	\$ 1,755,544	\$ 1,681,942	\$ 1,561,694	\$ 1,419,730	\$ -	1,275,014
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		32.74%	35.65%	33.13%	32.39%	31.50%	31.29%	34.59%	34.53%		34.90%
The Firefighters' System		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	406,024	\$ 338,994	\$ 295,717	\$ 250,782	\$ 262,537	\$ 251,289	\$ 258,903	\$ 272,059	\$	280,598
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		406,024	338,994	295,717	250,782	262,537	 251,289	258,903	272,059		280,598
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_\$	-	\$ -	\$	-						
City's Covered Payroll	\$	963,127	\$ 963,848	\$ 982,734	\$ 923,122	\$ 990,706	\$ 1.042,519	\$ 986,254	\$ 963,150	\$	975,685
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		42.16%	35.17%	30.09%	27.17%	26.50%	24.10%	26.25%	28.25%		28.76%

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Position Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The Municipal System	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Portion of the Net Pension Liability	1.741562%	1.580874%	1.700005%	1.577123%	1.638340%	1.685030%	1.602460%	1.643521%	1.668320%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,233,115	\$ 4,397,206	\$ 7,349,817	\$ 6,590,263	\$ 6,783,826	\$ 7,049,195	\$ 6,568,003	\$ 5,870,914	\$4,281,651
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,494,467	\$ 3,262,633	\$ 3,245,402	\$ 2,913,696	\$ 2,961,267	\$ 3,030,352	\$ 2,862,540	\$ 2,805,094	\$2,689,407
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its of Covered Payroll	206.99%	134.77%	226.47%	226.18%	229.09%	232.62%	229.45%	209.29%	159.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	67.87%	77.82%	64.52%	64.68%	63.90%	62.50%	62 .11%	66.18%	76.94%
The Police System	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Portion of the Net Pension Liability	0.664164%	0.549996%	0.514037%	0.507229%	0.577690%	0.578550%	0.560620%	0.568431%	0.536795%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,788,935	\$ 2,931,779	\$ 4,750,900	\$ 4,606,489	\$ 4,883,784	\$ 5,050,978	\$ 5,254,579	\$ 4,453,063	\$3,358,234
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,004,827	\$ 1,863,216	\$ 1,588,391	\$ 1,584,018	\$ 1,704,795	\$ 1,626,838	\$ 1,503,506	\$ 1,347,463	\$ 1,292,945
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its of Covered Payroll	338.63%	157.35%	299.10%	290.81%	286.47%	310.48%	349.49%	330.48%	259.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.80%	84.09%	70.94%	71.00%	70.10%	70.10%	66.04%	70.73%	75.10%
The Firefighters' System	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Portion of the Net Pension Liability	0.466954%	0.419069%	0.387149%	0.378677%	0.434260%	0.426240%	0.433230%	0.459625%	0.484880%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,292,629	\$ 1,485,119	\$ 2,683,542	\$ 2,371,241	\$ 2,497,915	\$ 2,443,120	\$ 2,833,709	\$ 2,480,648	\$2,157,674
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,043,354	\$ 963,127	\$ 963,848	\$ 913,291	\$ 1,048,998	\$ 995,201	\$ 976,837	\$ 976,788	\$ 947,814
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its of Covered Payroll	315.58%	154.20%	278.42%	259.64%	238.12%	245.49%	290.09%	253.96%	227.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.68%	86.78%	72.61%	74.00%	74.80%	73.50%	68.16%	62.70%	65.00%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended.

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

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022	 2021	2020	2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 391,704	\$ 345,877	\$ 360,161	\$ 211,866	\$	239,287
Interest Cost	209,687	257,608	261,077	283,358		254,560
Difference between Expected and						
Actual Experience	375,352	(3,465,904)	605,657	284,397		(14,113)
Changes in Assumptions	(2,329,169)	1,090,383	1,330,103	2,049,743		(804,905)
Benefit Payments	 (235,488)	(223,211)	 (213,984)	(210,381)		(116,941)
Net Change in OPEB Liability	(1,587,914)	(1,995,247)	2.343,014	2,618,983		(442,112)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 9,983,123	 11,978,370	 9,635,356	 7,016,373		7,458,485
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	 8,395,209	 9,983,123	 11,978,370	 9,635,356		7,016,373
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer	-	-	-	_		1,050,000
Net Investment Income	(55,540)	(6,660)	34,004	14,467		-
Administrative Expense	 (4,480)	(4,643)	(3,543)	(21)		-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(60,020)	(11,303)	30,461	14,446		1,050,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 1,083,604	 1,094,907	 1,064,446	 1,050,000		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	 1,023,584	 1,083,604	 1,094,907	1,064,446		1,050,000
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 7,371,625	\$ 8,899,519	\$ 10,883,463	\$ 8,570,910	\$ {	5,966.373
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.19%	10.85%	9.14%	11.05%		14.96%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 6,053,756	\$ 5,877,433	\$ 5,468,435	\$ 5,258,110	\$ {	5,376,452
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	121.77%	151.42%	199.02%	163.00%		110.97%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Changes in Assumptions. The following discount rate was used in each period:

12/31/2018 - 4.10% 12/31/2019 - 2.74% 12/31/2020 - 2.12% 12/31/2021 - 2.06% 12/31/2022 - 3.72%

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues	-			
Taxes				
Sales Taxes	\$ 13,606,518	\$ 13,606,518	\$ 13,098,189	\$ (508,329)
Property Taxes	2,688,275	2,688,275	2,730,846	42,571
Franchise Taxes	747.332	747.332	943,484	196,152
Total Taxes	17,042,125	17,042,125	16,772,519	(269,606)
Licenses and Permits				
Insurance	680,000	680.000	759,274	79,274
Occupational	408,000	408,000	456,340	48,340
Building	150,000	150,000	194,522	44,522
Liquor and Beer	20,000	20.000	19,695	(305)
Filming	-	-	250	250
Total Licenses and Permits	1,258,000	1,258,000	1,430,081	172,081
Other Revenues				
Other Revenues	10,000	10,000	93,885	83,885
LWCC	100,000	100,000	158,954	58,954
Donations	8,000	8,000	-	(8,000)
Accident Reports	7,000	7,000	13,161	6,161
Sale of Surplus	20,000	20.000	31	(19,969)
NSF Fees	75	75	25	(50)
Code Enforcement Liens	2,650	2,650	11,690	9,040
Total Other Revenues	147,725	147.725	277,746	130,021
Fines and Forfeitures				
Court Fines	25,000	25,000	60,295	35,295
DWI Fines	300	300	750	450
City Court Fee	9,000	9,000	16,813	7,813
District Court Witness Fees	1,000	1,000	869	(131)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	35,300	35,300	78,727	43,427
Charges for Services				
Greater Covington Center Rentals	61,000	61,000	85,225	24,225
Greater Covington Center Leases	4,800	4,800	5,400	600
Basketball Registration	500	500	2,252	1,752
Baseball Registration	2,000	2,000	1,785	(215)
Football Registration	500	500	9,578	9,078
Zoning Revenue	15,000	15.000	17,305	2.305
Park Rental	8,000	8,000	16,400	8,400
Rent Income	7,750	7,750	12,809	5.059
Cemetery Plot Sale	1,200	1,200	750	(450)
Event Ticket Sales	20,000	20,000	14,780	(5,220)
Old Firehouse Rent	14.000	14,000	37,249	23,249
Total Charges for Services	134,750	134,750	203,533	68,783
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Fire Insurance Premium Tax	39,000	39,000	74,808	35,808
School Resource Officer	91,100	91,100	174,249	83,149
Beer Tax	50,000	50,000	56,558	6,558
Crossing Guard	4,000	4,000	6,654	2,654
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	184,100	184,100	312,269	128,169
Interest and Penalties				
Interest on CDs	16,300	16,300	99,985	83,685
Interest on LAMP	1,280	1,280	72,079	70,799
Penalties	58.000	58.000	63,916	5,916
Total Interest and Penalties	75,580	75,580	235,980	160,400

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Expenditures		e		<u></u>
General Government Administration - Council				
Salaries	128,600	128,600	122,311	6,289
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	79,868	79,868	73,911	5,957
Advertising	18,000	18,000	17,777	223
Contract Services	28,900	28,400	23,749	4,651
Government Fees - Clerk of Court	500	500	-	500
Dues and Subscriptions	500	500	175	325
Meetings, Trainings, and Conventions	9,600	7,260	5,818	1,442
Office Supplies, General, and Uniforms	6,100	7,300	5,457	1,843
Prof SVC - Computer	11,200	11,200	8,132	3,068
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	500	500	334	166
Repairs and Maintenance	11,500	11.500	7.565	3,935
Operating Lease	1,700	2,200	1,559	641
Telephone - Cellular/Communication	8,100	8,100	3,593	4,507
Small Computer Equipment	8,900	8,900	407	8,493
Total Administration Council	313,968	312,828	270,788	42,040
General Government Administration - Mayor	00.660	90.669	00.944	(170)
Salaries	90,669		90,841	(172)
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	49,272	49,272	46,639	2,633
Contract SVC	1,160	1.010	160	850
Prof SVC - Computer	1,400	1.400	722	678
Office Supplies	3,500	4,250	957	3,293
Meetings and Conventions	8,000	7,400	3,324	4,076
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	500	500	117	383
Small Computer Equipment	100	100	-	100
Cell Phone	1,600	1,600	1,040	560
Total Administration Mayor	156,201	156.201	143,800	12,401
General Government Administration - Legal Professional Services	144,800	188.100	66,992	121,108
General Government - Administration				
Salaries	754,585	648,644	613,963	34,681
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	353,092	302,321	286,791	15,530
Professional Services	213,900	384,326	356,987	27,339
Repairs and Maintenance	64,700	55,320	42,115	13,205
Insurance	114,495	108.005	77,805	30,200
Office Supplies	30,800	28,644	24,022	4,622
Contract Services	55,600	72,321	70,548	1,773
Service Charges and Fees	35,500	39,645	36,158	3,487
Advertising	10.000	28,115	28,108	7
Dues and Subscriptions	6,200	6,200	5,943	257
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	83,300	48,988	43,193	5,795
Election Expense	20,000	20,000	4,119	15,881
Gasoline	300	300	262	38
Rent	9,100	7,750	5,152	2,598
Operating Leases	21,070	21.070	20,955	2,338
Meetings and Conventions	20,000	23,864	20,800	3,064
-	20,000	73,700	66,755	6,945
Telephone Sheriff's Fees				
	157,702	157,702	172,857	(15,155)
Government Fees - Assessor	1,500	990	125	865
Bank Charges	200	200	1 070 050	200
Total Administration	1,979,144	2,028,105	1,876,658	151,447

