

**CITY OF ST.
GABRIEL**
Louisiana



**ANNUAL
COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024**



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024



Prepared by

City of St. Gabriel
Finance Department



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



2024



Lionel Johnson, Jr.
Mayor



City Council:
William Cushenberry, Jr.
Melvin Hasten, Sr.
Randall Johnson
Jeffery Hayes, Sr.
Hoza Redditt, Sr.

Police Chief:
Kevin Ambeau, Sr.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL

"A City of Pride, Progress & Possibilities"

December 31, 2024

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

Dear Citizens, Mayor, and Council Members:

Pursuant to Louisiana State Statutes, I hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of St. Gabriel (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City Finance Department prepared this report in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activities of its various funds and the government-wide presentation; and that disclosures necessary to enable readers to gain an understanding of City financial affairs have been included. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the City.

The City financial statements have been audited by Diez, Dupuy, and Ruiz, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of St. Gabriel's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first document of the financial section of this report.

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

*P.O. Box 597 • 5035 Iberville Street • St. Gabriel, LA • Tel: (225) 642-9600 • Fax: (225) 642.9670 • Website:
www.cityofstgabriel.us*

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Profile of the Government

The City of St. Gabriel was incorporated as a town in 1994 and received city designation in 2001. It is located in Iberville Parish, on the Mississippi River, with the historic Bayou Manchac serving as the official boundary between St. Gabriel, Ascension Parish, and East Baton Rouge Parish. The City currently occupies a land area of 30 square miles and serves an estimated population of 6,733 according to the U.S. Census Bureau as of 2023. The population reflects a growth of approximately 4.7% from the 2020 U.S. Census.

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Control

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

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

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

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

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

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Economic Condition and Outlook

St. Gabriel is located in the Baton Rouge metropolitan area. The City of Baton Rouge is the state capital and the closest large Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) to New Orleans. St. Gabriel is located on the Mississippi River in the southeast region of the state and is a major center for commerce and industry. The largest taxpayers in St. Gabriel are primarily companies involved in the petrochemical and energy sectors. Products range from refined chemicals, household products and plastic materials. The local industry provides the majority of the jobs within the City. The taxes paid by local industry are significant to the City's tax base and local economy. Because of an increase in capital acquisition and proposed construction in the petrochemical industry, the City expects to maintain a stable level of property and sales tax collections through 2025.

General sales and use tax revenues in 2024 for operations of the City were \$682,700 greater than the 2023 revenues, representing a 9% increase. The general sales and use tax plays a significant role in financing the operations of the General Fund, representing 52% of available resources in 2024.

The City provides some source of housing to the Baton Rouge MSA with a median value of \$247,600. Other important industries include government, construction, transportation, real estate and retail trade.

Major Initiatives in 2025

The City has various capital outlay projects ongoing and future projects anticipated that have an estimated cost of over \$15 million, to include municipal and recreational facility improvements, sewer system expansions and improvements, and road repairs and improvements. The City has budgeted approximately \$15 million for these projects in fiscal year 2025. These projects will be funded by sales tax collections, various grants and public improvement bonds that were issued by the City in 2021 and 2015.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

As stated above, the City has planned capital initiatives in excess of \$15 million which will be funded by public improvement bonds, sales tax collection, and various grants. These projects address immediate and anticipated needs of the community, including road and sewer improvements, general government facility improvements, and recreation projects.

Road Improvements, General Government Improvements, and Recreation Projects

The City has the responsibility to maintain approximately 17 miles of roads and the related drainage. The City administration has identified multiple roadways in need of reconstruction or repair. These projects have an estimated construction cost of approximately \$4.8 million. The City's general government projects for the upcoming year include improvements to governmental facilities with estimated cost of approximately \$2.2 million. Additionally, the City has ongoing recreation projects in various parts of the community. These projects have an estimated cost of approximately \$3.1 million, collectively. Due to the significant amount of resources required to accomplish these projects, the City has elected to accomplish in phases. The highway improvements, general government and recreation projects will be funded by the City's local resources, governmental grants, and public improvement bonds issued by the City.

Sewer Improvements Project

As the City continues to grow in population, the City's sewer utility systems are in need of expanded capacity. In 2024, the City substantially completed phase 2 of various pump sewer system projects to support its expansion. These projects include wastewater treatment plant renovations, sewer lift stations, and other improvements. The budgeted costs for the remaining phases of these projects are approximately \$4.9 million dollars. The improvements will be funded by the City's local resources, federal resources, and public improvement bonds issued by the City in 2015 and 2021.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Reporting to the City of St. Gabriel for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report each year for the thirteen years through 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Constance Barbin

Constance Barbin, City Clerk



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of St. Gabriel
Louisiana**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

**CITY OF ST. GABRIEL
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
JULY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2027**

MAYOR

Lionel Johnson, Jr.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

William Cushenberry, Jr.

Melvin Hasten, Sr.

Jeffery Hayes, Sr.

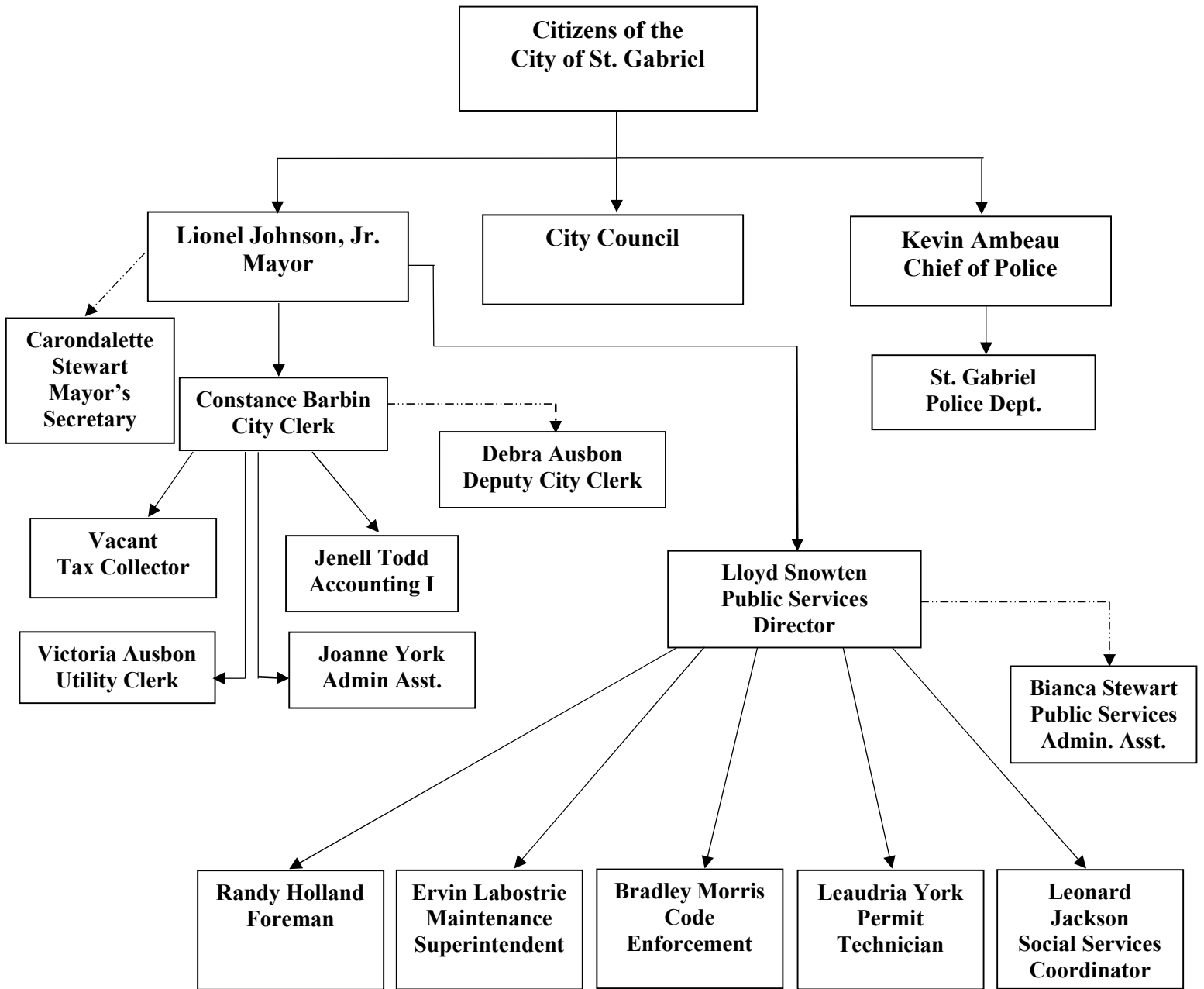
Randall Johnson

Hoza Redditt, Sr.

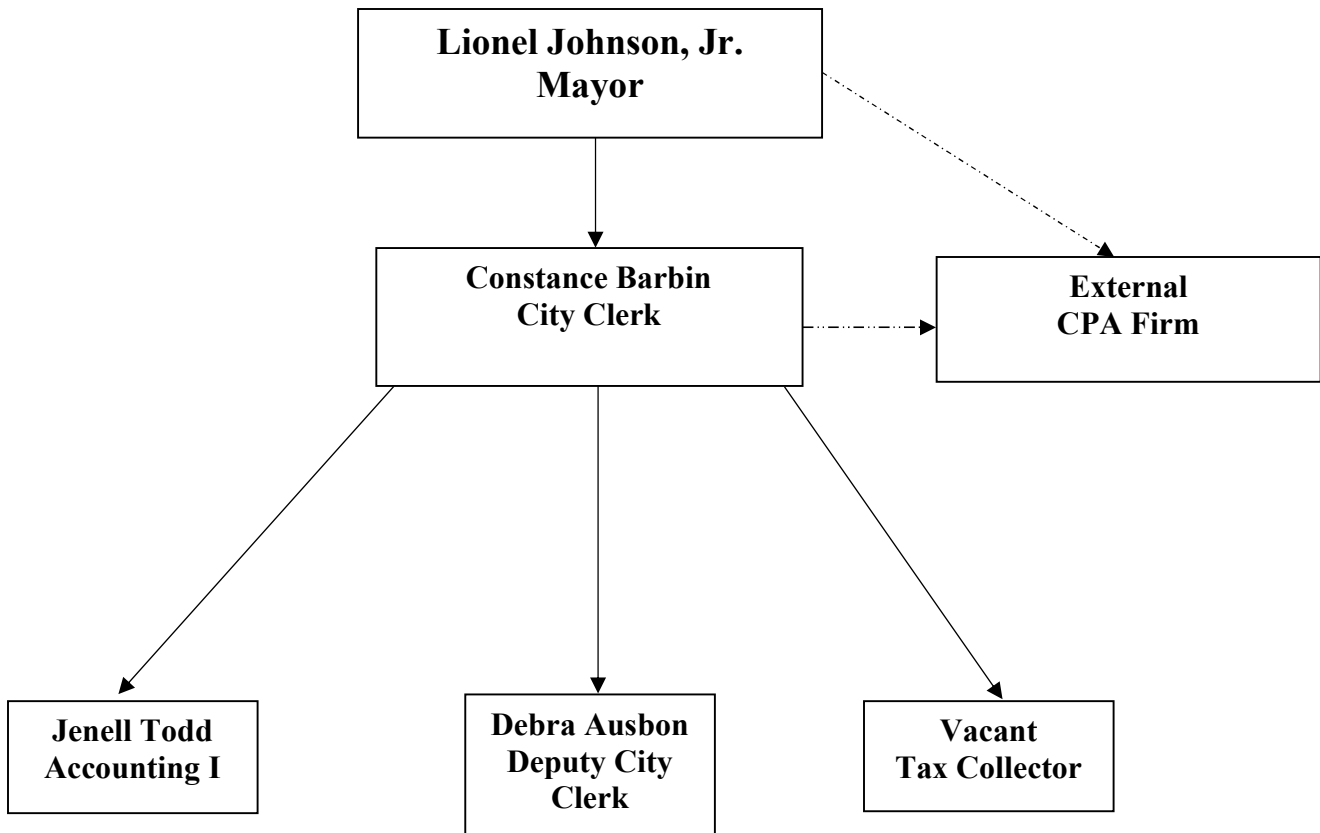
CHIEF OF POLICE

Kevin Ambeau, Sr.

**CITY OF ST. GABRIEL
ORGANIZATION CHART
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT**



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





FINANCIAL SECTION



2024





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, major fund budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of pension contributions on pages 5 through 16 and 65 through 73 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2024 on our consideration of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



December 31, 2024
Gonzales, Louisiana



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

Our analysis of The City of St. Gabriel's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements which begin on page 17. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In 2024, the City of St. Gabriel had governmental revenues decrease relative to the prior year by approximately \$100,000 which is attributable to increases in sales and ad valorem tax collections in addition to a decrease in capital grants from American Rescue Plan Act funds recognized during 2023. Governmental expenses and transfers to business-type activities increased by approximately \$2.4 million in comparison to the prior year. This is attributable to an increase in transfers of capital assets to business-type activities of \$1.1 million and decreases in all other functions of governmental activities excluding general government. All City funds continue to be maintained with sufficient fund balance that represents adequate net worth. Although community demands have increased with the ongoing economic development, the City has been responsible with its available resources.

The major financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City's primary government exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year by approximately \$40.1 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$8.2 million (unrestricted net position) may be used without restrictions to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The primary governments' total net position increased by approximately \$4.2 million during 2024.
- Governmental activities' net position increased by approximately \$3.1 million.
- Business-type activities' total net position increased by approximately \$1.1 million.
- At the end of the year, the primary government's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of approximately \$19.3 million, an increase of \$972,000 in comparison to the prior year. The \$972,000 net change in fund balance increased slightly in comparison to the prior year. This is due to the increase in public safety expenditures incurred in the current year. The increase in public safety expenditures incurred in the current year was funded through sales tax and fines revenue.

Significant aspects of the City's financial well-being, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, are detailed throughout this analysis.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

Reporting on the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024 and 2023
(in thousands)

	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$22,288	\$21,688	\$ 2,823	\$ 2,682	\$25,111	\$24,370
Capital assets	32,245	30,584	9,932	9,110	42,177	39,694
Total assets	<u>54,533</u>	<u>52,272</u>	<u>12,755</u>	<u>11,792</u>	<u>67,288</u>	<u>64,064</u>
Deferred outflows	2,046	2,400	96	136	2,142	2,536
Current and other liabilities	2,657	2,942	418	362	3,075	3,304
Long-term liabilities	20,211	21,036	5,895	6,190	26,106	27,226
Total liabilities	<u>22,868</u>	<u>23,978</u>	<u>6,313</u>	<u>6,552</u>	<u>29,181</u>	<u>30,530</u>
Deferred inflows	145	212	4	1	149	213
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	16,071	13,674	4,054	2,988	20,125	16,662
Restricted	9,482	11,253	2,275	2,238	11,757	13,491
Unrestricted	<u>8,013</u>	<u>5,555</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>8,218</u>	<u>5,704</u>
Total net position	<u>\$33,566</u>	<u>\$30,482</u>	<u>\$ 6,534</u>	<u>\$ 5,375</u>	<u>\$40,100</u>	<u>\$35,857</u>

At June 30, 2024, the City's net position was \$40.1 million, of which \$8.2 million was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the City's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by approximately \$3.1 million during 2024. Governmental unrestricted net position, which increased by \$2.5 million, represents the portion of the City's resources that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements. The \$8 million in governmental activities unrestricted net position at the completion of the 2024 fiscal year represents the accumulated results of operations. The increase in net position of governmental activities is primarily attributable to increases in sales and ad valorem taxes which combining for approximately \$1.5 million. Increases in sales and ad-valorem taxes are driven by economic growth within the City and Iberville Parish and property value reassessments, respectively.