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Expenditures (Continued)		e		<u>.</u>
General Government - Engineering				
Salary	310,999	300,499	238,635	61,864
Pavroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	155.093	155,093	120.801	34.292
Professional Services	19,100	16,598	6,969	9.629
Office Supplies	4,750	4,750	3,812	938
Meetings, Trainings, and Conventions	3,400	4,500	4,111	389
Dues and Subscriptions	1,530	320	-	320
Insurance	2,812	2,812	1,416	1,396
Repairs and Maintenance	10,300	10,300	2,403	7,897
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	6,400	6,400	5,339	1.061
Small Computer Equipment	10,500	10,500	7,605	2.895
Telephone	4,400	4,400	1,624	2,776
Gasoline	2.000	2,000	1,402	598
Operating Leases	5,200	5,200	3,860	1,340
Total Engineering	536,484	523,372	397,977	125,395
General Government - Planning and Zoning				
Salaries	186,786	135,695	98,351	37,344
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	85,418	85,418	45,251	40,167
Professional Services	20,100	20,090	13,875	6,215
Office Supplies	4,600	4,600	1,703	2,897
Contract Services	20,000	70,161	52,312	17,849
Advertising	24,000	24,000	7,034	16,966
Training and Education	4,000	4,000	1,633	2,367
Repairs and Maintenance	1,800	4,330	2,791	1,539
Operating Lease	2,000	2.000	1.872	128
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	3,000	3,000	55	2,945
Small Computer Equipment	5,700	5,700	1,977	3,723
Gasoline	-	48	48	-
Telephone	2,500	2,112	1,375	737
Dues and Subscriptions	3,000	3,597	2,106	1.491
Total Planning and Zoning	362,904	364,751	230,383	134.368
General Government - Code Enforcement				
Salaries	49,000	46,982	41,426	5,556
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	25,591	27,609	24,805	2,804
Professional Services	3,900	3,900	2,106	1,794
Meetings, Trainings, and Conventions	750	750	-	750
Contract Services	30,000	32,150	2,150	30,000
Gasoline	1,000	994	268	726
Insurance	1,410	1,416	1,416	-
Telephone	1,000	1,000	770	230
Office Supplies	1,500	1,500	222	1,278
Repairs and Maintenance	1,300	1,300	94	1,206
Small Computer Equipment	4,400	4,400	2,686	1,714
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	150	150	-	150
Operating Leases	2,100	2,100	1,058	1,042
Materials and Supplies	750	750	-	750
Total Code Enforcement	122,851	125,001	77,001	48,000

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Expenditures (Continued)				<i>_,,</i> _ <i>,</i>
General Government - Building Permits				
Salaries	115.801	130,953	122,744	8,209
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	60,421	68,298	64.679	3.619
Professional Services	79,900	92,903	90,778	2,125
Repairs and Maintenance	3,300	2,550	595	1,955
Insurance	1,400	1.416	1,416	1,000
Office Supplies	8,000	5,262	5.062	200
Operating Leases	2,000	2.000	1.870	130
Telephone	1,800	1,800	940	860
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	1,150	1,150	-	1,150
Small Computer Equipment	100	800		800
Meetings, Trainings, and Conventions	2.000	1,572	1.572	000
Dues and Subscriptions	1,000	100	100	
Gasoline	1,200	1.200	957	243
Total Building Permits	278,072	310,004	290,713	19,291
	210,012	510,004	230,713	15,231
General Government - Trailhead				
Salaries	25,760	36,190	27,803	8,387
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	6,485	6,485	4,402	2,083
Contract Services	3,000	3,400	2.980	420
Professional Services	4,900	4,950	459	4,491
Gasoline	300	300	-	300
Insurance	13,046	26,746	26,469	277
Office Supplies	6,000	7,203	6,909	294
Repairs and Maintenance	48,000	22,097	16,243	5,854
Utilities	9,864	9,864	9.326	538
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	7,000	10,000	2,451	7,549
Small Computer Equipment	7,300	7,300	3,500	3,800
Small Tools and Equipment	3,000	3,000	2,539	461
Total Trailhead	134,655	137,535	103,081	34,454
General Government - Bogue Falaya Park				
Salaries	36.667	36.667	36,767	(100)
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	21,533	21,655	21,646	(100)
Professional Services	1,400	911	698	213
Gasoline	1,500	2.000	1.855	145
Insurance	4,832	5.600	5.570	30
Office Supplies	4,000	6,895	6,702	193
Utilities	3.620	4,032	3.881	150
Repairs and Maintenance	48.000	52.622	50,270	2.352
Telephone	48,000	1,700	922	2,352 778
1	20,000	12,700	30,234	(17,534)
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	20,000 700	300	30,234	(17,534) 300
Small Computer Equipment				
Small Tools and Equipment	3,500	5,500	5.493	7
Materials and Supplies	6,000	3,672	3,672	-
Contract Services	2,000	2,078	1,831	247
Total Bogue Falaya Park	155,452	156,332	169,541	(13,209)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Expenditures (Continued)				
General Government - Firehouse Event Center				
Insurance	10,788	16.872	14,891	1,981
Office Supplies	1,000	146	145	1
Utilities	1,707	2,691	2,354	337
Repairs and Maintenance	19.000	5.885	5.337	548
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	2,500	2,500	2,393	107
Contract Services	5,000	7,000	5,872	1,128
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,130	970	160
Total Firehouse Event Center	40,995	36,224	31,962	4,262
General Government - Greater Covington Center				
Salaries	190.825	195,985	153,739	42,246
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	87,946	96,076	75,465	20,611
Contract Labor	32,000	32,000	28,245	3,755
Contract Services	10.000	9,700	8.481	1,219
Professional Services	7,000	6.750	5,020	1,730
Insurance	47,833	104,808	104,623	185
Office Supplies	16,000	16,660	16,393	267
Gasoline	600	2,315	1,844	471
Repairs and Maintenance	53,000	45,372	34,883	10,489
Small Tools and Equipment	3,500	3.500	3,465	35
Materials and Supplies	4.000	4,103	3,937	166
Telephone	4,000	4,000	1,790	2,210
Small Computer Equipment	4,000	6,245	5,840	405
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Utilities	68,150	80,765	80,612	153
Operating Leases	900	900	319	581
Total Greater Covington Center	532,754	612,179	527,656	84,523
Total General Government	4,758,280	4,950,632	4,186,552	764,080
Public Safety - Police	0.000.001	0,400,400	0.040.400	04.000
Salaries	2,293,361	2,409,408	2,318,128	91,280
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	1,428,839	1,507,997	1,461,252	46,745
Contract Services	205,658	236,438	231,504	4,934
Materials and Supplies	13,000	14,200	11,185	3,015
Gasoline	75,000	136,480	134,091	2,389
Insurance	255,018	260.467	217,323	43,144
Repairs and Maintenance	85,600	74,374	66,578	7,796
Utilities	30,476	37,714	35,222	2,492
Office Supplies	50,800	62.732	60,426	2,306
Meetings, Trainings, and Conventions	68,000	49.807	48,138	1,669
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	8,000	16,450	16,160	290
Small Computer Equipment	37,600	37,952	37,940	12
Professional Services	220,300	212,450	193,583	18,867
Small Tools and Equipment	183,852	150,145	137,240	12,905
Rent	25,200	25,200	25,200	-
Dues and Subscriptions	3,000	3.000	2,219	781
Advertising	1,000	-	-	-
Operating Leases	7,900	7,900	4,889	3,011
Vehicle Allowance	7,200	7.200	7,200	-
Telephone	47,000	49.608	40,459	9,149
Total Public Safety - Police	5,046,804	5,299,522	5,048,737	250,785

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Expenditures (Continued)				
Public Safety - Fire				
Salaries	1.254.445	1,289,905	1,264,917	24,988
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	860,430	874,970	863,918	11,052
Utilities	20,800	22,736	21,437	1,299
Small Tools and Equipment	25,000	40,519	29.680	10.839
Small Computer Equipment	25,500	19.413	18,093	1.320
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	2,000	2,000	1,922	78
	89,599	76.837	76.835	2
Repairs and Maintenance	85,900	90.650	77.747	12,903
Gasoline	25,000	30,173	29.272	901
Office Supplies	24,500	25,405	19,763	5.642
Operating Leases	1,500	2,150	1,910	240
Materials and Supplies	9,000	9,000	8,234	766
Garbage Collection	500	-	-	-
Telephone	26,300	13.015	11.075	1.940
Contract Services	68,695	69,837	69,539	298
Meetings, Trainings, and Conventions	40,000	34,977	34,017	960
Radios and Pagers	16,200	11,328	9,591	1,737
Dues and Subscriptions	3.800	2.671	2,671	-
Vehicle Allowance	7,200	7,200	7,200	_
Professional Services	93,800	77,505	71,914	5,591
Total Public Safety - Fire	2,680,169	2,700,291	2,619,735	80,556
Public Works				
Salaries	1,048,288	1,098,988	883,171	215,817
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	637,263	655.051	543.094	111.957
Professional Services	168,300	171,630	129,762	41,868
Telephone	9,300	12,709	12,436	273
Utilities	276,100	306,564	306,460	104
Repairs and Maintenance	166,300	174,635	125,772	48,863
Materials and Supplies	215,000	184,718	140,241	44,477
Rent	1,500	1.500	960	540
Gasoline	70.000	136.800	102,277	34,523
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	4,600	5,397	1,907	3,490
Small Computer Equipment	16,300	23,862	9,534	14,328
Insurance	163,103	176.103	78,479	97,624
Office Supplies	48,048	53,548	51,156	2,392
Contract Services	40,000	46,000	31,165	14,835
Small Tools and Equipment	11,500	18,500	15,271	3,229
Contract Labor	52,800	363,941	62,772	301,169
Garbage Collection	-	500	-	500
Dues and Subscriptions	1,200	1.200	762	438
Meetings, Trainings, and Conventions	5,000	5,000	4,852	148
Operating Leases	5,100	5.100	3.208	1,892
Total Public Works	2,939,702	3,441,746	2,503,279	938,467

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
	Dudget	Duuget	Actual	(onavorable)
Expenditures (Continued) Culture and Recreation				
	270 000	204 444	074 404	107 077
Salaries	378,888	381,441	274,164	107,277
Payroll-Related Benefits and Taxes	148,767	150,635	115,738	34,897
Materials and Supplies	53,500	72,186	52,212	19,974
Utilities	38,736	48,973	45,651	3,322
Contract Labor	26,000	14.094	9,680	4,414
Professional Services	17,485	17.185	14,163	3,022
Repairs and Maintenance	32,900	23,959	10,864	13,095
Insurance	18,426	28,514	28,063	451
Office Supplies	14,500	14.007	5,548	8,459
Contract Services	149,400	140,240	125,374	14,866
Service Charges and Fees	3,000	1,000	-	1,000
Pool Operations	8,500	12,700	11,155	1,545
Small Tools and Equipment	9,500	8,750	5,653	3,097
Small Computer Equipment	6,000	4,600	3,150	1,450
Telephone	9,100	9.571	6,757	2,814
Meetings, Trainings, and Conventions	8,000	7.200	5,079	2,121
Advertising	22,350	22,350	22,096	254
Dues and Subscriptions	1,600	1,600	1,357	243
Small Office Furnishings and Equipment	2,250	2,250	228	2,022
Gasoline	2,850	3,850	2.746	1,104
Operating Leases	5,000	5.000	3,971	1,029
Farmer's Market	12,500	13,008	13,008	_
Rent	8,905	10,370	9,565	805
Total Culture and Recreation	978,157	993,483	766,222	227,261
Capital Outlay				
Capital Outlay	2.867,586	5,657,113	2,672.966	2,984,147
Debt Service				
Payment	271,154	272,537	255,502	17,035
Interest		272,007	17,035	(17,035)
Total Debt Service	271,154	272,537	272,537	(17,055)
	2/1,134	212,331	212,331	
Total Expenditures	19,541,852	23,315,324	18,070,028	5,245,296
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(664,272)	(4,437,744)	1,240.827	(4,812,021)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	13,606,518	13,606,518	17,335,973	(3,729,455)
Transfers Out	(15,398,828)	(15,398,828)	(17,230,189)	1,831,361
Total Other Einspeing				
Total Other Financing	A 14 700 010	· // 700 0/0	405 70 1	6 (4 000 00 th
Sources (Uses)	\$ (1,792,310)	\$ (1,792,310)	105,784	\$ (1,898,094)
Net Change in Fund Balance			1.346.611	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			15,650,118	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 16,996,729	

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Annexation Area (A3) Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Sales Taxes	\$ 3,720,394	\$ 3,720,394	\$ 4,275,569	\$ 555,175
Interest and Penalties	5,000	5,000	116,544	111,544
Total Revenues	3,725,394	3,725,394	4,392,113	666,719
Expenditures				
General Government	42,784	42,784	49,382	(6,598)
Capital Outlay	1,800,000	4,620,566	1,076,308	3,544,258
Total Expenditures	1,842,784	4,663,350	1,125,690	3,537,660
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	1,882,610	(937,956)	3,266,423	4,204,379
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(1,977,850)	(1,977,850)	(1,627,132)	350,718
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(1,977,850)	(1,977,850)	(1,627,132)	350,718
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (95,240)	\$ (2,915,806)	1,639,291	\$ 4,555,097
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			6,560,639	
Fund Balance, End of Year			<u>\$ 8,199,930</u>	

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule State and Federal Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues		 U	 	<u> </u>
State and Federal Grants	\$ 7,487,596	\$ 9,587,596	\$ 733,297	\$ (8,854,299)
Total Revenues	7,487,596	 9,587,596	 733,297	(8,854,299)
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	8,282,596	 14,889,185	 75,760	14,813,425
Total Expenditures	8,282,596	 14,889,185	 75,760	14,813,425
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(795,000)	(5,301,589)	657,537	5,959,126
·			 ,	·····
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	795,000	 795,000	 (687,310)	(1,482,310)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	795,000	 795,000	(687,310)	(1,482,310)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ (4,506,589)	(29,773)	\$ 4,476,816
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			 332,773	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 303,000	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgetary Information

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) Prior to September of each year, the City prepares a proposed budget for the next succeeding fiscal year and submits it to the Council. The recommended budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of receipts to finance them.
- b) Public hearings are conducted at City Hall.
- c) Prior to the last meeting of the current fiscal year, the budget is enacted through passage of an ordinance and becomes the basis for the millage levied by the Council.
- d) The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the Council. Expenditures may not exceed legal appropriations at the department level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Outlay Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the Garden of Pines Permanent Fund and the Tree Mitigation Fund because projects are approved individually.
- f) Budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP except for transfers and debt service.
- g) The budgetary comparison schedules shown in the accompanying required supplementary information present comparisons of the legally adopted budgets, as amended, with actual results. The originally adopted budgets are presented for purposes of comparison to the final, amended budgets.

Note 2. Pension Schedules

Plan Changes in Benefit Terms

There have been no changes in benefits since the prior valuation of all three pension plans.

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 2. Pension Schedules (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions

For the Municipal Employees' Retirement System for the valuation year ended June 30, 2021, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.95% to 6.85%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2020, the investment rate of return decreased from 7% to 6.95%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2019, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.275% to 7% and the rate of inflation decreased from 2.6% to 2.5%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2018, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.4% to 7.275% and the rate of inflation decreased from 2.775% to 2.6%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2017, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.4% to 7.275% and the rate of inflation decreased from 2.775%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2017, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.5% to 7.4% and the rate of inflation decreased from 2.875% to 2.775%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2015, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.5% to 7.4% and the rate of inflation decreased from 5.75% to 5.0%, and the rate of inflation decreased from 3.0% to 2.875%.

For the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System for the valuation year ended June 30, 2021, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.95% to 6.75%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2020, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.125% to 6.95%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2019, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.2% to 7.125% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.6% to 2.5%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2018, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.33% to 7.20% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.70% to 2.60%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2017, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.5% to 7.33% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.875% to 2.70%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2015, the inflation rate decreased from 3% to 2.875%.

For the Firefighters' Retirement System for the valuation year ended June 30, 2020, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.00% to 6.90%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2020, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.15% to 7.00%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2019, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.3% to 7.15% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.7% to 2.5%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2018, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.40% to 7.30% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.775% to 2.70%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2017, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.40% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.875% to 2.775%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2015, the inflation rate decreased from 3% to 2.875%.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		Debt Serv	 		rmanent		Special Rev	enue F	unds	Capital Projects Fund				
	0	General bligation bt Service Fund	ales Tax Bond bt Service Fund	o	Sarden fPines rmanent Fund	Fo	Drug orfeiture Fund	Mi	Tree tigation Fund		Water Capacity reatment Fund	C	iste-Water Capacity reatment Fund	Total Ion-Major vernmental
Assets														
Cash and Cash Equivalents Equity in Pooled Cash Certificates of Deposit Receivables	\$	394,014 - -	\$ 48,943 - 277,500	\$	36,040 - 24,955	\$	41,176 -	\$	8,705 -	\$	- 145,063 -	\$	- 601,176 -	\$ 478,997 796,120 302,455
Property Taxes		515,610	-		-		-		-		-		-	515,610
Total Assets	\$	909,624	\$ 326,443	\$	60,995	\$	41,176	\$	8,705	\$	145,063	\$	601,176	\$ 2,093,182
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$	3,400	\$ _	\$	32,387	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$ 35,787
Total Liabilities		3,400	 -		32,387		-		-		-		-	 35,787
Fund Balances Nonspendable Permanent Fund Restricted for:		-	-		24,955		-		-		-		-	24,955
Perpetual Care Debt Services		906,224	- 326,443		3,653		-		-		-		-	3,653 1,232,667
Drug Forfeiture Tree Mitigation Committed		-	-		-		41,176 -		- 8,705		-		-	41,176 8,705
Capital Outlay Unrestricted		-	 -		-		-		-		145,063 -		601,176 -	746,239
Total Fund Balances		906,224	326,443		28,608		41,176		8,705		145,063		601,176	 2,057,395
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	_\$	909,624	\$ 326,443	\$	60,995	\$	41,176	\$	8,705	\$	145,063	\$	601,176	\$ 2,093,182

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Debt Serv	/ice F	unds	Pe	rmanent	:	Special Rev	/enue	Funds		Capital Pro	jects	Funds	
	0	General bligation bt Service Fund	_	ales Tax Bond ot Service Fund	o Pe	Garden fPines rmanent Fund	Fo	Drug orfeiture Fund		Tree tigation Fund	C	Water Capacity eatment Fund	Wa	ste-Water Capacity reatment Fund	Total Ion-Major vernmental
Revenues															
Property Taxes	\$	572,554	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 572,554
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-		33,052		80,727	113,779
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		6,558		-		-		-	6,558
Interest and Penalties		47		70		516		431		94		1,498		6,342	 8,998
Total Revenues		572,601		70		516		6,989		94		34,550		87,069	701,889
Expenditures															
Current															
General Government		440		-		-		-		-		-		-	440
Debt Service															
Principal		380,000		-		-		-		-		-		-	380,000
Interest		37,772		-		-		-		-		-		-	 37,772
Total Expenditures		418,212													 418,212
Excess (Deficiency of Revenues Over															
Expenditures		154,389		70		516		6,989		94		34,550		87,069	 283,677
Net Change in Fund Balances		154,389		70		516		6,989		94		34,550		87,069	283,677
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		751,835		326,373		28,092		34,187		8,611		110,513		514,107	 1,773,718
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	906,224	\$	326,443	\$	28,608	\$	41,176	\$	8,705	\$	145,063	\$	601,176	\$ 2,057,395

See independent auditor's report.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to accumulate monies for the payment of principal, interest, and fiscal charges for the City's outstanding bonded debt.