The City operates wastewater treatment systems for its constituents. The principal focus of this activity is to operate on a profitable basis. For the current and past several years, the City has been required to subsidize these operations with sales and use tax collections to eliminate operating deficits. During the current year, the subsidy was made of approximately \$2.4 million. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$1.2 million during 2024. The increase in net position is primarily attributable to the transfer of capital assets from the City's governmental activities.

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,564	\$ 776	\$ 284	\$ 272	\$ 1,848	\$ 1,048
Operating grants/contributions	29	25	-	214	29	239
Capital grants/contributions	706	3,252	-	-	706	3,252
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	8,560	7,887	-	-	8,560	7,887
Ad valorem taxes	4,933	4,148	-	-	4,933	4,148
Video poker taxes	754	760	-	-	754	760
Other general revenues	<u>630</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>463</u>
Total revenues	<u>17,176</u>	<u>17,243</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>17,570</u>	<u>17,797</u>
Functions/Program Expenses:						
General government	5,100	5,411	-	-	5,100	5,411
Public safety	3,338	2,851	-	-	3,338	2,851
Streets and sanitation	1,906	1,808	-	-	1,906	1,808
Culture and recreation	826	135	-	-	826	135
Wastewater treatment	-	-	1,615	1,657	1,615	1,657
Interest on long-term debt	<u>540</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>484</u>
Total expenses	<u>11,710</u>	<u>10,689</u>	<u>1,615</u>	<u>1,657</u>	<u>13,325</u>	<u>12,346</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	5,466	6,554	(1,221)	(1,103)	4,245	5,451
Transfers, net	(1,250)	(1,000)	1,250	1,000	-	-
Transfers of capital assets	<u>(1,130)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	3,086	5,554	1,159	(103)	4,245	5,451
Beginning net position	<u>30,482</u>	<u>24,928</u>	<u>5,375</u>	<u>5,478</u>	<u>35,857</u>	<u>30,406</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$ 33,568</u>	<u>\$ 30,482</u>	<u>\$ 6,534</u>	<u>\$ 5,375</u>	<u>\$ 40,102</u>	<u>\$ 35,857</u>

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now fund type by category.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

An analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 19 with the fund financial statements that provide detailed information about the most significant funds and not the City as a whole.

Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes other funds to control and manage financial resources for particular purposes or meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other assets. The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting basis.

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

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

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements and can be found in Exhibit A-9.

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

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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

The following is a summary of general governmental operations for 2024 by fund type:

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Totals
Revenues & other financing sources	\$ 16,324	\$ 802	\$ 850	\$ 67	\$ 18,043
Expenditures & other financing uses	12,304	3,930	837	-	17,071
Surplus (deficit)	4,020	(3,128)	13	67	972
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	9,760	6,135	2,196	219	18,310
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 13,780</u>	<u>\$ 3,007</u>	<u>\$ 2,209</u>	<u>\$ 286</u>	<u>\$ 19,282</u>

The following is a summary of general governmental operations for 2023 by fund type:

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

The City’s governmental funds experienced a surplus of approximately \$972,000 in 2024. At year end, fund balances were approximately \$19.3 million. Approximately \$11.7 million is unassigned and available for utilization at the City’s discretion.

The remainder of the fund balance has been restricted or classified as nonspendable. These restrictions are for debt service, infrastructure and maintenance, public improvements, and economic development.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$13.8 million compared to the fund balance of \$9.8 million at 2023.

The City’s other major funds are the Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The Capital Projects Fund realized an operating deficit of approximately \$3.1 million, while the Debt Service Fund realized an operating surplus of approximately \$13,000, before transfers in from the General Fund. The City’s Capital Projects Fund expenditures were related to the ongoing drainage improvement projects in addition to the new city council chambers project. The Capital Project Fund experienced a decrease in capital outlay expenditures of approximately \$513,000 when compared to 2023. The decrease is a result of the City’s completion of the drainage improvement projects in the current year. The City’s new council chamber facility is expected to be completed for it’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Source of Revenue				
	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent
Taxes	\$ 14,289	83	\$ 12,834	79
Intergovernmental	830	5	2,343	14
Licenses and permits	395	2	414	3
Fines	1,025	6	240	1
Charges for services	144	1	122	1
Miscellaneous	461	3	241	2
Total	<u>\$ 17,144</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 16,194</u>	<u>100</u>

Revenues of the primary government for general governmental fund types for 2024 totaled \$17.1 million, compared to \$16.2 million for the previous year, representing approximately a \$950,000 or 6% increase. The increase in revenue is primarily due to taxes and fines experiencing a significant increase during the current year. The increase in taxes is attributable to increased sales taxes from larger volumes of online vendor sales. The increase in fines is attributable to an increase in traffic fines as a result of higher police patrol during the year. As displayed above, tax revenues make up the largest stream of funding for the City, which averages over 83% of resources received over the years.

Approximately \$15.1 million of the \$17.1 million of governmental revenues in 2024 were for dedicated purposes. The remaining \$2 million, generated in the General Fund, was available to fund a number of city services, such as the streets and sanitation department, public safety, social and recreational services and administrative functions.

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

Function				
	Expenditures	Percent	Expenditures	Percent
General government	\$ 3,206	21	\$ 3,096	21
Public safety	2,920	20	2,273	16
Streets and sanitation	2,038	13	1,985	14
Social and recreational services	706	5	678	5
Debt service	1,286	9	1,364	9
Capital outlay	4,816	32	5,139	35
Total	<u>\$ 14,972</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 14,535</u>	<u>100</u>

The expenditures of the primary government's governmental fund types increased by approximately \$437,000 in 2024. Governmental expenditures for each major function are summarized in the preceding table.

The largest increase was experienced in the public safety functions by \$647,000. The largest decrease was experienced in the capital outlay function by \$323,000. The increase in the public safety function is attributable to the acquisition of new vehicles during the year. The decrease in capital outlay is related to the completion of the drainage improvement projects.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year the City's General Fund's budget was amended. The amendment of the operating and capital budgets is a customary practice of the City and is reflective of the change that occurs with financial related matters throughout the fiscal year. The most significant change during 2024 was as follows:

- To increase sales tax revenues by \$1.1 million, or 15% of the City's original budget.
- To increase in fines revenues by \$400,000, or 80% of the City's original budget.
- To increase public safety expenditures by \$272,000, or 3% of the City's original budget.
- To decrease streets and sanitation expenditures by \$222,000, or 13% of the City's original budget.

With these adjustments, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$476,000 less than the related final budget appropriations of \$10.7 million. The most significant variances occurred in the City's streets and sanitation and social and recreational services functions, where expenditures were \$289,000 and \$177,000 less than appropriations for both functions, respectively. The net increase in fund balance for the General Fund for 2024 was \$4 million and the related fund balance was \$13.8 million at year end.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the City had approximately \$42.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including vehicles, fire equipment, computer equipment, lease assets, office furniture, land, buildings, park facilities, roads, and sewer treatment systems. This amount represents a \$2.5 million net increase compared to the prior year.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 917	\$ 917	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ 977	\$ 977
Construction in progress	5,495	4,382	-	-	5,495	4,382
Buildings	6,522	6,596	-	-	6,522	6,596
Equipment and vehicles	1,342	976	-	-	1,342	976
Finance purchase agreements	24	-	-	-	24	-
Right-of-use assets	134	141	-	-	134	141
Sewer treatment plants	-	-	9,872	9,050	9,872	9,050
Infrastructure	<u>17,811</u>	<u>17,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,811</u>	<u>17,572</u>
Total assets, net of depreciation and amortization	<u>\$ 32,245</u>	<u>\$ 30,584</u>	<u>\$ 9,932</u>	<u>\$ 9,110</u>	<u>\$ 42,177</u>	<u>\$ 39,694</u>

More detailed information about the City's capital assets as well as information on the City's capital projects is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements. The City had \$5 million in capital additions during 2024 as compared to \$5.2 million in capital additions in 2023. These increases were due to ongoing capital projects related to road improvements, recreation facilities, governmental complex improvements, and sewer system infrastructure improvements continuing from the prior year. In 2024, the City incurred depreciation and amortization expense of the City's assets of \$2.5 million.

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

(continued)

Long-term Liabilities

At year-end, the City had \$27.1 million in bonds and long-term liabilities outstanding versus \$28.3 million last year, an decrease of \$1.1 million, as shown below:

	(in thousands)			
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024
<u>Governmental activities:</u>				
Net pension liability	\$ 5,425	\$ 550	\$ 685	\$ 5,290
Capital Projects				
Revenue Bond- 2015	6,530	-	215	6,315
Revenue Bond- 2021	6,075	-	380	5,695
Civic Center				
Revenue Bond	3,775	-	110	3,665
Lease liabilities				
Finance purchase agreement	31	-	31	-
Right-of-use asset lease	100	34	3	131
Bond discount, net	(131)	-	(8)	(123)
<u>Business-type activities:</u>				
Net pension liability	320	4	45	279
Revenue Bond - 2016	4,085	-	125	3,960
Revenue Bond - DEQ	2,009	-	117	1,892
Bond premium, net	41	-	2	39
	\$ 28,260	\$ 588	\$ 1,705	\$ 27,143

The City remained current on all bonds and notes outstanding and retired approximately \$981,000 of debt during 2024.

The State of Louisiana limits the amount of general obligation debt that municipalities can issue to 35 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$102 million state-imposed limit. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2025 budget and tax rates. One of those factors is the economy. The largest taxpayers in the City are primarily companies involved in the petrochemical processing sector. These companies are significantly impacted by the increasing cost of fuel, including natural gas. With the high price of fuel in recent years, these companies have experienced financial difficulty resulting in reduction of personnel staffing and the rate of plant expansion, if any. As a result, the local economy has been impacted by the financial concerns of this major industry in the City.

For 2025, revenues and other financing sources are budgeted at \$14.1 million while expenditures are expected to be \$28.2 million, including capital outlay of \$16.2 million. If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary fund balances are expected to decrease by the close of 2025 by \$10.2 million. This decrease will be due to the utilization of debt proceeds received in 2015 and 2021 which will be used for capital projects planned in 2025 along with \$3 million in budgeted grant funding.

An important factor affecting the budget is the City's estimated ad valorem and sales tax collections budgeted for 2025 to support operations. These revenue sources represent 71% or \$12.1 million of the total projected taxes, charges for services, licenses and permits, and grants. The City budgeted its grant revenues related to federal and state funding to remain consistent with 2024. The 2024 operating budget expenditures projects all functions to increase from the amended budget for 2024. Capital outlay expenditures are expected to increase due to various new projects commencing in 2025. Debt service is expected to remain consistent with the 2024 amended budget.

These indicators were considered when adopting the General Fund budget for 2025. Property taxes are budgeted to remain relatively flat based on 2024 assessments for 2025, while sales taxes are expected to see a minor decrease for 2025. These taxes are expected to fund operations of the City's governmental operations and assist in funding the City's sewer utility operations.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



2024



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,427,620	\$ 515,651	\$ 15,943,271
Accounts receivable, net	66,757	31,461	98,218
Due from other governments, net	2,772,836	-	2,772,836
Prepaid assets	208,186	-	208,186
Restricted cash	3,812,913	2,275,200	6,088,113
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	6,412,529	60,000	6,472,529
Depreciable, net	25,698,663	9,872,391	35,571,054
Right-of-use assets - amortizable, net	133,727	-	133,727
Total assets	54,533,231	12,754,703	67,287,934
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	411,713	12,350	424,063
Pension liability	1,634,077	83,994	1,718,071
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,045,790	96,344	2,142,134
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 56,579,021	\$ 12,851,047	\$ 69,430,068
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 572,664	\$ 56,664	\$ 629,328
Contracts payable	902,532	-	902,532
Accrued liabilities	248,763	63,882	312,645
Due to other governments	118,972	-	118,972
Unearned revenue	51,210	22,314	73,524
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	762,715	275,000	1,037,715
Due in more than one year	14,920,153	5,616,437	20,536,590
Pension liability due in more than one year	5,290,206	279,005	5,569,211
Total liabilities	22,867,215	6,313,302	29,180,517
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension liability	144,654	4,149	148,803
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	16,071,232	4,053,304	20,124,536
Restricted for:			
Infrastructure and maintenance	1,872,576	1,962,490	3,835,066
Capital projects	5,114,708	-	5,114,708
Economic development	286,215	-	286,215
Debt service	2,208,731	312,710	2,521,441
Unrestricted	8,013,690	205,092	8,218,782
Total net position	33,567,152	6,533,596	40,100,748
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 56,579,021	\$ 12,851,047	\$ 69,430,068

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 5,100,166	\$ 412,431	\$ 13,540	\$ 649,959	\$ (4,024,236)	\$ -	\$ (4,024,236)
Public safety	3,337,715	1,092,604	15,000	-	(2,230,111)	-	(2,230,111)
Streets and sanitation	1,906,994	-	-	56,005	(1,850,989)	-	(1,850,989)
Culture and recreation	826,107	59,278	-	-	(766,829)	-	(766,829)
Interest on long-term debt	540,282	-	-	-	(540,282)	-	(540,282)
Total governmental activities	<u>11,711,264</u>	<u>1,564,313</u>	<u>28,540</u>	<u>705,964</u>	<u>(9,412,447)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,412,447)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Waste water treatment facilities	1,615,319	283,657	-	-	-	(1,331,662)	(1,331,662)
Total business-type activities	<u>1,615,319</u>	<u>283,657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,331,662)</u>	<u>(1,331,662)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 13,326,583</u>	<u>\$ 1,847,970</u>	<u>\$ 28,540</u>	<u>\$ 705,964</u>	<u>(9,412,447)</u>	<u>(1,331,662)</u>	<u>(10,744,109)</u>
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Sales					8,559,941	-	8,559,941
Ad valorem					4,932,825	-	4,932,825
Video poker					753,959	-	753,959
Franchise and other					41,836	-	41,836
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					172,807	-	172,807
Investment earnings					390,127	110,582	500,709
Miscellaneous					25,581	-	25,581
Transfers, net					(1,250,000)	1,250,000	-
Transfers of capital assets					(1,129,906)	1,129,906	-
Total general revenues					<u>12,497,170</u>	<u>2,490,488</u>	<u>14,987,658</u>
Change in net position					3,084,723	1,158,826	4,243,549
Net position - beginning of year					<u>30,482,429</u>	<u>5,374,770</u>	<u>35,857,199</u>
Net position - end of year					<u>\$ 33,567,152</u>	<u>\$ 6,533,596</u>	<u>\$ 40,100,748</u>