General Obligation Debt Service Fund - This fund was created to account for the annual principal and interest of the general obligation bonded debt.

Sales Tax Bond Debt Service Fund - This fund was created to account for the annual principal and interest of the sales tax secured debt.

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent Funds are used to account for funds that are required to be kept in perpetual trust.

Garden of Pines Permanent Fund - This fund was created to account for the trust responsible for the general maintenance and care of the mausoleum. The original deposit must be kept intact.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Drug Forfeiture Fund - This fund was created in 2017 to account for all expenditures in connection with drug forfeiture revenues.

Tree Mitigation Fund - This fund was created in 2017 to account for all expenditures in connection with fees collected for tree mitigation.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Water Capacity Treatment Fund - This fund was created in 2016 to account for all resources and expenditures in connection with the City's water system improvements.

Waste-Water Capacity Treatment Fund - This fund was created in 2016 to account for all resources and expenditures in connection with the City's waste-water system improvements.

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Obligation Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Driginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget worable/ favorable)
Revenues							(0	<u> </u>
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	417,772	\$	417,772	\$	572,554	\$	154,782
Interest and Penalties	•	-	•	-	•	47	•	47
Total Revenues		417,772		417,772		572,601		154,829
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government		440		440		440		-
Debt Service								
Principal		380,000		380,000		380,000		-
Interest		37,772		37,772		37,772		-
Total Expenditures		418,212		418,212		418,212		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(440)		(440)		154,389		154,829
Net Change in Fund Balance		(440)	\$	(440)		154,389	\$	154,829
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						751,835		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	906,224		

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sales Tax Bond Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	iginal ıdget	inal Idget	Ac	ctual	Final Favo	nce with Budget prable/ vorable)
Revenues						
Taxes						
Interest and Penalties	\$ -	\$ -	\$	70	\$	70
Total Revenues	 -	-		70		70
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 -	 -		70		70
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	=	70	\$	70
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				326,373		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	326,443		

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Garden of Pines Permanent Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	iginal ıdget	-	inal Idget	A	ctual	Final Fave	nce with Budget orable/ vorable)
Revenues							
Taxes							
Interest and Penalties	\$ -	\$	-	\$	516	\$	516
Total Revenues	 _		-		516		516
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 -				516		516
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	=	516	\$	516
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					28,092		
Fund Balance, End of Year				\$	28,608		

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Drug Forfeiture Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ginal dget	-	inal Idget	ļ	Actual	Fina Fav	ance with I Budget vorable/ avorable)
Revenues							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,558	\$	6,558
Interest and Penalties	 -		-		431		431
Total Revenues	-		-		6,989		6,989
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 				6,989		6,989
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	=	6,989	\$	6,989
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					34,187		
Fund Balance, End of Year				\$	41,176		

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Tree Mitigation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	iginal Idget	inal Idget	Ac	tual	Final Favo	nce with Budget orable/ vorable)
Revenues						
Interest and Penalties	\$ -	\$ -	\$	94	\$	94
Total Revenues	 -	-		94		94
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 -	-		94		94
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _	\$ -	=	94	\$	94
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				8,611		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	8,705		

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Water Capacity Treatment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Priginal	-	Final	A -41	Fina Fa	ance with al Budget vorable/
	E	Budget	E	Budget	 Actual	(Unf	avorable)
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 33,052	\$	18,052
Interest and Penalties		-		-	1,498		1,498
Total Revenues		15,000		15,000	34,550		19,550
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		15,000		15,000	 34,550		19,550
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	34,550	\$	19,550
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					 110,513		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$ 145,063		

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Waste-Water Capacity Treatment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Driginal Budget	E	Final Budget	Actual	Fina Fav	ance with I Budget vorable/ avorable)
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 80,000	\$	80,000	\$ 80,727	\$	727
Interest and Penalties	 -		-	 6,342		6,342
Total Revenues	 80,000		80,000	87,069		7,069
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 80,000		80,000	 87,069		7,069
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 80,000	\$	80,000	87,069	\$	7,069
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				 514,107		
Fund Balance, End of Year				\$ 601,176		

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Schedule of Council Compensation For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Council Members	Term of Office	Comp	pensation
Joey Roberts	May 2018 - Current	\$	10,800
Larry Rolling	July 2015 - Current		10,800
Cody Ludwig	July 2019 - Current		10,800
Peter Lewis	July 2019 - Current		10,800
Mark Verret	July 2019 - Current		10,800
John Botsford	July 2019 - Current		10,800
Rick Smith	July 2015 - Current		10,800
Total Council Compensation		\$	75,600

Agency Head

Mark R. Johnson, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$90,669
Benefits - Insurance	\$9,044
Benefits - Retirement	\$26,747
Benefits - Other	\$4,615
Car Allowance	\$9,000
Cell Phone	\$600
Other	\$0

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session - Cash Basis Presentation For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2022

Entity Name	City of C	Covington
LLA Entity ID # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative Auditor for identification purposes.)	21	65
Date that reporting period ended (mm/dd/yyyy)	Saturday, Dece	ember 31, 2022
Cash Basis Presentation	First 6 months ended 06/30/2022	Second 6 months ended 12/31/2022
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	-	-
Add: Collections Traffic Ticket Fees Criminal Court Costs/Fees Criminal Fines - Contempt Criminal Fines - Other	83,364 - -	42,661 - - -
Subtotal Collections	83,364	42,661
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.) LA Commission on Law Enforcement - Court Fees Indigent Defender Board - Court Fees Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice Commission - Court Fees Trial Court Case Management Information System - Court Fees Louisiana Traumatic Head and Sprinal Cord Injury Trust Fund - Court Fees State Treasurer - Disability Affairs Trust Fund - Court Fees Crimestoppers, Inc - Court Fees Louisiana Supreme Court - Court Fees Crime Victim Rep Fund Officer Witness Fee Witness Protection	700 15,740 1,745 1,048 740 - 696 3,400 163 60 699 349	332 7,470 825 498 289 - 330 1,620 79 22 180 165
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Court Fines Police Report Fees City Court Fee NSF Fee	41,159 6,396 10,469	19,136 6,765 4,950 -
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	83,364	42,661
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	-	_
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained		_

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Covington's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 5
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's property tax.	6 - 10
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	11 - 15
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	16 - 17
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	18 - 20

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 32,803,778	\$ 31,320,016	\$ 30,292,215	\$ 28,310,163	\$ 25,477,548	\$ 23,051,733	\$ 21,362,467	\$ 18,519,019	\$ 17,029,735	\$ 14,051,675
Restricted	1,951,783	1,816.660	1,692.222	1,449,985	1,804,406	1,595,170	1,266,366	5,218,131	5,121,612	5,492,166
Unrestricted	7,852,073	(5,367,347)	(1,993,150)	(2,084,725)	(2,506,238)	62,767	385,497	(1,132,977)	4,953,099	4,984,304
Total Governmental Activities										
Net Position	\$ 42,607,634	\$ 27,769,329	\$ 29,991,287	\$ 27,675,423	\$ 24,775,716	\$ 24,709,670	\$ 23,014,330	\$ 22,604,173	\$ 27,104,446	\$ 24,528,145
Business-Type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 26,233,917	\$ 24,579,024	\$ 24,608,548	\$ 24,405,436	\$ 22,917,753	\$ 22,689,820	\$ 22,870,664	\$ 22,311,124	\$ 22,109,454	\$ 22,033,851
Restricted	9 20,233,311 -	÷ 24,010,024	φ 24,000,040 -	Φ 24,400,400	φ 22,311,133	\$ 22,003,020	9 22,010,004	φ ZZ,J11,1Z4 -	0 22,103,404	9 22,000,001
Unrestricted	4,688,838	3,390,977	3,148,548	2,878,968	3,136,403	3,253,676	2,083,644	1,980,260	2,429,351	1,793,519
					· ·		•		, .	
Total Business-Type Activities										
Net Position	\$ 30,922,755	\$ 27,970,001	\$ 27,757,096	\$ 27,284,404	\$ 26,054,156	\$ 25,943,496	\$ 24,954,308	\$ 24,291,384	\$ 24,538,805	\$ 23,827,370
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 59.037.695	\$ 55,899,040	\$ 54,900,763	\$ 52,715,599	\$ 48,395,301	\$ 45,741,553	\$ 44,233,131	\$ 40,830,143	\$ 39,139,189	\$ 36,085,526
Restricted	1,951,783	1,816,660	1,692,222	1,449,985	1,804,406	1,595,170	1.266,366	5.218,131	5,121,612	5,492,166
Unrestricted	12,540,911	(1,976,370)	1,155.398	794,243	630,165	3,316,443	2,469,141	847,283	7,382,450	6,777,823
		(.,510,010)	.,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0 // (200	.,502,100	
Total Primary Government										
Net Position	\$ 73,530,389	\$ 55,739,330	\$ 57,748,383	\$ 54,959,827	\$ 50,829,872	\$ 50,653,166	\$ 47,968,638	\$ 46,895,557	\$ 51,643,251	\$ 48,355,515

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

							Fiscal	I Yea	r							
	2022	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		2013
Expenses																
Governmental Activities																
General Government	\$ 5,800,360	\$ 5,526,762	\$ 4,219,8	73 \$	4,034,415	\$	3,352,924	\$	4,038,234	\$	4,769,296	\$	4,668,943	\$ 3,486,965	\$	3,794,356
Public Safety - Police	5,306,532	4,814,817	4,534,9		4,773,793	*	4,663,107	+	4,563,093	*	5,006,714	+	3,882,644	4,040,778	*	3,886,455
Public Safety - Fire	2,879,337	2,506,187	2,525,1		2,367,913		2,147,667		2,305,524		2,526,229		1,879,036	1,889,585		1,747,521
Public Works	4,337,837	6,671,569	3,810,1		3,619,009		3,468,910		3,295,665		3,082,316		2,539,709	2,512,339		2,312,901
Culture and Recreation	884,378	628,483	747,8		844,901		900,389		1,095,418		541,513		458,504	547,055		757,640
Interest on Long-Term Debt	51,594	82,407	78,4		123,555		106,937		123,302		117,453		229,043	246,632		442,827
Total Governmental Activities Expense	19,260,038	20,230,225	15,916,4	37	15,763,586		14,639,934		15,421,236		16,043,521		13,657,879	12,723,354		12,941,700
Business-Type Activities																
Water	3,032,858	1,438,531	2,524,8	33	1,560,160		1,741,357		1,612,340		1,486,619		1,932,925	1,921,567		1,857,583
Sewer	1,491,862	2,591,764	2,826,6	49	2,459,697		2,396,349		2,399,537		2,280,164		1,565,892	1,582,093		1,690,685
Garbage	1,052,934	1,010,495	992,1	60	942,259		822,539		790,005		767,388		684,886	649,894		659,800
Total Business-Type Activities Expense	5,577,654	5,040,790	6,343,6	42	4,962,116		4,960,245		4,801,882		4,534,171		4,183,703	4,153,554		4,208,068
Total Primary Government Expenses	24,837,692	25,271,015	22,260,0	79	20,725,702		19,600,179		20,223,118		20,577,692		17,841,582	16,876,908		17,149,768
Program Revenues																
Governmental Activities																
Charges for Services																
General Government	1,742,350	1,783,302	1,467,8	20	1,331,387		1,658,114		1,320,913		1,501,344					
Public Safety - Police	78,727	75,653	62,8		60,838		61,740		78,493		103,222		-	-		-
Public Works	83,311	83,311	104,4		101,817		01,740		21,907		19,329		- 26,468	- 27,349		- 17,402
Culture and Recreation	234,001	142,477	69.5		101,817		- 272,055		229,464		85,431		105,114	104,647		86.529
Operating Grants and Contributions	234,001	142,477	09,0	30	103,255		272,055		229,404		05,451		105,114	104,047		00,529
General Government		4,959,226			33		51,414		4,711		21,128		13,724	-		2.293.734
Public Safety - Police	-	4,939,220	87.0		4,003		24,263		25,135		44,875		28,221	- 46,059		146,840
Public Safety - Fire	-	-	87,0		4,003		24,263 5,262		25,135		44,875		20,221	46,059		51,854
Public Salety - File Public Works	-	-	07,0	04	- 13,455		56,451		- 18,410		173,124		-	4,324		51,654
Culture and Recreation	-	-	1,3	66	5,000		1,000		5,750		- 173,124		-	-		
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	1,3	00	5,000		1,000		5,750		-		-	-		-
General Government					230,992				-		75,005		25,000	142,207		1,364
Public Safety - Police	100,000	-	116,8	04	230,992		-		-		44,795		25,000	142,207		29,877
Public Safety - Fire	100,000	-	110,0		- 198,096		-		2,130		44,795 71,979		-	-		29,077
Public Salety - File Public Works	633,297	500,000	14,0		8,541		3,097		2,130		81,883		472,944	- 50,853		239,070
Culture and Recreation		246,866	14,0	00	250,000		3,097		- 390,078		2,436		472,944 139,791	15,209		239,070
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,871,686	7,790,835	2,010,8	94	2,307,417		2,133,396		2,296,991		2,234,975		811,262	390,648		2,866,670
- Business-Type Activities																
Charges for Services																
Water	2,216,801	2,064,623	1,750,8	57	1,751,694		1,568,834		1,462,483		1,438,457		1,406,118	1,329,090		1,328,553
Sewer	2,500,311	2,415,401	2,112,5		1,945,078		1,902,523		1,793,771		1,725,651		1,706,001	1,611,462		1,591,966
Garbage	1,059,743	1,028,268	976,4		953,630		884,599		836,508		799,028		774,651	734,984		736,864
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	5,776,855	5,508,292	4,839,8	25	4,650,402		4,355,956		4,092,762		3,963,136		3,886,770	3,675,536		3,657,383
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	8,648,541	13,299,127	6,850,7		6,957,819		6,489,352		6,389,753		6,198,111		4,698,032	4,066,184		6,524,053

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal	Year					
	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net (Expense) Revenue											
Governmental Activities	(16,388,352)	(12,439,390)	(13,905,543)	(13,456,169)	(12,506,538)		(13,124,245)	(13,808,546)	(12,846,617)	(12,332,706)	(10,075,030)
Business-Type Activities	199,201	467,502	(1,503,817)	(311,714)	(604,289)		(709, 120)	(571,035)	(296,933)	(478,018)	(550,685)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(16,189,151)	(11,971,888)	(15,409,360)	(13,767,883)	(13,110,827)		(13,833,365)	(14,379,581)	(13,143,550)	(12,810,724)	(10,625,715)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities											
Taxes											
Sales Taxes	17,373,758	16,131,917	13,664,106	12,862,905	12,429,707		11,973,167	10,874,639	10,750,947	10,796,315	10,356,610
Property Taxes	3,303,400	3,189,895	3,184,627	2.979.826	2,866,280		2.852.243	2,774,300	2,638,760	2,619,670	2,496,702
Franchise Taxes	943,484	768,835	672,277	788,684	825,019		763,357	774,406	786,218	775,089	748,346
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1,433,599	1,311,592	1,451,406
Fines and Forfeitures		-	_						86,020	481,808	90,881
Interest	361,522	69,590	74.683	368,914	197,327		88,099	57,007	32,197	82,585	38,408
Other General Revenues	284,304	291,241	399,764	581,834	761,177		518,983	805,950	475,066	31,401	212,690
Special Item - Loss/Gain on Disposed Assets	204,304	291,241	- 355,704	8,531	48,042			(142,591)	475,000	51,401	212,090
Special Item - Law Suit Settlement	-	-	-	0,001	40,042		-	(142,391)	1,469,800	-	-
Non-Employer Contribution Revenue	-	-	-	- 279,032	-		- 292,756		278,908	-	-
	373,687	251,876	304,460	279,032	299,191			280,471	278,908	-	-
Benefit Payments	-	-	-	-	100,135		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	 (2,208,658)	288,769	(2,118,510)	(1,513,850)	(2,350,837)		(1,669,020)	(1,205,479)	(1,275,484)	(1,189,453)	(588,482)
Total Governmental Activities	 20,431,497	20,992,123	16,181,407	16,355,876	15,176,041		14,819,585	14,218,703	16,676,031	14,909,007	14,806,561
Business-Type Activities											
Other General Revenues	65,668	1,141	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	2,208,658	(288,769)	2,116,735	-	-		1,669,020	1,205,479	1,275,484	1,189,453	588,482
Non-Employer Contribution Revenue	31,006	33,031	31,385	28,112	29,711		29,288	28,480	29,276	-	-
Benefit Payments	-	-	-	20,112	16,807		20,200	20,100	-	_	_
Capital Contributions	 _	-	(171,611)	1,513,850	1,300,837		-	_	-	-	_
Total Business-Type Activities	2,305,332	(254,597)	1,976,509	1,541,962	1,347,355		1,698,308	1,233,959	1,304,760	1,189,453	588,482
Total Primary Government	 22,736,829	20,737,526	18,157,916	17,897,838	16,523,396		16,517,893	15,452,662	17,980,791	16,098,460	15,395,043
Change in Net Position											
		0 550 700	0.075.004	0 000 707	0 000 500		4 005 040	110 157	0 000 444	0 570 004	4 704 504
Governmental Activities	4,043,145	8,552,733	2,275,864	2,899,707	2,669,503		1,695,340	410,157	3,829,414	2,576,301	4,731,531
Business-Type Activities	 2,504,533	212,905	472,692	1,230,248	743,066		989,188	662,924	1,007,827	711,435	37,797
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,547,678	\$ 8,765,638	\$ 2,748,556	\$ 4,129,955	\$ 3,412,569	\$	2,684,528	\$ 1,073,081	\$ 4,837,241	\$ 3,287,736	\$ 4,769,328

Sales Tax	Property Tax	Total
\$ 17,373,758	\$ 3,303,400	\$ 20,677,158
16,131,917	3,288,553	19,420,470
13,664,106	3,184,627	16,848,733
12,862,905	2,979,826	15,842,731
12,429,707	2,866,280	15,295,987
11,973,167	2,852,243	14,825,410
10,874,639	2,774,300	13,648,939
10,750,947	2,638,760	13,389,707
10,796,315	2,619,670	13,415,985
10,356,610	2,496,702	12,853,312
	 \$ 17,373,758 16,131,917 13,664,106 12,862,905 12,429,707 11,973,167 10,874,639 10,750,947 10,796,315 	\$ 17,373,758 \$ 3,303,400 16,131,917 3,288,553 13,664,106 3,184,627 12,862,905 2,979,826 12,429,707 2,866,280 11,973,167 2,852,243 10,874,639 2,774,300 10,750,947 2,638,760 10,796,315 2,619,670