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

BALANCE SHEETS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,623,549	\$ 3,858,358	\$ 668,052	\$ 277,661	\$ 15,427,620
Accounts receivables, net	57,032	9,725	-	-	66,757
Due from other governments, net	1,483,115	1,281,167	-	8,554	2,772,836
Due from other funds	2,130,000	-	-	-	2,130,000
Prepaid assets	208,186	-	-	-	208,186
Restricted cash	125,566	2,146,668	1,540,679	-	3,812,913
	<u>14,627,448</u>	<u>7,295,918</u>	<u>2,208,731</u>	<u>286,215</u>	<u>24,418,312</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,627,448</u>	<u>\$ 7,295,918</u>	<u>\$ 2,208,731</u>	<u>\$ 286,215</u>	<u>\$ 24,418,312</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 572,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 572,664
Contracts payable	-	902,532	-	-	902,532
Accrued liabilities	155,885	-	-	-	155,885
Due to other funds	-	2,130,000	-	-	2,130,000
Due to other governments	118,972	-	-	-	118,972
Unearned revenues	-	51,210	-	-	51,210
	<u>847,521</u>	<u>3,083,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,931,263</u>
Total liabilities	<u>847,521</u>	<u>3,083,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,931,263</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues	-	1,205,172	-	-	1,205,172
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,205,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,205,172</u>
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	208,186	-	-	-	208,186
Restricted for:					
Infrastructure and maintenance	1,872,576	-	-	-	1,872,576
Capital projects	-	3,007,004	-	-	3,007,004
Economic development	-	-	-	286,215	286,215
Debt service	-	-	2,208,731	-	2,208,731
Unassigned	11,699,165	-	-	-	11,699,165
	<u>13,779,927</u>	<u>3,007,004</u>	<u>2,208,731</u>	<u>286,215</u>	<u>19,281,877</u>
Total fund balance	<u>13,779,927</u>	<u>3,007,004</u>	<u>2,208,731</u>	<u>286,215</u>	<u>19,281,877</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 14,627,448</u>	<u>\$ 7,295,918</u>	<u>\$ 2,208,731</u>	<u>\$ 286,215</u>	<u>\$ 24,418,312</u>

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

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

June 30, 2024

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit A-2)	\$	19,281,877
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Non-depreciable	\$	6,412,529
Depreciable, net		25,698,663
Right-of-use assets - amortizable, net		<u>133,727</u>
		32,244,919
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources for pension plans and debt refundings are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pension liability		1,634,077
Deferred outflows related to loss on refunding		411,713
Deferred inflows related to pension liability		<u>(144,654)</u>
		1,901,136
Because some revenues are not collected for sixty days after year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		
Grant revenues		1,205,172
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(92,878)
Bonds payable and lease liabilities, net of discounts		(15,682,868)
Net pension liability		<u>(5,290,206)</u>
		<u>(21,065,952)</u>
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)	\$	<u>33,567,152</u>

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Sales	\$ 8,492,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,942	\$ 8,559,941
Ad valorem	4,932,825	-	-	-	4,932,825
Video poker	753,959	-	-	-	753,959
Franchise and other	41,836	-	-	-	41,836
Intergovernmental	28,540	801,527	-	-	830,067
Licenses and permits	394,986	-	-	-	394,986
Fines	1,025,175	-	-	-	1,025,175
Charges for services	144,152	-	-	-	144,152
Interest earnings and other	459,894	731	-	-	460,625
	<u>16,274,366</u>	<u>802,258</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,942</u>	<u>17,143,566</u>
Total revenues					
EXPENDITURES					
Current function:					
General government	3,206,019	-	-	-	3,206,019
Public safety	2,920,147	-	-	-	2,920,147
Streets and sanitation	2,038,479	-	-	-	2,038,479
Social and recreational services	705,723	-	-	-	705,723
Debt service:					
Principal	229,516	-	510,000	-	739,516
Interest	218,314	-	327,694	-	546,008
Capital outlay	886,019	3,929,654	-	-	4,815,673
	<u>10,204,217</u>	<u>3,929,654</u>	<u>837,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,971,565</u>
Total expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,070,149</u>	<u>(3,127,396)</u>	<u>(837,694)</u>	<u>66,942</u>	<u>2,172,001</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	850,000	-	850,000
Proceeds from issuance of lease liabilities	34,130	-	-	-	34,130
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	14,000	-	-	-	14,000
Proceeds from insurance	1,537	-	-	-	1,537
Transfers out	(2,100,000)	-	-	-	(2,100,000)
	<u>(2,050,333)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>850,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,200,333)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balance	4,019,816	(3,127,396)	12,306	66,942	971,668
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year	<u>9,760,111</u>	<u>6,134,400</u>	<u>2,196,425</u>	<u>219,273</u>	<u>18,310,209</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 13,779,927</u>	<u>\$ 3,007,004</u>	<u>\$ 2,208,731</u>	<u>\$ 286,215</u>	<u>\$ 19,281,877</u>

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-4)	\$	971,668
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and amortization.</p>		
Capital outlay	\$	4,815,673
Depreciation and amortization expense		<u>(2,024,530)</u>
		2,791,143
Transfers of capital assets to business-type activities.		(1,129,906)
<p>Because some revenues are not collected for sixty days after year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.</p>		
Grant revenues		(95,563)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal and the effect of issuance costs and discounts when debt is first issued are expenditures in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of activities.</p>		
Proceeds from the issuance of lease liabilities		(34,130)
Amortization of bond discount		(7,947)
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding of bonds		(32,021)
Principal payments on debt and lease liabilities		<u>739,516</u>
		665,418
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</p>		
Net change in accrued interest payable		2,415
Changes in net pension liabilities are reported only in the Statement of Activities		<u>(120,452)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$	<u><u>3,084,723</u></u>

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	515,651
Accounts receivable, net		31,461
Restricted cash		<u>2,275,200</u>
Total current assets		<u>2,822,312</u>

Noncurrent assets:

Capital assets:

Non-depreciable		60,000
Depreciable, net		<u>9,872,391</u>
Total noncurrent assets		<u>9,932,391</u>
Total assets		12,754,703

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred amount on refunding		12,350
Pension liability		<u>83,994</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources		<u>96,344</u>
Total assets and deferred inflows of resources	\$	<u>12,851,047</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$	56,664
Accrued liabilities		63,882
Unearned revenue		22,314
Bonds payable		<u>275,000</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>417,860</u>

Long-term liabilities:

Bonds payable		5,616,437
Pension liability due in more than one year		<u>279,005</u>
Total long-term liabilities		<u>5,895,442</u>
Total liabilities		6,313,302

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension liability		<u>4,149</u>
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Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources

6,317,451

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets		4,053,304
Restricted for:		
Infrastructure and maintenance		1,962,490
Debt service		312,710
Unrestricted		<u>205,092</u>
Total net position		<u>6,533,596</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	<u>12,851,047</u>

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES

Charges for services	\$ <u>283,657</u>
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OPERATING EXPENSES

Depreciation	547,803
Personnel	250,179
Utilities	222,528
Maintenance	79,998
Supplies	32,709
Professional services	97,756
Insurance	126,031
Chemicals	90,882
Other	<u>14,707</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,462,593</u>
Operating loss	(1,178,936)

NON-OPERATING

Interest income	110,582
Bond amortization	1,283
Interest expense	<u>(154,009)</u>
Total non-operating	<u>(42,144)</u>
Loss before transfers	(1,221,080)
Transfers of capital assets from other fund	1,129,906
Transfers in	<u>1,250,000</u>
Total transfers	<u>2,379,906</u>
Change in net position	1,158,826

NET POSITION

Beginning of year	<u>5,374,770</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 6,533,596</u>

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts from customers	\$ 285,963
Payments to suppliers	(625,176)
Payments to employees	<u>(240,847)</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>(580,060)</u>

CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Transfers in from other funds	<u>1,250,000</u>
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CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Capital asset additions	(239,756)
Principal paid on capital debt	(242,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	<u>(155,106)</u>
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(636,862)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Interest income	<u>110,582</u>
Net decrease in cash	143,660

CASH

Beginning of period	<u>2,647,191</u>
End of period	<u>\$ 2,790,851</u>

RECONCILIATION OF CASH

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 515,651
Restricted cash	<u>2,275,200</u>
Total cash	<u>\$ 2,790,851</u>

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating loss	\$ (1,178,936)
Adjustments of operating loss:	
Depreciation	547,803
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	2,624
Accounts payable	39,435
Accrued liabilities	8,114
Unearned revenue	(318)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	<u>1,218</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>\$ (580,060)</u>

NONCASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Transfers of capital assets from other fund	<u>\$ 1,129,906</u>
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Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



2024



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement Presentation

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

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types (Continued)

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

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-wide financial statements

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

Fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Fund financial statements (Continued)

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable and Bad Debts

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. For governmental activities, uncollectible amounts due for receivables are recognized as bad debts directly charged off at the time information becomes available which indicates that the particular receivable is not collectible. In governmental fund types, the uncollectible amount is charged directly to the revenue or deferred revenue reported. In business-type activities, uncollectible amounts due from sewer billing receivables are recognized as bad debts through the use of an allowance account or are directly charged off at the time information becomes available which indicates that the particular receivable is not collectible. An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$21,020 was recorded at June 30, 2024.

Lease Asset Receivable

Lease asset receivables are a result of leases in which the City has entered into a contract with a lessee that delivers the right to use a nonfinancial asset of the City as specified by the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Such receivables are reported on the government – wide financial statements at present value of the lease payments to be received during the lease term. Additionally, the Town would recognize a deferred inflow of resources that is reported at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease for future periods. Assets of agreement entered into in which the City is the lessor are retained as capital assets of the City and are reported in the government-wide financial statements as described under Capital Assets. The City has not entered into any agreements delivering control of a right to use a nonfinancial asset to a lessee as described above at June 30, 2024.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations numerous transactions occur between individual funds. Those related to short-term borrowings are classified as “due from other funds” or “due to other funds” on the balance sheet and result primarily from participation in the consolidated cash account. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.” There were no “due from other funds” or “due to other funds” reported between the City’s governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents amounts which have been designated for debt services, capital projects, and contingencies for property repairs and replacements were \$1,871,935, \$4,109,158, and \$107,020 respectively. Restricted cash consisted of \$6,088,113 as of June 30, 2024.

Prepaid Assets

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

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

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

Right-of-Use Assets

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

A subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) results from a contract that conveys control of the right-to-use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange like transaction. Such assets are recognized on the government – wide financial statements as a right-of-use SBITA, net of amortization. A corresponding subscription liability should be recognized on the government-wide financial statements at the present value of the subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The City has not entered into any agreements gaining control of the right-to-use SBITA assets as described above at June 30, 2024.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Interest incurred during construction in the enterprise funds is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of investment earnings on invested loan proceeds during the same period. There was no interest expense capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Long-term Debt

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences

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

Government-wide and Business-type Net Position

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

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

Use of Restricted Net Position

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

Governmental Fund Balances

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Fund Balances (Continued)

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

Use of Restricted Fund Balance

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

Interfund Transfers

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditors' report, December 31, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. See Note 14.

Current Accounting Standards Implemented

Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

During the fiscal year, the City implemented policies under GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which is an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. This Statement requires that changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement also requires that information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. This statement has no impact on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance (FDIC) or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2024, of the City's deposits were not exposed to custodial risk.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pools of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA – R.S. 33:2955. The value of the portfolio is carried at amortized cost. As of June 30, 2024, the City had a balance of \$3,401,738 invested in LAMP.

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

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

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 70 days from LAMP's monthly Portfolio Holdings as of June 30, 2024.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2024, consists of the following:

Primary Government	Governmental Activities
Parish of Iberville, Louisiana - Sales tax	\$ 1,396,356
Federal Emergency Management Agency - Grants	996,383
Louisiana Office of Facility and Planning Control - Grants	309,496
State of Louisiana - Video poker	95,313
Louisiana Office of State Parks - Grants	122,311
Allowance for doubtful accounts - Grants	<u>(147,023)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,772,836</u>

NOTE 4 - AD VALOREM TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - AD VALOREM TAXES (CONTINUED)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Millage rates adopted	June 13, 2023
Levy date	November 1, 2023
Due date	December 31, 2023
Lien date	January 1, 2024
Collection dates	December 1, 2023 to January 1, 2024

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, taxes of 16.84 mills were levied for general government and public purposes on property with assessed valuations totaling \$291,458,995. Total taxes levied were \$4,908,170. Property tax millage rates are adopted in the calendar year in which the taxes are levied and recorded. All taxes are due and collectible when the assessment rolls are filed on or before December 31 of the current year and become delinquent thereafter.

The City collected ad valorem taxes of \$3,423,111 from the top ten property owners during the year ended June 30, 2024. Tax collections from five of the ten taxpayers amounted to \$2,667,909.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in general capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 917,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 917,168
Construction in progress	4,382,168	3,721,021	(2,607,828)	5,495,361
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>5,299,336</u>	<u>3,721,021</u>	<u>(2,607,828)</u>	<u>6,412,529</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,536,504	276,542	-	10,813,046
Equipment and vehicles	6,626,877	783,979	(272,856)	7,138,000
Finance purchase agreements	258,584	-	-	258,584
Infrastructure	26,648,901	1,477,923	-	28,126,824
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>44,070,866</u>	<u>2,538,444</u>	<u>(272,856)</u>	<u>46,336,454</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	3,941,380	349,211	-	4,290,591
Equipment and vehicles	5,703,072	366,093	(272,856)	5,796,309
Finance purchase agreements	206,162	28,615	-	234,777
Infrastructure	9,077,044	1,239,070	-	10,316,114
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>18,927,658</u>	<u>1,982,989</u>	<u>(272,856)</u>	<u>20,637,791</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>25,143,208</u>	<u>555,455</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,698,663</u>
Capital assets being amortized:				
Right-of-use assets - equipment	176,422	34,130	-	210,552
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right-of-use assets - equipment	35,284	41,541	-	76,825
Total capital assets being amortized, net	<u>141,138</u>	<u>(7,411)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133,727</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 30,583,682</u>	<u>\$ 4,269,065</u>	<u>\$ (2,607,828)</u>	<u>\$ 32,244,919</u>

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

Government Activities	Depreciation	Amortization	Total
General government	\$ 874,156	\$ 6,257	\$ 880,413
Streets and sanitation	576,791	35,284	612,075
Public safety	270,115	-	270,115
Recreation	261,927	-	261,927
Total	<u>\$ 1,982,989</u>	<u>\$ 41,541</u>	<u>\$ 2,024,530</u>

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Lease liabilities

Finance purchase agreements

As of June 30, 2024, the City has lease equipment acquired through finance purchase agreements with a total cost of \$258,584 and corresponding accumulated depreciation of \$234,777. Depreciation for these assets was \$28,615 in 2024.

Right-of-use asset lease

As of June 30, 2024, the City has lease equipment acquired through a right-of-use asset lease with a cost of \$210,552 and corresponding accumulated depreciation of \$76,825. Amortization for these assets was \$41,541 in 2024.

Business Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer treatment plants	15,033,652	949,698	-	15,983,350
Sewer pump station	748,313	419,964	-	1,168,277
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,781,965	1,369,662	-	17,151,627
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer treatment plants	6,261,995	510,553	-	6,772,548
Sewer pump station	469,438	37,250	-	506,688
Total accumulated depreciation	6,731,433	547,803	-	7,279,236
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,050,532	821,859	-	9,872,391
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,110,532</u>	<u>\$ 821,859</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,932,391</u>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Debt Outstanding

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 5,425,486	\$ 550,101	\$ 685,381	\$ 5,290,206	\$ -
Capital projects					
Revenue Bond - 2015	6,530,000	-	215,000	6,315,000	220,000
Revenue Bond - 2021	6,075,000	-	380,000	5,695,000	385,000
Civic Center					
Revenue Bond	3,775,000	-	110,000	3,665,000	115,000
Lease liabilities					
Finance purchase agreement	31,205	-	31,205	-	-
Right-of-use asset leases	100,446	34,130	3,311	131,265	42,715
Bond discounts	<u>(131,344)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,947)</u>	<u>(123,397)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,805,793</u>	<u>\$ 584,231</u>	<u>\$ 1,416,950</u>	<u>\$ 20,973,074</u>	<u>\$ 762,715</u>
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 319,862	\$ 4,354	\$ 45,211	\$ 279,005	\$ -
Revenue Bond - 2016	4,085,000	-	125,000	3,960,000	130,000
Revenue Bond - DEQ	2,009,061	-	117,000	1,892,061	145,000
Bond premium	<u>41,208</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,832</u>	<u>39,376</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,455,131</u>	<u>\$ 4,354</u>	<u>\$ 289,043</u>	<u>\$ 6,170,442</u>	<u>\$ 275,000</u>

(continued)

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt obligations for the primary government at June 30, 2024, are comprised of the following:

Governmental Activities

<p>\$8,065,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds consisting of \$3,165,000 in serial bonds bearing varying interest rates from 2.0% - 3.75% and maturing on May 1, 2030 and \$4,900,000 in term bonds bearing an interest rate of 4% and maturing on May 1, 2040. Combined annual installments of principal and interest vary from \$283,225 to \$1,008,000.</p>	<p>\$ 6,315,000</p>
<p>\$6,510,000 Partial Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds bearing varying interest rates from 0.45% - 3.25% and maturing on May 1, 2037. and maturing on May 1, 2030 and \$2,915,000 in term bonds Combined annual installments of principal and interest vary from \$55,000 to \$515,000.</p>	<p>5,695,000</p>
<p>\$4,590,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds consisting of \$1,675,000 in serial bonds bearing varying interest rates from 2.0% - 3.75% and maturing on May 1, 2030 and \$2,915,000 in term bonds bearing an interest rate of 4% and maturing on May 1, 2046. Combined annual installments of principal and interest vary from \$85,000 to \$260,400.</p>	<p>3,665,000</p>
<p>\$138,898 in right-of-use asset lease liabilities for the purchase of equipment, due in annual installments of \$33,114 through June 2027, interest at 3%. The lease is secured by the equipment.</p>	<p>100,446</p>
<p>\$34,130 in right-of-use asset lease liabilities for the use of equipment, due in quarterly installments of \$1,898 through July 2028, interest at 4.42%.</p>	<p>30,819</p>
<p><i>Bond discount, net of accumulated amortization</i></p>	<p>(123,397)</p>
<p><i>Net pension liability</i></p>	<p><u>5,290,206</u></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Total long-term liabilities from governmental activities</p>	<p><u><u>\$ 20,973,074</u></u></p>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt obligations for the primary government at June 30, 2024, are comprised of the following:

Business-Type Activities

\$4,900,000 Limited Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, secured by the sewer system revenues and 2 mills of Ad Valorem tax, consisting of \$1,790,000 in serial bonds bearing varying interest rates from 2.0% - 4.0% and maturing on March 1, 2030 and \$3,110,000 in term bonds bearing interest rates varying from 3.375% - 3.750%, maturing on March 1, 2045. Combined annual installments of principal and interest vary from \$110,000 to \$265,000. \$ 3,960,000

\$3,000,000 Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Revenue Bonds, secured by the sewer system revenues bearing an interest rate of 0.45% and administrative fees of 0.50%, maturing on March 1, 2039. Combined annual installments of principal and interest vary from \$140,000 to \$160,000. 1,892,061

Bond premium, net of accumulated amortization 39,376

Net pension liability 279,005

Total long-term liabilities from business type activities \$ 6,170,442

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Governmental activities:

Year	2015A Sales Tax Revenue Bond		2021 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bond		Civic Center Revenue Bond	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 220,000	\$ 244,537	\$ 385,000	\$ 145,650	\$ 115,000	\$ 142,319
2026	220,000	237,937	390,000	140,837	120,000	138,869
2027	230,000	230,787	395,000	134,597	125,000	134,969
2028	240,000	223,025	405,000	126,895	125,000	130,750
2029	250,000	214,625	410,000	117,985	130,000	126,375
2030-2034	1,380,000	923,762	2,220,000	426,258	735,000	553,463
2035-2039	2,805,000	602,800	1,490,000	96,038	895,000	394,400
2040-2044	970,000	38,800	-	-	1,090,000	200,200
2045-2047	-	-	-	-	330,000	16,600
	<u>\$ 6,315,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,716,273</u>	<u>\$ 5,695,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,188,260</u>	<u>\$ 3,665,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,837,945</u>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental activities (Continued):

Year	Lease liabilities		Total Governmental	
	Right-of-use asset leases		Long-term debt	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 42,715	\$ 5,532	\$ 762,715	\$ 538,038
2026	40,928	4,189	770,928	521,832
2027	40,235	2,799	790,235	503,152
2028	7,387	206	777,387	480,876
2029	-	-	790,000	458,985
2030-2034	-	-	4,335,000	1,903,483
2035-2039	-	-	5,190,000	1,093,238
2040-2044	-	-	2,060,000	239,000
2045-2047	-	-	330,000	16,600
	<u>\$ 131,265</u>	<u>\$ 12,726</u>	<u>\$ 15,806,265</u>	<u>\$ 5,755,204</u>

Business-type activities:

Year	2016 Limited Tax		Department of Environmental Quality		Total Business-type	
	Revenue and Refunding Bond		Long-term debt		Long-term debt	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 130,000	\$ 143,475	\$ 145,000	\$ 8,514	\$ 275,000	\$ 151,989
2026	135,000	139,575	145,000	7,862	280,000	147,437
2027	135,000	135,525	145,000	7,209	280,000	142,734
2028	145,000	130,125	150,000	6,557	295,000	136,682
2029	150,000	143,475	150,000	5,882	300,000	149,357
2030-2034	830,000	533,750	765,000	19,216	1,595,000	552,966
2035-2039	985,000	379,513	392,061	3,133	1,377,061	382,646
2040-2044	1,185,000	185,913	-	-	1,185,000	185,913
2045-2047	265,000	9,938	-	-	265,000	9,938
	<u>\$ 3,960,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,801,289</u>	<u>\$ 1,892,061</u>	<u>\$ 58,373</u>	<u>\$ 5,852,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,859,662</u>

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

In 2019, the City issued \$3 million in sewer revenue bonds for the purpose of funding the construction of a wastewater treatment facility. The bonds are secured by the greater of 1 mill tax or 10% of the revenues of the 10 mill tax through 2029. The City draws on the related proceeds as contractors present authorization for payment similar to a construction loan. As of June 30, 2024, the project has been completed and scheduled repayment of principal has begun.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities (Continued):

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

Sewer Revenue Bonds				
Year	Principal	Interest	DEQ Fees	Total
2025	\$ 145,000	\$ 8,514	\$ 9,460	\$ 162,974
2026	145,000	7,862	8,735	161,597
2027	145,000	7,209	8,010	160,219
2028	150,000	6,557	7,285	163,842
2029	150,000	5,882	6,535	162,417
2030-2034	765,000	19,216	21,352	805,568
2035-2039	392,061	3,133	3,661	398,855
	\$ 1,892,061	\$ 58,373	\$ 65,038	\$ 2,015,472

Bond Restrictions:

Sewer System Project Revenue Bonds

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

The Sewer System Project Debt Service Reserve fund is a cash account maintained by the trustee bank. This fund is restricted to payment of principal and interest in case of a default. At June 30, 2024, \$307,448 was held in this account.

Capital Projects Revenue Bonds

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

1. The 2015 and 2021 Capital Projects Revenue Bonds Debt Service Reserve Funds are cash accounts maintained by the trustee bank. These funds are restricted to payment of principal and interest in case of default. At June 30, 2024, \$690,968 and \$576,190, were held in these accounts, respectively.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bond Restrictions (Continued):

Civic Center Revenue Bonds

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

1. The Civic Center Revenue bonds require all revenue derived from its operations to be deposited in a bank that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as long as any of the bonds are outstanding. Required transfers are made on a monthly basis to designated trust accounts.
2. The Civic Center Revenue Bond Reserve fund requires monthly transfers ranging from \$1,100 until a sum equal to the highest combined principal and interest falling due in any year has been accumulated. This fund is restricted to payment of principal and interest in case of default. At June 30, 2024, \$273,521 was held in this reserve account.

The Civic Center Revenue bonds are secured from a pledge of the City's 1% sales and use tax. During 2024, the City recognized \$4,093,265 in sales and use tax proceeds with \$258,369 used to fund current debt service until retirement through 2046. The debt was issued for the purpose of funding the construction of a community center. Excess sales tax revenues over debt service requirements are available for use as stipulated by the tax dedication and determined by the City. See Note 7.

Legal Debt Margin

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

Ad valorem taxes – assessed valuation	<u>\$ 291,458,995</u>
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	<u>\$ 29,145,900</u>
Debt limit: 35% of assessed valuation (aggregate, all purposes)	<u>\$ 102,010,648</u>

NOTE 7 - DEFEASED DEBT

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

As of June 30, 2024, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the government-wide financial statements related to the 2012 Civic Center Revenue Bonds is \$3,665,000.

NOTE 8 - DEDICATED REVENUES

Ad Valorem Tax

A 10.00 mills ad valorem tax was levied in July 2013. In 2022, it decreased to 9.97 mills. The tax is dedicated for public improvements including, but not limited to, housing, economic development, and funding for a Civic Center. Dedicated ad valorem taxes of \$2,940,821 were recognized during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Sales and Use Tax

A one-third of one percent sales and use tax is dedicated for public purposes, including, but not limited to, wastewater facilities, water and fire protection, streets, sidewalks, bridges and drainage and other capital expenditures, including operating and maintenance costs related thereto. The City recognized \$4,093,265 from sales and use tax during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Parish-wide Sales Tax

A two percent parish-wide sales tax is dedicated for public infrastructure and maintenance. The City recognized \$3,935,394 from parish-wide sales tax during the year ended June 30, 2024. The tax is collected on a parish-wide basis in Iberville Parish and shared with certain municipalities in the Parish on a pro-rata basis based on populations.

University Club Center Economic Development District Sales Tax

A two percent parish sales tax was dedicated for the development of new residential and commercial property that will be called University Club Center. This sales tax took effect on April 1, 2015 and will affect anyone within the district's boundaries, which is located along Highway 30 in the City. The city recognized \$66,942 of UCC-EDD sales tax for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

The City is a participating employer in several cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by three public employee retirement systems, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System and the Firefighters' Retirement System. The City participated in FRS through June 30, 2015 and had no employee participants during fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees.

(continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

MERS:	MPERS:	FRS
7937 Office Park Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70809 (225) 925-4810 www.mersla.com	7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200. Baton Rouge, LA 70809 (225) 929-7411 www.lampers.org	3100 Brentwood Drive Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 (225) 925-4060 www.lafirefightersret.com

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

Plan Descriptions:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

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

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

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

Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)

The Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 434 of 1979 to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to firefighters in Louisiana. Article X, Section 29(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC).

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions (Continued):

Funding Policy

The City’s net pension liabilities are typically liquidated through the General Fund and Utility Fund. Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2024, for the City and covered employees were as follows:

	City	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A		
Members hired prior to 01/01/2013	29.50%	10.00%
Members hired after 01/01/2013	29.50%	10.00%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		
All employees hired prior to 01/01/2013 and all		
Hazardous Duty employees hired after 01/01/2013	33.93%	10.00%
Non-Hazardous Duty (hired after 01/01/2013)	33.93%	8.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty guidelines of US Department of Health	36.43%	7.50%
Firefighters' Retirement System		
Employees receiving compensation above poverty guidelines of US Department of Health	33.25%	10.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty guidelines of US Department of Health	35.25%	8.00%

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

Plan	2024	2023	2022
Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan A)	\$ 438,383	\$ 452,112	\$ 435,012
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	250,946	278,480	228,823
Firefighters' Retirement System	-	-	-
	\$ 689,329	\$ 730,592	\$ 663,835

Non-employer contributions to MERS and MPERS for the plan year ended June 30, 2024 were \$57,427 and \$60,669, respectively and are reflected in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The following schedule lists the City’s proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2023 measurement date. The City uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2024 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2024, along with the change compared to the June 30, 2023 rate. The City’s proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Agency’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2024	Current Measurement Rate	Previous Measurement Rate	Increase (Decrease)
MERS	\$ 2,790,043	0.76%	0.77%	-0.01%
MPERS	2,779,168	0.26%	0.25%	0.01%
FRS	<u>-</u>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	<u>\$ 5,569,211</u>			

The following schedule list each pension plan’s recognized pension expense (benefit) of the City for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Total
Municipal Employees' Retirement	\$ 467,419
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement	538,199
Firefighters Retirement System	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,005,618</u>

(continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources:	MERS	MPERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,873	\$ 195,765
Changes of assumptions	-	46,376
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	320,607	300,028
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	79,054	85,039
Differences between allocated and actual contributions	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	438,383	250,946
Total	\$ 839,917	\$ 878,154

Deferred Outflows of Resources:	FRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 197,638
Changes of assumptions	-	46,376
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	620,635
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	164,093
Differences between allocated and actual contributions	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	689,329
Total	\$ -	\$ 1,718,071

(continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources:	MERS	MPERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 25,514	\$ 1,165
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,499	105,352
Differences between allocated and actual contributions	139	1,134
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ 41,152	\$ 107,651

Deferred Inflows of Resources:	FRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 26,679
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	120,851
Differences between allocated and actual contributions	-	1,273
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ -	\$ 148,803

(continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The City reported a total of \$689,329 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the City's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. The following schedule list the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent Contributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund	\$ 438,383
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement Fund	250,946
Firefighters' Retirement System	-
	\$ 689,329

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

Year	MERS	MPERS	FRS	Total
2025	\$ 138,633	\$ 152,382	\$ -	\$ 291,015
2026	9,570	54,867	-	64,437
2027	232,586	327,550	-	560,136
2028	(20,407)	(15,242)	-	(35,649)
	\$ 360,382	\$ 519,557	\$ -	\$ 879,939

Actuarial Assumptions

MERS

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation was based on the results of an experienced study, for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

MPERS

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 actuarial finding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

FRS

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the assumptions used in the September 24, 2020, actuarial funding valuation, and were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Measurement/ Valuation Date	Expected Remaining Service Lives	Investment Rate of Return
MERS	June 30, 2023	3 years	6.85%; net of investment expense, including inflation
MPERS	June 30, 2023	4 years	6.75%; net of investment expense
FRS	June 30, 2023	7 years	6.90%; net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality:

MERS

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

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

MPERS

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

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

FRS

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Salary Increases:

MERS

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Salary Growth Rate</u>
1-4	6.4%
Over 4	4.5%

MPERS

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Salary Growth Rate</u>
1-2	12.30%
Over 2	4.70%

FRS

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

Cost of Living Adjustments:

MERS

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

MPERS

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

FRS

Only those previously granted.