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal	Yea	r				
	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$ 82,265	\$ 82,260	\$ 80,260	\$ 87,549	\$ 102,447	\$	79,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	255,362	252,529	284,522	254,243	253,254		255,515	253,853	287,655	521,987	253,219
Committed	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1,209,809	176,089	440,795
Assigned	5,568,305	5,568,305	4,820,741	4,649,413	3,590,934		6,347,449	5,594,298	2,102,610	2,036,859	1,972,837
Unassigned	11,090,797	9,747,018	5,969,184	5,782,918	7,874,558		4,841,225	3,319,642	5,35 1 ,571	4,379,657	3,695,549
Total General Fund	\$ 16,996,729	\$ 15,650,112	\$ 11,154,707	\$ 10,774,123	\$ 11,821,193	\$	11,523,698	\$ 9,167,793	\$ 8,951,645	\$ 7,114,592	\$ 6,362,400
All Other Governmental											
Funds											
Nonspendable	\$ 24,955	\$ 24,955	\$ 24,955	\$ 24,955	\$ 24,955	\$	24,955	\$ 24,955	\$ 24,955	\$ 24,955	\$ 24,955
Restricted	1,589,201	1,456,916	1,262,485	1,083,238	1,423,750		1,235,191	1,012,513	4,930,476	4,845,653	5,238,947
Committed	8,946,169	7,185,259	5,385,040	5,252,822	3,149,972		2,619,805	1,536,553	2,332,731	1.751,713	2,496,138
Unreserved, Reported in:											
Special Revenue	-	-	-	-	-		-	3,757,786	-	-	-
Other	 -	-	 -	-	 -		1,245,844	-	-	 -	-
Total All Other											
Governmental Funds	\$ 10.560,325	\$ 8.667,130	\$ 6.672.480	\$ 6.361.015	\$ 4.598.677	\$	5,125,795	\$ 6.331.807	\$ 7,288,162	\$ 6,622,321	\$ 7,760.040

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
Sales Tax	\$ 17,373,758	\$ 16,131,917	\$ 13,664,106	\$ 12,862,905	\$ 12,429,707	\$ 11,973,167	\$ 10,874.639	\$ 10,750,947	\$ 10,796,315	\$ 10,356,610
Property Taxes	3,303,400	3,189,895	3,184,627	2,979,826	2,866,280	2,852,243	2,774,300	2,638,760	2,619,670	2,496,702
Franchise Tax	943,484	768,834	672,277	788,684	825,019	763,357	774,406	786,218	775,089	748,346
Licenses and Permits	1,430,081	1,585,952	1,450,972	1,315,026	1,658,114	1,320.913	1,501,344	1,433,599	1,311,592	1,451,406
Other Revenues	277,746	291,241	212,726	398,369	459,132	251.211	544.009	258,747	288,327	210,698
Fines and Forfeitures	85,285	75,653	62,823	60,838	61,740	78,493	103,222	86,020	82,585	90,881
Charges for Service	317,312	225,788	190,841	221,433	272,055	251,371	104,760	131,582	131,996	103,931
Intergovernmental Revenue	312.269	197.350	187,038	183,456	250,160	243,152	247,058	216,097	192,061	175,782
Interest and Penalties	361,522	69,590	99,499	368,914	197,327	88,099	57,007	32,197	31,401	38,408
Assessments	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,420	1,992
State and Federal Grants	733.297	5,706.092	306,258	479,137	142,007	722,116	525,649	654,680	117,652	339,298
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	141,000	-
Refunding Bonds Issued		-	-	-	-	-	3,890,000	-	-	-
Total Revenues	25,138,154	28,242,313	20,031,167	19,658,588	19,161,541	18,544,122	21,396,394	17,013,847	16,489,108	16,014,054
Expenditures										
Current										
General Government	4,236,374	3,602,014	3,492,483	3,330,355	3,303,834	3,055,652	3,539,055	3,687,722	3,154,400	3,029,758
Public Safety - Police	5,048,737	4,814,817	4,085,820	4,147,875	4,221,709	3,979,187	4,129,928	3,708,863	3,833,969	3,663,528
Public Safety - Fire	2,619,735	2,506,187	2,113,584	2,062,857	1,988,244	1,993,993	1,916,090	1,810,928	1,791,226	1.653,723
Public Works	2,503,279	6,671,569	2,170,629	2,104,898	2,006,127	2,034,887	1,849,987	1,819,738	1,872,988	1,713,165
Culture and recreation	766,222	628,483	605,145	698,334	751,614	860,503	301,743	361,491	329,695	536,379
Sewer Department		-	-	-	44,327	18,785	17,245	-	-	
Water Department	-	_	-	-	18,100	-	1,463	-	-	_
Garbage Department	_		_	_	10,100		178,958	_		_
Capital Outlay	3,825,034	2.840,588	3,703,972	5,015,166	3,911,767	2,967,045	4,323,372	2,486,317	3,829,821	2.206.866
Capital Lease	3,023,034	2,040,000	5,105,512	3,013,100	5,511,707	2,301,045	4,020,012	2,400,517	5,025,021	2,200,000
Principal		189,248	208,155	177,608						
Interest	-	18.907	200,100	30,547	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	10.907	-	30,347	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	005 500	707.000	774.000	740,000	700.000	000 000	000 070	000.000	575 000	551 000
Principal	635,502	797,000	774,000	746,000	722,000	693.000	693,673	600,000	575,000	551,000
Interest	54,807	70,875	66,820	81,180	94,974	116,777	139,109	231,739	249,103	266,781
Payments on Claims and Judgements Payment to Escrow Account	-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000	30,000 3,825,382	30,000	137,410	137,410
Total Expenditures	19,689,690	22.139,688	17.220,608	18,394,820	17,092,696	15,749.829	20,946.005	14,736,798	15.773,612	13,758,610
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	5,448.464	6,102.625	2,810,559	1,263,768	2,068,845	2,794,293	450,389	2,277,049	715,496	2.255,444

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

							Fiscal	l Yea	аг				
	2022	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017	 2016	2015	 2014	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers In	17,335,973	21,810,672	1,735,063		1,956,664	1	1,552,430		12,060,133	7,269,605	7,101,607	7.022,566	6,945,422
Transfers Out	(19,544.631)	(21,521.903)	(3,853,573)	C	3,470,514)	(1	3,903,266)		(13,729,153)	(8,475,084)	(8,377,091)	(8,212,019)	(7.533,904)
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-		18,156		52,368		24,620	14,883	31,529.00	88,430	27,742
Lawsuit Settlement	-	-	-		-		-		-	-	1,469,800	-	-
Proceeds from Capital Lease					947,194				-	 -	 	 -	
Total Other Financing													
Sources (Uses)	(2,208,658)	288,769	(2,118,510)		(548,500)	(2,298,468)		(1,644,400)	 (1,190,596)	 225,845	 (1,101,023)	 (560,740)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,239,806	\$ 6,391,394	\$ 692,049	\$	715,268	\$	(229,623)	\$	1,149,893	\$ (740,207)	\$ 2,502,894	\$ (385,527)	\$ 1,694,704
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	4.40%	6.22%	6.18%		6.20%		6.33%		5.01%	6.79%	6.90%	7.08%	7.01%

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Real Estate Assessed Value		Ot	ner Property		Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$	144,085,098	\$	27,615,415	\$	171,700,513	20.01
	141,040,183		23,448,124		164,488,307	20.01
	140,264,673		23,809,294		164,073,967	20.01
	121,388,186		25,103,346		146,491,532	21.00
	118,824,868		22,972,415		141,797,283	21.00
	114,948,380		23,491,262		138,439,642	21.24
	110,701,663		23,954,850		134,656,513	21.24
	103,511,814		23,143,457		126,655,271	21.50
	100,278,064		23,606,777		123,884,841	21.80
	95,946,008		22,123,667		118,069,675	21.80
		Assessed Value\$144,085,098141,040,183140,264,673121,388,186118,824,868114,948,380110,701,663103,511,814100,278,064	Real Estate Ottom Assessed Value \$ 144,085,098 \$ 141,040,183 140,264,673 121,388,186 118,824,868 114,948,380 110,701,663 103,511,814 100,278,064	Assessed ValueAssessed Value\$ 144,085,098\$ 27,615,415141,040,18323,448,124140,264,67323,809,294121,388,18625,103,346118,824,86822,972,415114,948,38023,491,262110,701,66323,954,850103,511,81423,143,457100,278,06423,606,777	Real Estate Assessed ValueOther Property Assessed Value\$ 144,085,098\$ 27,615,415\$ 144,085,098\$ 23,448,124141,040,18323,448,124140,264,67323,809,294121,388,18625,103,346118,824,86822,972,415114,948,38023,491,262110,701,66323,954,850103,511,81423,143,457100,278,06423,606,777	Real Estate Assessed ValueOther Property Assessed ValueTotal Assessed Value\$ 144,085,098\$ 27,615,415\$ 171,700,513141,040,18323,448,124164,488,307140,264,67323,809,294164,073,967121,388,18625,103,346146,491,532118,824,86822,972,415141,797,283114,948,38023,491,262138,439,642110,701,66323,954,850134,656,513103,511,81423,143,457126,655,271100,278,06423,606,777123,884,841

Source: Information obtained from St. Tammany Parish Assessor's Office.