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

MERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2024.

MPERS

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 7.90% for the year ended June 30, 2024.

FRS

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long-term arithmetic nominal expected rate of return was 6.90% as of June 30, 2024.

(continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2024:

Asset Class	Target Allocation			Long - Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
	MERS	MPERS	FRS	MERS	MPERS	FRS
Public Equity	56.00%	-	-	2.44%	-	-
Equity	-	52.00%	56.00%	-	3.29%	2.11%
Public Fixed Income	29.00%	-	-	1.26%	-	-
Fixed Income	-	34.00%	22.00%	-	1.12%	0.47%
Alternatives	15.00%	14.00%	18.00%	0.65%	0.95%	1.82%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	4.35%	5.36%	4.40%
Inflation				<u>2.50%</u>	<u>2.54%</u>	<u>2.50%</u>
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return				<u>6.85%</u>	<u>7.90%</u>	<u>6.90%</u>

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS, MPERS and FRS was 6.85%, 6.75% and 6.90%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2024.

(continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

	<u>1.0% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1.0% Increase</u>
MERS			
Discount Rates	5.85%	6.85%	7.85%
Shares of Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,868,038	\$ 2,790,043	\$ 1,879,460
MPERS			
Discount Rates	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Shares of Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,910,508	\$ 2,779,168	\$ 1,834,082
FRS			
Discount Rates	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Shares of Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(continued)

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Transfers	
	In	Out
Governmental activities:		
General Fund:		
Sewer Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,250,000
Debt Service Fund	-	850,000
Total General Fund	-	2,100,000
Debt Service Fund		
General Fund	850,000	-
Total governmental activities	850,000	2,100,000
Business-type Activities:		
Sewer Fund:		
General Fund	1,250,000	-
Total primary government	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000

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

(continued)

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATION TO THE GOVERNING BODY

The City's elected officials' terms expired on June 30, 2024. The City compensated the members of the City Council as follows:

	Amount
William Cushenberry, Jr.	\$ 18,144
Melvin Hasten, Sr.	18,144
Jeffery Hayes, Sr.	18,144
Hoza Redditt, Sr.	18,144
O' Keidra Smith (At-large)	12,827
Randall Johnson	3,024
Total	\$ 88,427

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Suits and Claims

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

Risk Management

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

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Grants

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

Environment Contingencies

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Construction Contracts

At June 30, 2024, the City had outstanding commitments resulting from the construction contracts in progress of \$1,726,910.

NOTE 13 - TAX REVENUE ABATED

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Exemption Program (Program) (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, local ad valorem taxes on manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry. The exemption may be renewed for an additional five years. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, approximately \$561,398 in ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the State of Louisiana through the Program.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to June 30, 2024, the City made a payment to a citizen for use of property regarding a City project. The initial agreement did not require compensation, however, project equipment and supplies remained on the property for years after the project completed. The property is owned by a revocable trust to whom the trustee was the payee and requested compensation for the continued use of the property. The beneficiaries of the trust could be considered a related party and raises concern that the transaction is a potential violation of the code of ethics. Only the Board of Ethics can determine if a violation has occurred.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



2024



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
GENERAL FUND

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance - positive (negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 7,180,000	\$ 8,230,000	\$ 8,492,999	\$ 262,999
Ad valorem	3,864,000	4,200,000	4,932,825	732,825
Video poker	650,000	650,000	753,959	103,959
Franchise and other	37,500	41,000	41,836	836
Intergovernmental	-	5,000	28,540	23,540
Licenses and permits	377,500	398,500	394,986	(3,514)
Fines	500,000	900,000	1,025,175	125,175
Charges for services	92,000	107,000	144,152	37,152
Interest earnings and other	155,000	275,000	459,894	184,894
Total revenues	<u>12,856,000</u>	<u>14,806,500</u>	<u>16,274,366</u>	<u>1,467,866</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
General government	3,012,100	3,184,200	3,206,019	(21,819)
Public safety	2,743,000	3,015,000	2,920,147	94,853
Streets and sanitation	2,554,500	2,327,000	2,038,479	288,521
Social and recreational services	882,700	883,000	705,723	177,277
Debt service	454,600	451,300	447,830	3,470
Capital outlay	419,500	819,500	886,019	(66,519)
Total expenditures	<u>10,066,400</u>	<u>10,680,000</u>	<u>10,204,217</u>	<u>475,783</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,789,600</u>	<u>4,126,500</u>	<u>6,070,149</u>	<u>1,943,649</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of lease liabilities	-	-	34,130	34,130
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	14,000	14,000
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	1,537	1,537
Transfers out:				
Debt Service Fund	(850,000)	(850,000)	(850,000)	-
Capital Projects Fund	(4,250,000)	-	-	-
Sewer Fund	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(6,350,000)</u>	<u>(2,100,000)</u>	<u>(2,050,333)</u>	<u>49,667</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(3,560,400)</u>	<u>2,026,500</u>	<u>4,019,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,316</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	<u>9,760,111</u>	<u>9,760,111</u>	<u>9,760,111</u>	
End of year	<u>\$ 6,199,711</u>	<u>\$ 11,786,611</u>	<u>\$ 13,779,927</u>	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

As of the fiscal year ended (1):	2024		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.7634%	0.2631%	0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,790,043	\$ 2,779,168	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,532,582	\$ 891,136	\$ -
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	182.0%	311.9%	0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72%	71%	78%
As of the fiscal year ended (1):	2023		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.7701%	0.2491%	0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,198,613	\$ 2,546,735	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,474,617	\$ 769,154	\$ -
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	216.9%	331.1%	0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68%	71%	75%
As of the fiscal year ended (1):	2022		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.7023%	0.2765%	0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,953,395	\$ 1,473,949	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,390,631	\$ 828,336	\$ -
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	140.5%	177.9%	0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78%	84%	87%

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

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

MERS (Plan A) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System

MPERS = Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

FRS = Firefighters Retirement System of Louisiana

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

As of the fiscal year ended (1):	2021		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.6584%	0.2774%	0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,846,623	\$ 2,563,397	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,276,391	\$ 874,930	\$ -
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	223.0%	293.0%	0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	65%	71%	73%
As of the fiscal year ended (1):	2020		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.6935%	0.2708%	0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,897,960	\$ 2,459,399	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,283,790	\$ 785,990	\$ -
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	225.7%	312.9%	0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	64%	72%	75%
As of the fiscal year ended (1):	2019		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.6998%	0.2326%	0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,897,820	\$ 1,966,711	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,277,673	\$ 744,867	\$ -
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	226.8%	264.0%	0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	64%	72%	75%

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

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

As of the fiscal year ended (1):	2018		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.6963%	0.2353%	0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,912,841	\$ 2,205,183	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,262,311	\$ 749,874	\$ -
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	230.8%	294.1%	0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62%	70%	74%
 As of the fiscal year ended (1):	2017		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.7513%	0.2847%	0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,079,173	\$ 2,668,785	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,346,278	\$ 732,804	\$ -
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	228.7%	364.2%	0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62%	66%	68%
 As of the fiscal year ended (1):	2016		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.7475%	0.2136%	0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,670,181	\$ 1,673,897	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,275,803	\$ 678,355	\$ -
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	209.3%	246.8%	0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66%	71%	72%

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

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

As of the fiscal year ended (1):	2015		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.7444%	0.2770%	0.0000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,910,392	\$ 1,732,803	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,130,528	\$ 662,271	\$ -
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	169.0%	261.6%	0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74%	75%	76%

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

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

MERS (Plan A) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System

MPERS = Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

FRS = Firefighters Retirement System of Louisiana

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 438,383	\$ 328,989	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	438,383	328,989	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,486,043	1,052,766	-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	29.50%	31.25%	0%
	2023		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 452,112	\$ 278,480	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	452,112	278,480	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,532,582	891,136	-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	29.50%	31.25%	0%
	2022		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 435,012	\$ 228,823	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	435,012	228,823	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,474,617	769,154	-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	29.50%	29.75%	0%
	2021		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 410,236	\$ 279,568	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	410,236	279,568	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,390,631	828,336	-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	29.50%	33.75%	0%
	2020		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 354,198	\$ 284,352	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	354,198	284,352	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,276,391	874,930	-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	27.75%	32.50%	0%

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 333,731	\$ 254,790	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	<u>333,731</u>	<u>254,790</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,283,790	785,990	-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	26.00%	32.42%	0%
	2018		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 316,224	\$ 229,731	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	<u>316,224</u>	<u>229,731</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,277,673	744,867	-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	24.75%	30.84%	0%
	2017		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 287,176	\$ 239,340	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	<u>287,176</u>	<u>239,340</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,262,311	749,874	-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	22.75%	31.92%	0%
	2016		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 265,898	\$ 219,824	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	<u>265,898</u>	<u>219,824</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,346,278	732,804	-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	19.75%	30.00%	0%
	2015		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	FRS
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 251,971	\$ 214,337	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	<u>251,971</u>	<u>214,337</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	1,275,803	678,355	-
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	19.75%	31.60%	0%

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS

Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

All of the City's budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

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

	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual (GAAP Basis)</u>	<u>Excess over Budget</u>
Governmental Fund:			
Current function:			
General government	\$ 3,184,200	\$ 3,206,019	\$ (21,819)
Capital outlay	<u>819,500</u>	<u>886,019</u>	<u>(66,519)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 4,003,700</u>	<u>\$ 4,092,038</u>	<u>\$ (88,338)</u>

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Changes in benefit terms and assumptions are as follows:

MERS

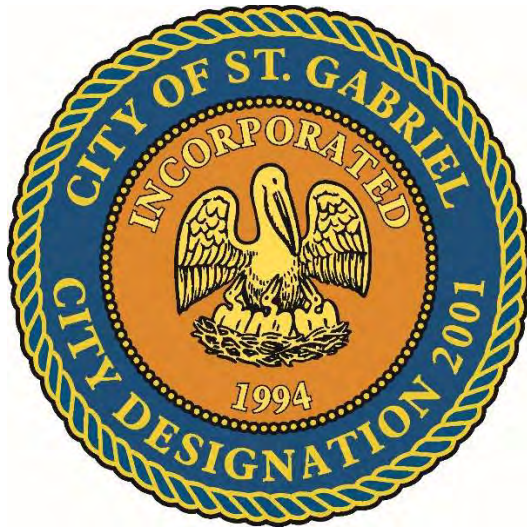
Measurement Date	Investment Rate of Return		Inflation rates		Changes of Benefit Terms	
	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Years	Change
June 30, 2023	6.85%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	3	-
June 30, 2022	6.85%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	3	-
June 30, 2021	6.85%	-0.10%	2.50%	0.00%	3	-
June 30, 2020	6.95%	-0.05%	2.50%	0.00%	3	-
June 30, 2019	7.00%	-0.27%	2.50%	-0.10%	3	-
June 30, 2018	7.28%	-0.13%	2.60%	-0.18%	3	-
June 30, 2017	7.40%	-0.10%	2.78%	-0.10%	3	-
June 30, 2016	7.50%	0.00%	2.88%	0.00%	3	-
June 30, 2015	7.50%		2.88%		3	

MPERS

Measurement Date	Investment Rate of Return		Inflation rates		Changes of Benefit Terms	
	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Years	Change
June 30, 2023	6.75%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	4	-
June 30, 2022	6.75%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	4	-
June 30, 2021	6.75%	-0.20%	2.50%	0.00%	4	-
June 30, 2020	6.95%	-0.18%	2.50%	0.00%	4	-
June 30, 2019	7.13%	-0.07%	2.50%	-0.10%	4	-
June 30, 2018	7.20%	-0.13%	2.60%	-0.10%	4	-
June 30, 2017	7.33%	-0.18%	2.70%	-0.18%	4	-
June 30, 2016	7.50%	0.00%	2.88%	0.00%	4	-
June 30, 2015	7.50%		2.88%		4	

FRS

Measurement Date	Investment Rate of Return		Inflation rates		Changes of Benefit Terms	
	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Years	Change
June 30, 2023	6.90%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	7	-
June 30, 2022	6.90%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	7	-
June 30, 2021	6.90%	-0.10%	2.50%	0.00%	7	-
June 30, 2020	7.00%	-0.15%	2.50%	0.00%	7	-
June 30, 2019	7.15%	-0.15%	2.50%	-0.20%	7	-
June 30, 2018	7.30%	-0.10%	2.70%	-0.08%	7	-
June 30, 2017	7.40%	-0.10%	2.78%	-0.10%	7	-
June 30, 2016	7.50%	0.00%	2.88%	-0.12%	7	-
June 30, 2015	7.50%		3.00%		7	



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



2024



**CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
GENERAL FUND**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 7,180,000	\$ 8,230,000	\$ 8,492,999	\$ 262,999
Ad valorem	3,864,000	4,200,000	4,932,825	732,825
Video poker	650,000	650,000	753,959	103,959
Franchise				
Telephone	12,500	16,000	18,892	2,892
Cable TV	25,000	25,000	22,944	(2,056)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	-	5,000	-	(5,000)
Local grants	-	-	28,540	28,540
Licenses and permits	377,500	398,500	394,986	(3,514)
Fines	500,000	900,000	1,025,175	125,175
Charges for services	92,000	107,000	144,152	37,152
Other:				
Interest	130,000	250,000	389,396	139,396
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	70,498	45,498
Total revenues	\$ 12,856,000	\$ 14,806,500	\$ 16,274,366	\$ 1,467,866

**CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
GENERAL FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL**

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Salaries	\$ 792,000	\$ 814,000	\$ 820,873	\$ (6,873)
Payroll taxes	29,600	29,800	27,524	2,276
Municipal retirement	206,000	206,000	175,056	30,944
Travel	31,500	8,500	46,405	(37,905)
Dues and subscriptions	16,100	15,000	36,141	(21,141)
Legal and professional	669,000	655,000	706,223	(51,223)
Contract labor	64,000	60,000	36,609	23,391
Insurance	565,000	615,000	655,623	(40,623)
Building maintenance	1,500	2,000	8,486	(6,486)
Vehicle fuel	17,500	15,000	214	14,786
Office supplies	147,200	150,200	99,171	51,029
Vehicle maintenance	1,200	14,200	3,790	10,410
Telephone	25,500	25,000	29,286	(4,286)
Utilities	155,000	125,000	112,254	12,746
Council projects	100,000	250,000	256,655	(6,655)
Other	191,000	199,500	191,709	7,791
Total general government	<u>3,012,100</u>	<u>3,184,200</u>	<u>3,206,019</u>	<u>(21,819)</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Salaries	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,353,373	(23,373)
Payroll taxes	39,000	39,000	41,094	(2,094)
Police retirement	472,000	472,000	341,953	130,047
Insurance	411,000	455,000	447,277	7,723
Travel	7,000	20,000	24,170	(4,170)
Uniforms	15,000	25,000	15,653	9,347
Training	10,000	15,000	44,132	(29,132)
Office supplies	20,000	20,000	116,396	(96,396)
Telephone	20,000	40,000	31,582	8,418
Vehicle fuel	75,000	100,000	116,086	(16,086)
Vehicle maintenance	111,000	200,000	79,611	120,389
Equipment maintenance	21,000	15,000	15,312	(312)
Field supplies	5,000	5,000	18,981	(13,981)
Rent and utilities	55,000	40,000	28,593	11,407
Other	152,000	239,000	245,934	(6,934)
Total public safety	<u>2,743,000</u>	<u>3,015,000</u>	<u>2,920,147</u>	<u>94,853</u>

**CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
GENERAL FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL**

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance - positive (negative)</u>
STREETS AND SANITATION				
Salaries	\$ 860,000	\$ 860,000	\$ 823,352	\$ 36,648
Payroll taxes	26,000	26,000	28,417	(2,417)
Municipal retirement	254,000	254,000	186,660	67,340
Insurance	160,000	160,000	140,417	19,583
Contract labor	40,000	55,000	392,155	(337,155)
Equipment maintenance	70,000	70,000	54,995	15,005
Street and building maintenance	732,500	425,000	20,992	404,008
Utilities	22,000	19,500	6,095	13,405
Vehicle fuel	75,000	75,000	74,323	677
Supplies	151,000	151,000	168,737	(17,737)
Training	2,000	-	-	-
Other	162,000	231,500	142,336	89,164
	<u>2,554,500</u>	<u>2,327,000</u>	<u>2,038,479</u>	<u>288,521</u>
SOCIAL AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES				
Salaries	402,000	377,000	289,924	87,076
Payroll taxes	15,000	18,000	18,773	(773)
Municipal retirement	99,000	99,000	26,798	72,202
Insurance	15,500	15,500	15,945	(445)
Equipment maintenance	30,000	40,000	30,326	9,674
Building maintenance	50,000	50,000	55,657	(5,657)
Vehicle fuel	7,500	6,000	-	6,000
Supplies	41,000	43,500	49,867	(6,367)
Contract labor	27,500	70,000	62,787	7,213
Other	195,200	164,000	155,646	8,354
	<u>882,700</u>	<u>883,000</u>	<u>705,723</u>	<u>177,277</u>
DEBT SERVICE				
	<u>454,600</u>	<u>451,300</u>	<u>447,830</u>	<u>3,470</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
	<u>419,500</u>	<u>819,500</u>	<u>886,019</u>	<u>(66,519)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 10,066,400</u>	<u>\$ 10,680,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,204,217</u>	<u>\$ 475,783</u>

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance - positive (negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,247,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 801,527	\$ (2,198,473)
Other:				
Interest earnings	<u>15,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>731</u>	<u>(269)</u>
Total revenues	<u>7,262,000</u>	<u>3,001,000</u>	<u>802,258</u>	<u>(2,198,742)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	<u>16,055,000</u>	<u>6,010,000</u>	<u>3,929,654</u>	<u>2,080,346</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(8,793,000)	(3,009,000)	(3,127,396)	(118,396)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>4,250,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,543,000)	(2,909,000)	(3,127,396)	<u>\$ (218,396)</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	<u>6,134,400</u>	<u>6,134,400</u>	<u>6,134,400</u>	
End of year	<u>\$ 1,591,400</u>	<u>\$ 3,225,400</u>	<u>\$ 3,007,004</u>	

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance - positive (negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service	\$ 840,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 837,694	\$ 2,306
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	850,000	850,000	850,000	-
Net change in fund balance	10,000	10,000	12,306	<u>\$ 2,306</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	2,196,425	2,196,425	2,196,425	
End of year	<u>\$ 2,206,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,206,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,208,731</u>	

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance - positive (negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Sales tax	\$ 45,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 66,942	\$ (3,058)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	<u>219,273</u>	<u>219,273</u>	<u>219,273</u>	
End of year	<u>\$ 264,273</u>	<u>\$ 289,273</u>	<u>\$ 286,215</u>	

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

**SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND
OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD**

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Agency Head: Lionel Johnson, Jr. Mayor

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 94,500
Benefits - retirement	27,878
Benefits - insurance	21,784
Conference registration	1,219
Reimbursements	<u>923</u>
Total	<u>\$ 146,304</u>

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
ACT 87 JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE
COLLECTING ENTITY

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Primary Government	First Six Month Period Ending, December 31, 2023	Second Six Month Period Ending, June 30, 2024
BEGINNING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED	\$ 1,574	\$ 2,640
COLLECTIONS:		
Civil Fees	458,426	537,669
DISBURSEMENTS TO GOVERNMENTS AND NON-PROFITS:		
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Traffic fines	4,562	4,674
Louisiana Trauma Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund, Traffic fines	11,635	11,925
Louisiana Supreme Court, Traffic fines	1,164	1,193
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	17,361	17,792
AMOUNTS "SELF-DISBURSED" TO COLLECTING AGENCY	439,999	520,794
DISBURSEMENTS/RETAINAGE	457,360	538,586
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED AND NOT DISBURSED	\$ 2,640	\$ 1,723

STATISTICAL SECTION



2024



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

STATISTICAL SECTION

June 30, 2024

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

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CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 (1)
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,071	\$ 13,674	\$ 10,112	\$ 12,770	\$ 10,911	\$ 7,987	\$ 10,756	\$ 8,361	\$ 4,059	\$ 3,052
Restricted	9,482	11,253	8,128	5,245	5,181	5,823	3,187	3,201	4,148	4,958
Unrestricted	8,014	5,555	6,688	4,560	3,686	3,536	2,136	2,401	1,738	1,544
Total governmental activities net position	<u>33,567</u>	<u>30,482</u>	<u>24,928</u>	<u>22,575</u>	<u>19,778</u>	<u>17,346</u>	<u>16,079</u>	<u>13,963</u>	<u>9,945</u>	<u>9,554</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	4,054	2,988	3,194	1,025	2,870	3,602	3,769	4,016	3,855	5,926
Restricted	2,275	2,238	2,172	2,172	2,173	2,148	2,033	2,095	2,209	207
Unrestricted	205	149	112	1,402	678	400	274	102	39	14
Total business-type activities net position	<u>6,534</u>	<u>5,375</u>	<u>5,478</u>	<u>4,599</u>	<u>5,721</u>	<u>6,150</u>	<u>6,076</u>	<u>6,213</u>	<u>6,103</u>	<u>6,147</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	20,125	16,662	13,306	13,795	13,781	11,589	14,525	12,377	7,914	8,978
Restricted	11,757	13,491	10,300	7,417	7,354	7,971	5,220	5,296	6,357	5,165
Unrestricted	8,220	5,704	6,800	5,962	4,364	3,936	2,410	2,503	1,777	1,558
Total primary government activities net position	<u>\$ 40,102</u>	<u>\$ 35,857</u>	<u>\$ 30,406</u>	<u>\$ 27,174</u>	<u>\$ 25,499</u>	<u>\$ 23,496</u>	<u>\$ 22,155</u>	<u>\$ 20,176</u>	<u>\$ 16,048</u>	<u>\$ 15,701</u>

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

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION/ASSETS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,411	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,047	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,657	\$ 2,893	\$ 2,550	\$ 1,304	\$ 2,753
Public safety	3,338	2,851	2,285	2,663	3,034	2,577	2,657	2,884	3,361	1,864
Streets and sanitation	1,907	1,808	2,358	1,886	1,843	1,765	1,825	1,934	1,806	1,889
Culture and recreation	826	135	518	603	720	917	967	1,227	841	899
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1,070	1,281
Interest on long-term debt	540	484	578	529	577	601	614	756	759	482
Total governmental activities	<u>11,711</u>	<u>10,689</u>	<u>9,039</u>	<u>8,728</u>	<u>9,724</u>	<u>9,517</u>	<u>8,956</u>	<u>9,372</u>	<u>9,141</u>	<u>9,168</u>
Business-type activities										
Waste water treatment facilities	1,615	1,657	1,579	1,080	1,285	1,164	1,222	1,420	1,337	849
Total primary government expenses	<u>13,326</u>	<u>12,346</u>	<u>10,618</u>	<u>9,808</u>	<u>11,009</u>	<u>10,681</u>	<u>10,178</u>	<u>10,792</u>	<u>10,478</u>	<u>10,017</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	412	415	509	557	422	564	372	329	299	392
Public safety	1,093	302	426	605	924	933	855	972	739	522
Culture and recreation	59	59	68	13	41	53	65	54	76	65
Operating grants and contributions	29	25	25	-	11	65	17	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	706	3,252	531	338	1,102	-	1,639	3,116	180	507
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>2,299</u>	<u>4,053</u>	<u>1,559</u>	<u>1,513</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>1,615</u>	<u>2,948</u>	<u>4,471</u>	<u>1,294</u>	<u>1,486</u>
Business-type activities										
Charges for Services										
Waste water treatment facilities	284	272	305	293	270	285	250	243	274	195
Capital grants and contributions	-	214	-	-	1,000	-	-	126	207	17
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>284</u>	<u>486</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>1,270</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>212</u>
Total primary government total revenues	<u>2,583</u>	<u>4,539</u>	<u>1,864</u>	<u>1,806</u>	<u>3,770</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>3,198</u>	<u>4,840</u>	<u>1,775</u>	<u>1,698</u>

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net (expense)/revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (9,412)	\$ (6,637)	\$ (7,481)	\$ (7,215)	\$ (7,224)	\$ (7,902)	\$ (6,008)	\$ (7,846)	\$ (7,846)	\$ (5,396)
Business-type activities	(1,331)	(1,170)	(1,274)	(1,123)	(1,015)	(879)	(972)	(1,051)	(856)	(678)
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	(10,743)	(7,807)	(8,755)	(8,338)	(8,239)	(8,781)	(6,980)	(8,897)	(8,702)	(6,074)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes:										
Sales	8,560	7,887	6,843	5,505	5,914	5,592	4,878	5,606	4,624	3,169
Property	4,933	4,148	3,897	3,717	3,469	3,405	3,271	3,600	3,597	4,048
Video poker	754	760	819	570	451	479	449	522	446	474
Franchise and other	42	40	41	41	37	37	41	48	48	39
Unrestricted grants and contributions	173	157	378	171	200	418	218	214	215	25
Investment earnings	390	186	8	3	105	140	67	26	7	3
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	25	13	-	5	40	18	-	49	49	34
Transfers from (to) other funds	(1,250)	(1,000)	500	-	(560)	(920)	(800)	(1,110)	(750)	(800)
Transfers of capital assets to other funds	(1,130)	-	(2,652)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities general revenues	12,497	12,191	9,834	10,012	9,656	9,169	8,124	8,955	8,236	6,992
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	110	67	1	1	26	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of bad debt	-	-	-	-	-	28	36	50	63	-
Transfers to other funds	1,250	1,000	(500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers of capital assets from other funds	1,130	-	2,652	-	560	920	800	1,110	750	800
Total business-type activities general revenues	2,490	1,067	2,153	1	586	953	836	1,160	813	800
Total primary government general revenues	14,987	13,258	11,987	10,013	10,242	10,122	8,960	10,115	9,049	7,792
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	3,085	5,554	2,353	2,797	2,432	1,267	2,116	4,006	1,109	1,596
Business-type activities	1,159	(103)	879	(1,122)	(429)	74	(136)	109	(43)	122
Total change in net position	\$ 4,244	\$ 5,451	\$ 3,232	\$ 1,675	\$ 2,003	\$ 1,341	\$ 1,980	\$ 4,115	\$ 347	\$ 1,718

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

(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Sales Taxes	Property Taxes	Video poker Taxes	Franchise and other Taxes	Total
2024	\$ 8,559	\$ 4,933	\$ 754	\$ 42	\$ 14,288
2023	7,887	4,147	760	40	12,834
2022	6,843	3,897	819	41	11,600
2021	5,505	3,717	570	41	9,833
2020	5,914	3,469	451	37	9,871
2019	5,592	3,405	479	37	9,513
2018	4,878	3,271	449	40	8,638
2017	5,606	3,600	522	49	9,777
2016	4,624	3,597	446	48	8,715
2015	8,083	3,528	433	41	12,085

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

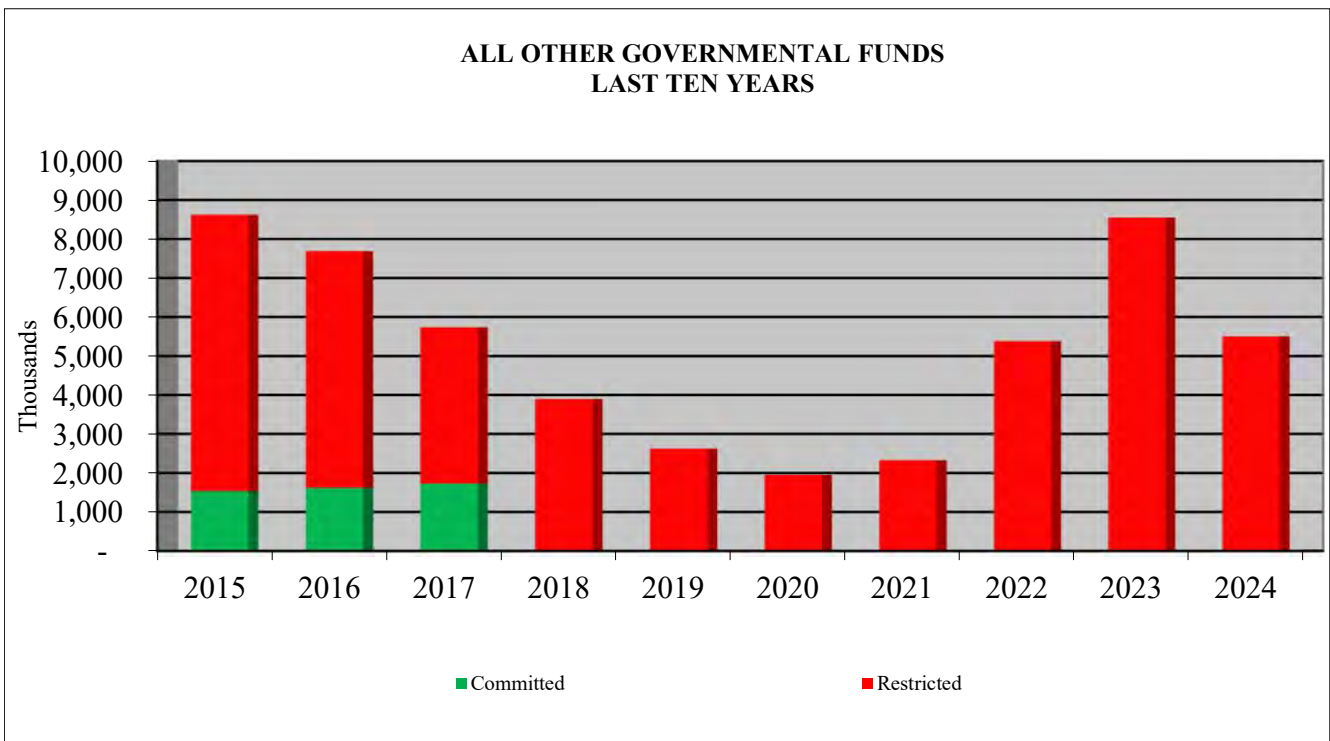
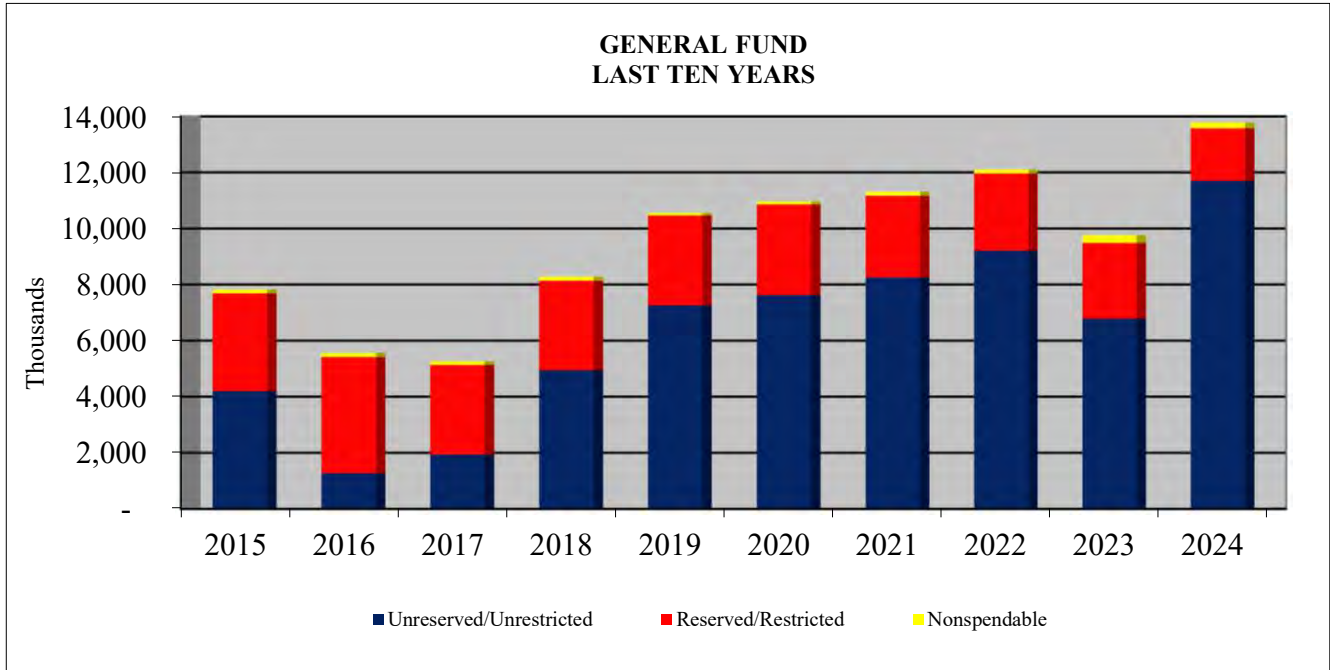
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	GENERAL FUND				ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
	Nondisposable	Restricted	Unassigned	Total	Committed	Restricted	Total all other Governmental Funds
2024	\$ 208	\$ 1,873	\$ 11,699	\$ 13,780	\$ -	\$ 5,502	\$ 5,502
2023	277	2,703	6,780	9,760	-	8,550	8,550
2022	138	2,748	9,209	12,095	-	5,380	5,380
2021	141	2,918	8,250	11,309	-	2,327	2,327
2020	107	3,235	7,621	10,963	-	1,947	1,947
2019	93	3,200	7,261	10,554	-	2,623	2,623
2018	141	3,187	4,951	8,279	-	3,893	3,893
2017	132	3,201	1,931	5,264	1,729	4,007	5,736
2016	143	4,148	1,269	5,560	1,620	6,069	7,689
2015	142	3,487	4,197	7,826	1,540	7,081	8,621

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

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL
FUND BALANCE BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR			
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 14,289	\$ 12,834	\$ 11,600	\$ 9,832
Intergovernmental	830	2,343	536	170
Licenses and permits	395	414	409	535
Fines	1,025	240	411	605
Charges for services	144	122	116	-
Miscellaneous	461	241	163	155
Total revenues	<u>17,144</u>	<u>16,194</u>	<u>13,235</u>	<u>11,297</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
General government	3,206	3,096	2,420	2,079
Public safety	2,920	2,273	2,100	2,125
Streets and sanitation	2,038	1,985	1,983	1,479
Culture and recreation	706	678	464	391
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	740	807	705	656
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	125
Interest	546	557	585	673
Capital outlay	<u>4,816</u>	<u>5,139</u>	<u>1,670</u>	<u>3,213</u>
Total expenditures	<u>14,972</u>	<u>14,535</u>	<u>9,927</u>	<u>10,741</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,172</u>	<u>1,659</u>	<u>3,308</u>	<u>556</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	850	6,100	4,585	4,010
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	14	-	-	33
Proceeds from issuance of lease liabilities	34	176	-	6,510
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	2	-	33	30
Bond discount	-	-	-	(46)
Payment to refund debt escrow agent	-	-	-	(6,360)
Transfers out	<u>(2,100)</u>	<u>(7,100)</u>	<u>(4,085)</u>	<u>(4,010)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(1,200)</u>	<u>(824)</u>	<u>533</u>	<u>167</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 972</u>	<u>\$ 835</u>	<u>\$ 3,841</u>	<u>\$ 723</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	<u>12.7%</u>	<u>14.5%</u>	<u>15.6%</u>	<u>17.7%</u>

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

FISCAL YEAR

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$	9,872	\$ 9,513	\$ 8,639	\$ 9,776	\$ 8,715	\$ 11,652
	1,126	76	1,690	3,236	395	940
	384	535	350	311	278	392
	924	933	855	935	739	522
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	318	314	205	135	156	73
	<u>12,624</u>	<u>11,371</u>	<u>11,739</u>	<u>14,393</u>	<u>10,283</u>	<u>13,579</u>
	2,665	2,680	2,368	2,230	2,394	2,518
	2,381	2,213	2,093	2,491	1,887	1,731
	1,381	1,459	1,402	1,348	1,343	1,295
	549	740	662	641	658	701
	-	-	-	12	1,050	1,194
	617	592	576	545	530	400
	-	-	-	-	88	396
	686	701	719	723	735	496
	<u>4,257</u>	<u>1,352</u>	<u>3,077</u>	<u>6,766</u>	<u>4,047</u>	<u>4,534</u>
	<u>12,536</u>	<u>9,737</u>	<u>10,897</u>	<u>14,756</u>	<u>12,732</u>	<u>13,265</u>
	<u>88</u>	<u>1,634</u>	<u>842</u>	<u>(363)</u>	<u>(2,449)</u>	<u>314</u>
	3,063	680	2,298	3,435	4,922	1,954
	10	58	72	40	-	53
	143	-	91	-	-	12,655
	52	233	-	-	-	3
	-	-	-	-	-	(137)
	-	-	-	-	-	(4,338)
	<u>(3,623)</u>	<u>(1,600)</u>	<u>(3,098)</u>	<u>(4,545)</u>	<u>(5,672)</u>	<u>(2,779)</u>
	<u>(355)</u>	<u>(629)</u>	<u>(637)</u>	<u>(1,070)</u>	<u>(750)</u>	<u>7,411</u>
\$	<u>(267)</u>	<u>\$ 1,005</u>	<u>\$ 205</u>	<u>\$ (1,433)</u>	<u>\$ (3,199)</u>	<u>\$ 7,725</u>
	<u>15.7%</u>	<u>15.4%</u>	<u>16.6%</u>	<u>15.9%</u>	<u>14.6%</u>	<u>10.3%</u>

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Sales Taxes	Property Taxes	Video Poker Taxes	Franchise and Other Taxes	Total
2024	\$ 8,559	\$ 4,933	\$ 754	\$ 42	\$ 14,288
2023	7,887	4,147	760	40	12,834
2022	6,843	3,897	819	41	11,600
2021	5,504	3,717	570	41	9,832
2020	5,915	3,469	451	37	9,872
2019	5,592	3,405	479	37	9,513
2018	4,879	3,271	449	40	8,639
2017	5,606	3,600	522	48	9,776
2016	4,623	3,598	446	48	8,715
2015	7,650	3,528	433	41	11,652

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate - Millages	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Taxable Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value*
2024	\$ 32,616,787	\$ 174,841,754	\$ 84,000,455	\$ 291,458,995	16.84	\$ 291,458,995	100%
2023	27,523,840	147,541,092	70,884,205	245,949,135	16.79	245,949,135	100%
2022	25,750,294	138,034,031	66,316,661	230,100,985	16.79	230,100,985	100%
2021	25,385,642	136,079,320	65,377,546	226,842,505	16.79	226,842,505	100%
2020	23,055,438	123,588,300	59,376,397	206,020,135	16.84	206,020,135	100%
2019	22,675,578	121,552,064	58,398,114	202,625,755	16.84	202,625,755	100%
2018	21,710,993	116,381,425	55,913,947	194,006,365	16.84	194,006,365	100%
2017	23,861,583	127,909,623	61,452,521	213,223,725	16.84	213,223,725	100%
2016	23,938,145	128,320,034	61,649,697	213,907,875	16.84	213,907,875	100%
2015	23,415,498	125,518,396	60,303,686	209,237,580	16.84	209,237,580	100%

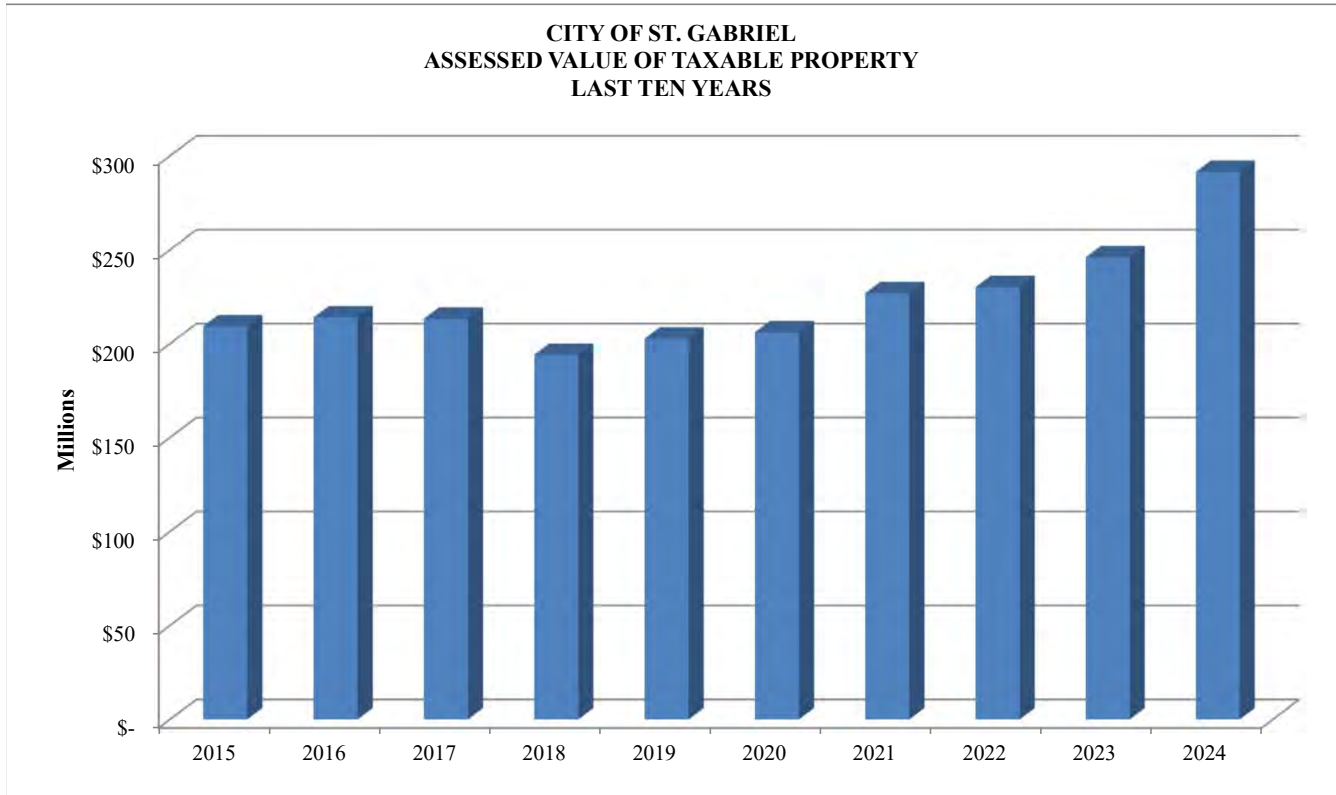
Source: City of St. Gabriel

*Actual Valuation (Market Value) as Compared to Assessed Valuation

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

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

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	City of St. Gabriel			Overlapping Rates				Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
	Operating	Public Improvements	Law Enforcement	School Board	Iberville Parish Government	Assessment District	Levee District	
2024	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	28.50	2.06	3.53	130.76
2023	6.82	9.97	22.00	57.83	29.73	2.06	3.53	131.94
2022	6.82	9.97	22.00	57.83	25.62	2.06	3.53	127.83
2021	6.82	9.97	22.00	57.83	25.62	2.06	3.19	127.49
2020	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	22.68	2.06	3.53	124.94
2019	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	22.68	2.06	3.52	124.93
2018	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	22.68	2.06	4.04	125.45
2017	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	22.68	2.06	3.52	124.93
2016	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	22.56	2.06	4.04	125.33
2015	6.84	10.00	22.00	57.83	22.56	2.06	3.47	124.76

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

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

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

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	2024			2015		
	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Syngenta Crop Protection	\$ 61,368,990	1	21.06%	\$ 31,197,930	2	14.91%
CosMar Company	38,303,950	2	13.14%	20,317,210	3	9.71%
Taminco, Inc	18,284,119	3	6.27%	6,214,110	8	2.97%
Pioneer Americas LLC	22,207,370	4	7.62%	4,222,000	9	2.02%
Mexichem Fluor, Inc	18,262,480	5	6.27%	9,378,650	7	4.48%
Carville Energy, LLC	11,171,260	6	3.83%	18,596,210	4	8.89%
PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer	10,619,410	7	3.64%	3,145,060	10	1.50%
Total Petrochemicals	9,727,610	8	3.34%	9,886,670	6	4.73%
Equipment Share	7,127,290	9	2.45%	-		0.00%
Entergy Louisiana, LLC	6,200,121	10	2.13%	39,476,590	1	18.87%
Marathon Petroleum	-		0.00%	10,258,210	5	4.90%
Total	203,272,600		69.74%	152,692,640		72.98%
Others	88,185,535		30.26%	56,544,940		27.02%
	<u>\$ 291,458,135</u>		<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 209,237,580</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

Source: Iberville Parish Assessor's Office.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Total Tax Levy	Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Collections to Tax Levy
2024	\$ 4,908,110	\$ 4,932,825	100.50%	\$ -	\$ 4,932,825	100.50%
2023	4,124,208	4,147,582	100.57%	-	4,147,582	100.57%
2022	3,863,397	3,896,805	100.86%	-	3,896,805	100.86%
2021	3,808,686	3,845,441	100.97%	-	3,845,441	100.97%
2020	3,469,002	3,462,670	99.82%	6,332	3,469,002	100.00%
2019	3,412,219	3,411,213	99.97%	1,006	3,412,219	100.00%
2018	3,267,068	3,267,068	100.00%	4,382	3,271,450	100.13%
2017	3,590,689	3,595,202	100.13%	4,429	3,599,631	100.25%
2016	3,602,106	3,583,283	99.48%	14,946	3,598,229	99.89%
2015	3,523,561	3,521,355	99.94%	-	3,521,355	99.94%

Source: City of St. Gabriel Finance Department

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
SALES TAX REVENUES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	1% City Public	2% Public Infrastructure and Maintenance	Total
2024	\$ 4,160,206	\$ 3,935,394	\$ 8,095,600
2023	3,671,580	3,785,778	7,457,358
2022	3,434,409	3,408,542	6,842,951
2021	2,529,801	2,975,308	5,505,109
2020	2,647,960	3,266,147	5,914,107
2019	2,580,386	3,031,655	5,612,041
2018	1,967,235	2,910,662	4,877,897
2017	2,286,773	3,318,791	5,605,564
2016	1,869,362	2,754,140	4,623,502
2015	5,323,300	2,759,654	8,082,954

The following is a summary of sales and use taxes being collected within the City of St. Gabriel as of June 30, 2024:

Iberville Parish School Board	2.00%
Parish of Iberville	2.25%
City of St. Gabriel	<u>1.00%</u>
Local Rate	5.25%
State Rate	<u>4.45%</u>
Total Rate	<u>9.70%</u>

The Parish of Iberville collects the 2.25% sales and use tax which is shared with certain municipalities on a pro-rata basis based on population. The City of St. Gabriel participates in the collection of 2% of this tax and is excluded from the 2.25% tax collected parishwide. The City began participating in the 2% sales and use tax in 2002.