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Property Tax Rates - Direct And Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Overlapping Rates								
	C	ity of Covingto	n	Par	ish		Service Distric	t		Total		
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Total Parish Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Special Districts	Direct and Overlapping Rates		
2022	16.51	3.50	20.01	34.91	34.91	45.35	16.65	62.00	0.00	116.92		
2021	16.51	3.50	20.01	34.80	34.80	45.35	16.65	62.00	0.00	116.81		
2020	16.51	3.50	20.01	35.13	35.13	45.35	16.65	62.00	0.00	117.14		
2019	17.50	3.50	21.00	37.72	37.72	45.62	16.79	62.41	0.00	121.13		
2018	17.50	3.50	21.00	36.69	36.69	45.62	18.79	64.41	0.00	122.10		
2017	17.24	4.00	21.24	36.67	36.67	45.62	19.79	65.41	1.44	124.76		
2016	17.24	4.00	21.24	36.26	36.26	45.62	20.79	66.41	1.44	125.35		
2015	17.50	4.00	21.50	37.47	37.47	47.28	20.9	68.18	1.50	128.65		
2014	17.50	4.30	21.80	35.91	35.91	47.28	20.9	68.18	1.50	127.39		
2013	17.50	4.30	21.80	34.87	34.87	47.28	20.9	68.18	1.50	126.35		

Source: St. Tammany Parish Assessor's Office

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		Dece	mber 31, :	2022	Decer	mber 31,	2013
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Central LA Electric Co	Utility	\$ 3,281,440	1	18.30%	\$ 3,670,640	1	29.81%
Hancock Whitney Bank #1116	Banking	3,133,538	2	17.48%	556,110	10	4.52%
Reagan Crossing LLC	Apartments	2,905,029	3	16.20%			
Bell South Communications	Telecommunications	1,591,022	4	8.87%			
Atmos Energy Corporation	Natural Gas	1,468,359	5	8.19%	719,127	7	5.84%
Capital One NA	Banking	1,352,812	6	7.55%	924,100	4	7.50%
United Rentals	Rentals	1,347,518	7	7.52%			
Testiga Properties, LLC	Real Estate	1,064,798	8	5.94%	760,559	6	6.18%
Gulf Coast Bank and Trust Co	Banking	1,037,013	9	5.78%			
RobCo LLC	Real Estate	747,719	10	4.17%			
AT&T Southeast Tax Dept.					2,660,060	2	21.60%
Volvo Ce Rents, Inc.					970,890	3	7.88%
Delta Supply Chain Operations					803,750	5	6.53%
Medstate, LLC					691,669	8	5.62%
Covington Commons, LLC					556,955	9	4.52%
Total		\$ 17,929,248		100.00%	\$ 12,313,860		100.00%

Source: St. Tammany Parish Assessor's Office

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Collections for Prior Years	Total Collections	Ratio of Total Collections to Tax Levy (1)
2022	\$ 3,405,566	\$ 3,301,974	97.0	\$ 1,426	\$ 3,303,400	97.0
2021	3,288,553	3,188,893	97.0	1,002	3,189,895	97.0
2020	3,277,430	3,181,380	97.1	3,247	3,184,627	97.2
2019	3,075,275	2,978,602	96.9	1,224	2,979,826	96.9
2018	2,977,749	2,863,883	96.2	2,397	2,866,280	96.3
2017	2,940,457	2,850,044	96.9	2,199	2,852,243	97.0
2016	2,860,103	2,766,649	96.7	7,651	2,774,300	97.0
2015	2,720,372	2,631,109	96.7	7,651	2,638,760	97.0
2014	2,700,691	2,612,608	96.7	7,062	2,619,670	97.0
2013	2,573,920	2,488,725	96.7	7,977	2,496,702	97.0

Sources: St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office and the City of Covington Finance Department

(1) Total collections include redemptions.

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Principal Sales Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		Decer	nber 31, :	2022	December 31, 2013			
Taxpayer	Sales Tax Collections		Rank	Percentage of Total Sales Tax Collections	Sales Tax Collections		Rank	Percentage of Total Sales Tax Collections
Motor Vehicles	\$	703,913	1	4.07%	\$	422.550	1	15.71%
Grocery/Discount Retailer		608,790	2	3.52%		388,705	2	14.45%
Internet/Retailer		565,552	3	3.27%				
Grocery/Discount Retailer		549,986	4	3.18%		349,525	3	12.99%
Grocery/Discount Retailer		485,994	5	2.81%		289,724	4	10.77%
Grocery/Discount Retailer		468,699	6	2.71%		283,538	5	10.54%
Grocery/Discount Retailer		370,116	7	2.14%		264,979	6	9.85%
Retail Pharmacies and Drug Stores		340,715	8	1.97%		208,271	7	7.74%
Retail Computer Software		276,723	9	1.60%				
Grocery/Discount Retailer		250,780	10	1.45%		205,178	8	7.63%
Retail Pharmacies and Drug Stores						128,881	9	4.79%
Full Service Restaurants						148.471	10	5.52%
Retail Pharmacies and Drugstores								
Total	_\$	4,621,266			_\$	2,689,822		100.00%

Source: Based on Sales Tax Collections, compiled by St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office

Note: The sales tax rate is calculated at 8.70%

* Information not available

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Rev	es Tax /enue onds	munity er Loan	tal Primary overnment Debt	(1) Percentage of Total Personal Income	Tota	(1) al Debt Capita
2022	\$ 2,045,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,045,000	(2)	\$	7.48
2021	2,425,000		-	-	2,425,000	(2)		9.06
2020	2,897,000		325,000	-	3,222,000	(2)		16.85
2019	3,356,000		640,000	-	3,996,000	(2)		15.34
2018	3,797,000		945,000	-	4,742,000	(2)		18.28
2017	4,229,000	1,	235,000	-	5,464,000	(2)		21.47
2016	4,637,000	1,	520,000	-	6,157,000	(2)		24.30
2015	4,856,000	1,	790,000	-	6,646,000	(2)		27.04
2014	5,196,000	2,	050,000	-	7,246,000	(2)		29.90
2013	5,521,000	2,	278,106	-	7,799,106	(2)		32.57

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic Statistics, Table 16, for personal income and population data.

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Ot	(2) General Digation Bonds	Rest Re	(3) sources tricted for payment f Debt	I	Net Debt	 et Debt Capital	(1) Percentage of Net Debt to Estimated Actual Value
2022	\$	2,045,000	\$	751,835	\$	1,293,165	\$ 109.59	0.75%
2021		2,425,000		712,078		1,712,922	145.16	1.04%
2020		2,897,000		714,677		2,182,323	188.72	1.33%
2019		3,356,000		707,122		2,648,878	253.14	1.81%
2018		3,797,000		715,560		3,081,440	292.25	2.17%
2017		4,229,000		677,950		3,551,050	351.94	2.57%
2016		4,637,000		637,097		3,999,903	404.15	2.97%
2015		4,856,000		632,874		4,223,126	443.93	3.33%
2014		5,196,000		646,607		4,549,393	511.40	3.67%
2013		5,521,000		664,689		4,856,311	554.06	4.11%

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

- (1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Table 6, for assessed value data and actual value.
- (2) Amount does not include special assessment, sales tax, or revenue bonds.
- (3) Amount available for repayment of general obligation bonds.

Governmental Unit	Gross Debt utstanding (2)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	-	Estimated Share of verlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes				
St. Tammany Parish	\$ 115,334,019	5%	\$	5,766,701
St. Tammany Parish School Board	300,586,658	5%		15,029,333
Subtotal Overlapping Debt				20,796,034
City of Covington Direct Debt	2,045,000	100%		2,045,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	22,841,034

Source: St. Tammany Parish Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Covington. This process recognizes that, when considering the government'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.

- (1) 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 total taxable
- (2) Amounts available as of December 31, 2022 for St. Tammany Parish and June 30, 2022 for St. Tammany Parish School Board.

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Computation of Legal Debt Margin Information December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

			٦	ebt Limit of Thirty-Five		- / ·			Legal Debt
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value (1)		Percent (35%) of Assessed Value (2)		Less: Total Bonded Debt (3)		L	₋egal Debt Margin	Margin as a % of the Debt Limit
2022	\$	171,700,513	\$	60,095,180	\$	1,293,165	\$	58,802,015	97.85%
2021		164,488,307		57,570,907		1,712,922		55,857,985	97.02%
2020		164,073,967		57,425,888		2,182,323		55,243,565	96.20%
2019		146,491,532		51,272,036		2,648,878		48,623,158	94.83%
2018		141,797,283		49,629,049		3,081,440		46,547,609	93.79%
2017		138,439,642		48,453,875		3,551,050		44,902,825	92.67%
2016		134,656,513		47,129,780		3,999,903		43,129,877	91.51%
2015		126,655,271		44,329,345		4,223,126		40,106,219	90.47%
2014		123,884,841		43,359,694		4,549,393		38,810,301	89.51%
2013		118,069,675		41,324,386		4,856,311		36,468,075	88.25%

Sources:

- (1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Table 6, for assessed value data.
- (2) Legal debt limit of 35% is established by Louisiana Revised Statute Title 39, Section 562.
- (3) Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				ax Bonds					
Fiscal	cal Sales Tax			Debt Service					
Year		Revenue	Р	rincipal	Interest		Total		Coverage
2022	\$	17,373,758	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-
2021		16,131,917		325,000		6,793		331,793	48.62
2020		13,664,106		315,000		13,376		328,376	41.61
2019		12,862,905		305,000		19,751		324,751	39.61
2018		12,429,707		290,000		25,812		315,812	39.36
2017		11,973,167		285,000		31,768		316,768	37.80
2016		10,874,639		270,000		37,412		307,412	35.37
2015		10,750,947		260,000		42,845		302,845	35.50
2014		10,796,315		250,000		48,070		298,070	36.22
2013		10,356,610		245,000		53,191		298,191	34.73

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Co	City of ovington pulation (1)	Tammany Parish opulation (1)	City of Covington Total Personal Income (1)	City of Covington per Capita Personal Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)	5	Tammany Parish School rollment (4)	Median Age (2)
2022	\$	11,636	\$ 273,263	*	*	2.8%	\$	37,212	*
2021		11,800	267,653	*	*	5.1%		37,374	*
2020		11,564	191,268	*	*	5.7%		37,213	*
2019		10,464	260,419	*	*	2.6%		38,542	*
2018		10,544	259,414	*	*	4.9%		38,549	*
2017		10,090	254,508	*	*	4.3%		38,681	*
2016		9,897	253,364	516,207,511	52,158	5.1%		38,439	*
2015		9,513	245,829	539,053,515	56,665	5.7%		38,193	*
2014		8,896	242,333	489,120,092	54,982	5.1%		38,044	*
2013		8,765	239,453	436,911,785	49,847	5.2%		37,857	*

Note: The City of Covington is located within St. Tammany Parish.

* Information not available.

Sources:

- (1) St. Tammany Parish Economic Development Foundation
- (2) Estimates Louisiana Tech University for the U.S. Bureau of Census
- (3) Louisiana Department of Labor
- (4) St. Tammany Parish School Board October 1 enrollment

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

			2022			2013	
Employer	Location	Employees	Rank	% of Total St. Tammany Parish Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total St. Tammany Parish Employment
St. Tammany Parish School Board	Parish Wide	5,873	1	5.23%	5,349	1	5.19%
St. Tammany Health System	Covington	3,000	2	2.67%	1,480	2	1.43%
Slidell Memorial Hospital	Slidell	903	3	0.80%	1,180	3	1.14%
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office	Parish Wide	750	4	0.67%	759	5	0.74%
St. Tammany Parish Government	Parish Wide	562	5	0.50%	697	6	0.68%
Marc Jones Consturction LLC	Mandeville	276	6	0.25%			
Cross Gates Family Fitness	Slidell	273	7	0.24%			
Christwood Retirement Community	Covington	258	8	0.23%			
AVALA Hospital	Covington	220	9	0.20%			
City of Slidell	Slidell	143	10	0.13%	384	10	0.37%
Ochsner Health System - Northshore	Parish Wide				912	4	0.88%
Textron Systems Marine & Land	Slidell				533	7	0.52%
Southeast Louisiana Hospital	Mandeville				592	8	0.57%
Lakeview Regional Medical Center	Mandeville				783	9	0.76%
TOTAL - 10 LARGEST EMPLOYERS		12,258		10.91%	12,669		12.28%
TOTAL - ALL OTHER EMPLOYERS		100,064		89.09%	90,483		87.72%
TOTAL - ALL EMPLOYERS		112,322		100.00%	103,152		100.00%

Note: Information listed is for St. Tammany Parish.

Sources:

2022 information: Book of Lists 2021-2022, New Orleans City Business 2013 information: Book of Lists 2012-2013, New Orleans City Business

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	December 31,									
·	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government										
Council	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Administrative (1)	11	14	20	16	13	12	11	11	10	9
Facilities	4	4	3	1	5	4	*	*	*	*
Permits	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Planning	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Economic Development	-	-	0	0	0	0	7	9	8	7
Engineer	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
Code Enforcement	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety - Police										
Police Employees	46	44	44	41	46	46	46	44	45	49
Public Safety - Fire										
Firefighters	22	29	21	28	16	16	16	16	16	16
Dispatchers	-	-	3	0	5	5	5	5	4	4
Public Works										
Public Operations (2)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	22	22	22
Public Utility (3)	24	20	16	22	26	26	26	26	26	26
Recreation and Culture	5	4	5	4	4	4	1	1	2	4
Total	154	154	151	148	154	152	151	149	148	151

Source: Adopted 2013 - 2022 Budgets City of Covington

Note: Includes Elected, Unclassified, and Classified full-time employees.

(1) Includes Mayor, Finance Administration, Accounts Payable, Purchasing, and Payroll.

(2) Includes Streets, Bridges, Drainage, and General Maintenance.

(3) Includes Public Utility Administration, Waste-Water Treatment Plant, Waste-Water Collection, and Water Maintenance.

* Information not available.

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public Safety - Police										
Total Arrests	396	543	346	462	557	492	647	577	537	552
Parking Tickets	70	13	39	77	102	91	83	108	194	218
Traffic Violations	788	915	756	603	383	409	569	860	851	1199
Public Safety - Fire										
Number of Calls	2274	2250	1956	1909	1746	1758	1639	1703	1528	1355
Average Response Times	3:54	3:57	3:57	3:48	3:48	3:32	3:21	3:05	3:27	3:31
Public Works										
Potholes Repaired	51	42	49	68	71	68	88	83	134	107
Trees Cut	112	134	78	63	76	69	75	75	77	63
Public Utility										
Water and Sewer										
Number of Billed Accounts	5470	5476	5407	5347	5329	5278	5175	5076	4940	4719
New Meter Connections	124	1156	53	44	32	112	114	134	152	143
Building Permits										
New Residential	39	61	39	42	42	76	128	142	111	156
Residential Additions	18	19	18	12	23	31	31	11	6	11
Residential Renovations	47	54	32	25	41	47	160	32	14	17
New Commercial	14	6	92	11	13	11	26	12	6	13
Commercial Additions	1	5	7	2	5	2	4	2	4	-
Commercial Renovations	36	36	20	25	32	22	32	26	23	18
Recreation and Culture										
Number of Teams in Softball League	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Number of Teams in Baseball League	5	3	6	5	8	12	9	12	14	13
Number of Teams in Basketball League	4	1	4	5	8	12	15	16	14	20
Number of Teams in Football League	4	-	-	3	3	3	4	4	4	4

Source: Various City of Covington departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year										
Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
General Government											
Vehicles	16	14	15	14	12	12	10	8	7	6	
Office Furniture and Equipment	71	66	62	60	37	45	43	47	36	30	
Tools and Equipment	26	26	25	23	20	19	18	16	18	18	
Improvements	5	3	2	*	*	+	*	*	*	*	
Cemetery	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	
Public Safety - Police											
Vehicles	61	58	56	51	41	49	47	48	45	48	
Office Furniture and Equipment	45	43	40	39	26	26	26	27	30	28	
Tools and Equipment	94	88	88	88	51	48	49	48	47	36	
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Public Safety - Fire											
Vehicles	14	13	14	11	14	15	14	12	12	12	
Office Furniture and Equipment	7	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	
Tools and Equipment	89	87	86	78	34	38	38	35	33	33	
Improvements	10	1	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Fire Houses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Public Works											
Vehicles	32	32	35	34	39	38	36	33	36	32	
Office Furniture and Equipment	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	
Improvements	12	1	2	*	*	*	*	*	٠	*	
Infrastructure	41	30	22	+	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Tools and Equipment	74	73	73	71	68	73	66	62	55	53	
Public Utility											
Water											
Vehicles	17	12	13	13	13	14	13	14	15	16	
Machinery, Equipment, and											
Improvements	164	157	154	154	153	150	140	133	124	112	
Water Tower	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Infrastructure	4	4	4	*	*	*	*	•	*	*	
Pumping Stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Sewer											
Vehicles	14	14	14	14	12	16	16	16	17	17	
Building	2	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Machinery, Equipment. and											
Improvements	272	258	250	239	228	213	200	187	163	163	
Recreation and Cultural Arts											
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	3	2	4	
Tools and Equipment	30	28	28	28	25	19	16	21	19	21	
Improvements	3	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Number of Parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	

Source: Various city departments

* Information not available.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mark R. Johnson, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Covington, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Covington, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 Town'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA June 26, 2023



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mark R. Johnson, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Covington, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Covington, Louisiana's (the City), compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA June 26, 2023

CITY OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass- Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	None	\$ 534,280
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			534,280
<u>Department of Homeland Security</u> Passed through State of Louisiana - Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	None	4,932,146
Total Department of Homeland Security			4,932,146
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,466,426

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Covington, Louisiana (the City), under programs of federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Expenditure are generally recognized when the liability in incurred. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Results

1.	Type of auditor's report	Unmodified		
2.	Internal control over financial reporting			
	 a) Material weaknesses identified? b) Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? c) Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? 	No None reported No		
Fe	deral Awards			
3.	Internal control over major programs			
	a) Material weaknesses identified?b) Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No None reported		
4.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for each major program	Unmodified		
5.	Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)	None		
6.	Identification of major programs			
	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance 97.036			
7.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs	\$750,000		
8.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Section 2 CFR 200.520	No		

B. Financial Statement Findings

None.

C. Compliance and Other Matters

None.

Findings - Compliance and Other Matters

None.



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AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

City of Covington, Louisiana

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

Honorable Mark R. Johnson, Mayor, Members of the City Council, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the City of Covington, Louisiana's (the City), control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal year January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. The City of Covington, Louisiana's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal year January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, the 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 results 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 the entity's operations:
 - i. *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - 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.
 - iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

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An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each is separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.

- 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).
- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- 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.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- 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.
- 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.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- 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.

- ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
- 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.
- 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.

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:
 - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a 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
 - iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

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).

- 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 (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then 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:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/ making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also 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
 - 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 also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 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 in force during the fiscal period.
- 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). Alternatively, 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.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - 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).
 - 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).
- 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, then 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 or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - 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;
 - 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
 - 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.

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

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

<u>Results</u>: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

- 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.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - 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
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, 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 observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

- 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.

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. Alternatively, 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
 - 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;
 - 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);
 - 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
 - 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.

<u>Results</u>: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

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

- iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
- iv. Observe whether the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 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 and 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.
- 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.

10) Ethics

- 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 that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

<u>Results</u>: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

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. 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).

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

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.
- 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.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

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

<u>Results</u>: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, 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 as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 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).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1st, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

We were engaged by the City 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 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 on those C/C areas identified in Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures, and the results 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 Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA June 26, 2023