Source: Iberville Parish Sales Tax Department

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

Industry	FISCAL YEAR				
	2023 (1)	2022	2021	2020	2019
Manufacturer of chemicals	\$ 919,404,930	\$ 828,495,137	\$ 566,688,825	\$ 651,328,274	\$ 700,639,932
Industrial equipment sales	173,236,899	146,573,578	112,227,804	107,042,149	135,322,665
Grocery stores	32,676,925	30,207,061	28,911,246	31,215,733	38,753,384
Department stores & dry goods	60,131,817	55,749,392	52,321,372	50,256,374	47,699,597
Lumber, building materials stores	38,399,587	39,305,072	35,308,788	31,642,876	46,016,078
Miscellaneous - others	643,711,872	533,665,302	464,884,620	421,247,449	431,082,634
	<u>\$ 1,867,562,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,633,995,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,260,342,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,732,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,514,290</u>

Industry	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Manufacturer of chemicals	\$ 527,575,024	\$ 446,989,871	\$ 376,030,176	\$ 533,317,289	\$ 303,071,627
Industrial equipment sales	127,431,846	133,400,997	61,344,412	101,849,278	44,995,868
Grocery stores	39,029,970	39,953,199	20,642,349	41,348,422	20,631,183
Department stores & dry goods	49,826,833	46,419,442	21,677,465	38,817,913	18,893,416
Lumber, building materials stores	28,082,336	25,129,827	26,319,060	26,928,165	16,151,901
Miscellaneous - others	341,603,799	421,656,472	239,067,217	342,596,431	182,206,513
	<u>\$ 1,113,549,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,549,808</u>	<u>\$ 745,080,679</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,857,498</u>	<u>\$ 585,950,508</u>

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

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities Debt			Business-type Debt	(1)	(2)	(2)
	Public Improvement Bonds	Finance Purchase Agreements	Right-of-Use Asset Liabilities	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
2024	\$ 15,552	\$ -	\$ 131	\$ 5,891	21,574	1.31%	3.20
2023	16,249	31	101	6,135	22,516	1.37%	3.40
2022	16,936	68	-	6,378	23,382	1.37%	3.28
2021	17,598	103	-	6,371	24,072	1.59%	3.74
2020	17,569	159	-	4,924	22,652	1.63%	3.03
2019	18,132	47	-	4,615	22,794	1.67%	3.09
2018	18,680	69	-	4,730	23,479	1.80%	3.22
2017	19,212	-	-	4,842	24,054	1.82%	3.34
2016	19,735	-	-	4,900	24,635	2.01%	3.46
2015	20,243	-	-	2,795	23,038	1.89%	3.30

(1) City of St. Gabriel

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

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2024
(in thousands)

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	(2) Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
City direct debt	\$ 15,683	100%	\$ 15,683
<u>Overlapping -other government agencies (1):</u>			
Iberville Parish School Board (3)	\$ 21,710	21%	\$ 4,567
Iberville Parish Government (4)	17,405	21%	3,662
Total other government agencies	\$ 39,115		\$ 8,229
Total direct and overlapping			\$ 23,912
2024 population estimate			6,733
Per capita			\$ 3.55

(1) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. The schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of St. Gabriel. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Parish's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the Parish's taxable assessed value.

(3) Source: 2023 Basic Financial Statements

(4) Source: 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

Year	Assessed Value	Any One Purpose	Aggregate All Purposes (1)	Debt Outstanding (2)	Legal Debt Margin	Legal Debt Margin to Aggregate Debt Limit
2024	\$ 291,458,995	\$ 29,145,900	\$ 102,010,648	\$ -	\$ 102,010,648	0.00%
2023	245,949,135	24,594,914	86,082,197	-	86,082,197	0.00%
2022	230,100,985	23,010,099	80,535,345	-	80,535,345	0.00%
2021	226,842,505	22,684,251	79,394,877	-	79,394,877	0.00%
2020	206,020,135	20,602,014	72,107,047	-	72,107,047	0.00%
2019	202,625,755	20,262,576	70,919,014	-	70,919,014	0.00%
2018	194,006,365	19,400,637	67,902,228	-	67,902,228	0.00%
2017	213,223,725	21,322,373	74,628,304	-	74,628,304	0.00%
2016	213,907,875	21,390,788	74,867,756	-	74,867,756	0.00%
2015	209,237,580	20,923,758	73,233,153	-	73,233,153	0.00%

Source: City of St. Gabriel

- (1) Legal debt limit is 35% of the total assessed value of taxable property (10% of the assessed value of taxable property for any one purpose)
- (2) There was no indebtedness secured by ad valorem taxes.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(full accrual basis of accounting)

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

Year	(1)		Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
	Gross Revenue	Expenses		Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 4,160,206	\$ -	\$ 4,160,206	705,000	\$ 545,294	\$ 1,250,294	3.33
2023	3,671,580	-	3,671,580	695,000	555,265	1,250,265	2.94
2022	3,434,409	-	3,434,409	670,000	583,830	1,253,830	2.74
2021	2,529,801	-	2,529,801	600,000	668,531	1,268,531	1.99
2020	2,647,960	-	2,647,960	585,000	686,039	1,271,039	2.08
2019	2,580,386	-	2,580,386	614,178	700,101	1,314,279	1.95
2018	1,967,235	-	1,967,235	555,000	711,129	1,266,129	1.55
2017	2,286,773	-	2,286,773	545,000	723,356	1,268,356	1.80
2016	1,869,361	-	1,869,361	540,000	735,241	1,275,241	1.47
2015	5,323,299	153,106	5,170,193	299,065	491,953	791,018	6.54

SCHEDULE B - REVENUE BONDS - SEWER REVENUES - SEWER FUND

Year	(2)		Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
	Gross Revenue	(3) Expenses		Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 2,663,563	\$ 825,941	\$ 1,837,622	\$ 242,000	\$ 154,558	\$ 396,558	4.63
2023	1,553,271	981,468	571,803	241,000	158,468	399,468	1.43
2022	2,956,074	1,436,204	1,519,870	232,000	159,805	391,805	3.88
2021	293,650	818,908	(525,258)	176,000	158,011	334,011	(1.57)
2020	855,979	834,083	21,896	125,053	155,575	280,628	0.08
2019	1,240,398	733,807	506,591	115,000	157,108	272,108	1.86
2018	1,032,128	658,528	373,600	110,000	159,342	269,342	1.39
2017	1,341,631	886,775	454,856	110,000	160,075	270,075	1.68
2016	1,730,116	809,955	920,161	110,000	178,052	288,052	3.19
2015	1,019,560	440,208	579,352	52,038	126,727	178,765	3.24

(1) City of St. Gabriel 1% sales and use tax

(2) Sewer revenues and transfers from other funds

(3) Total expenses less payments toward debt service and depreciation plus transfers to other funds

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

Year	(1) Iberville Parish Population	(1) City of St. Gabriel Population	(1) Personal Income (In Thousands)	(1)* Per Capita Personal Income	(2) Unemployment Rate	(3) Labor Market Area Unemployment Rate
2024	29,510	6,733	\$ 1,644,740	\$ 55,735	4.2	13.4
2023	29,506	6,613	1,644,517	55,735	3.9	13.4
2022	29,824	7,121	1,578,584	52,930	5.3	13.5
2021	32,329	7,046	1,711,174	52,930	9.0	9.4
2020	32,511	6,433	1,510,494	46,461	9.9	6.1
2019	32,721	7,467	1,387,959	42,418	6.1	7.3
2018	33,027	7,375	1,368,077	41,423	5.7	6.7
2017	32,920	7,297	1,302,611	39,569	6.0	6.4
2016	35,020	7,210	1,324,036	37,808	7.7	7.1
2015	33,327	7,113	1,227,400	36,829	7.3	8.0

Source:

- (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
- (2) Baton Rouge Area Economic Summary - Bureau of Labor Statistics; information is for the Parish of Iberville.
- (3) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Data presented is for the Iberville Parish Government as of their fiscal year ending December 31. Data not available for fiscal year 2024
- * 2024 values not available, 2023 amount used.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

Employer	2021(1)			Employer	2014		
	Number of Employees	Percent of Total			Number of Employees	Percent of Total	
The Dow Chemical Co.	1	1,500	12.33%	The Dow Chemical Co.	1	1,500	11.97%
Iberville Parish School Board	2	750	6.17%	Iberville Parish School Board	2	675	5.39%
LA Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections	3	635	5.22%	Georgia Gulf	3	370	2.95%
Westlake	4	485	3.99%	Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.	4	340	2.71%
Shintech	5	410	3.37%	HBT	5	300	2.39%
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.	6	334	2.75%	Iberville Parish Council	6	270	2.15%
Total Petrochemicals USA, Inc.	7	232	1.91%	Total Petrochemicals USA, Inc.	7	244	1.95%
Iberville Parish Council	8	230	1.89%	Wal-Mart	8	220	1.76%
Wal-Mart	9	180	1.48%	Olin Chlor Alkali Products	9	160	1.28%
Iberville Parish Sheriff Office	10	<u>168</u>	<u>1.38%</u>	Shintech	10	<u>160</u>	<u>1.28%</u>
		4,924	40.49%			4,239	33.83%
Other		<u>7,237</u>	<u>59.51%</u>	Other		<u>8,295</u>	<u>66.17%</u>
Total		<u>12,161</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	Total		<u>12,534</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Source: Baton Rouge Area Chamber (BRAC.org)

(1) Data for 2024, 2023, and 2022 was not available.

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Full-time Equivalent Employees Allotted in Annual Budget				
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Government	8	11	8	7	7
Police Department	17	18	20	16	20
Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-
Street Maintenance	13	16	18	13	15
Building	-	-	-	-	-
Social Services	1	1	1	2	3
Sewer	2	4	4	4	2
Civic Center	2	5	2	2	5
Code Enforcement	2	2	3	3	3
Total employees	<u>45</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>55</u>
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Government	7	16	9	16	15
Police Department	23	26	22	26	22
Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-
Street Maintenance	14	24	12	19	20
Building	-	-	-	6	6
Social Services	3	2	2	2	2
Sewer	2	2	2	2	3
Civic Center	3	8	5	6	6
Code Enforcement	2	2	1	1	1
Total employees	<u>54</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>75</u>

Source: City of St. Gabriel

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function:										
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Physical arrests	138	45	66	122	143	88	171	87	101	107
Traffic violations	7,617	1,040	2,216	3,440	4,388	5,648	5,556	6,605	5,073	3,232
Public Works:										
Building Permits:										
Residential (new)	104	89	57	166	43	49	70	48	35	25
Commercial	8	3	3	2	9	6	8	4	6	7
Transportation:										
Parish street maintenance program:										
Number of miles maintained	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Number of bridges	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sanitation:										
Wastewater:										
Commercial	63	59	59	58	58	57	68	50	48	45
Residential	1,142	1,124	1,124	1,040	1,034	1,011	965	989	985	952
Monthly flat fee:										
Residential	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15
Commercial (1)	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300	\$85-\$300
Drainage:										
Miles of drainage ditches maintained	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Culture-Recreation:										
Parks:										
Number of parks maintained	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4

Source: City of St. Gabriel Government

(1) Commercial rates vary based on consumption

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function:										
General Government:										
Number of general government buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of vehicles	16	16	15	14	14	14	14	14	18	12
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Number of vehicles	51	40	40	37	44	41	38	35	34	33
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets and Sanitation:										
Number of vehicles	30	27	27	24	20	20	20	20	18	17
Miles of streets	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Number of bridges	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sewer:										
Number of sanitary sewer systems	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and Recreation										
Number of parks	10	10	9	9	9	9	8	5	4	4
Number of community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: City of St. Gabriel

SPECIAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



2024



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standard*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Gonzales, Louisiana
December 31, 2024

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS’ RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2024-001 Credit Cards

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

2024-002 Unauthorized Payment

Criteria: The City made a payment to a citizen for use of property that was not supported by sufficient documentation.

Condition: The City entered into an agreement in 2014 with a citizen to store equipment and supplies on their property related to a City project for the duration of that project. The agreement did not require compensation for use of the property, only to restore the property to its original condition upon completion. The project was complete in 2016. However, a dumpster and remaining supplies were still on that property when the property owner sent a letter to the City, dated January 20, 2024, requesting that the dumpster and remaining supplies be removed. The property owner also requested that the City compensate the property owner for the use of the property from when the project was complete at the rate per month provided in letter. The City paid the property owner for the period requested at the rate provided.

Cause: The City did not take appropriate action to complete all task related to City projects including the removal of all project equipment, supplies and dumpsters. In addition, the City did not update or amend the agreement at any point prior to or subsequent to the completion of the project to document the City continuing to use the property under additional terms.

Effect: The City authorized a payment for a transaction where the period of time and rate is not supported by an agreement.

Recommendation: The City should monitor contracts/agreements to ensure that all terms are met. As applicable, contracts/agreements that are not complete upon initial terms should be reviewed by the City's legal counsel and amended, as deemed appropriate. Payments should be supported by adequate documentation and reflect the terms of the contract or agreement entered into by the City.

Management's corrective action plan: The City concurs with the auditors' recommendations and plans to reinforce its policies and procedures related to contracts to prevent unauthorized payments in the future.

SECTION III – NON-COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2023-001 Credit Cards

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

Current Status: Similar finding reported in current year.

FINDINGS – NON-COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None noted



SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Constance Barbin
City Clerk

Debra Ausborn
Deputy City Clerk

Jenell Todd
Accountant I

Claudia Tasker
Police Department Clerk



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL

ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The City of St. Gabriel's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City of St. Gabriel has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.*
- vi. **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.*
- vii. **Travel and expense reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.*
- viii. **Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)**, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of the statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.*
- ix. **Ethics**, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.*
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.*
- xi. **Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity**, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- The City does not have an information technology disaster recover/business continuity policy.*
- Management's Response: The City plans to adopt an information technology disaster recover/business continuity policy during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.*
- xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
- Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.*

2) Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:

- i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws or other equivalent document.

The Board met with a quorum as required.

- ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's response: Going forward, management intends to provide Council updates of the progress of audit findings until the findings are resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

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

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

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

No exceptions noted.

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

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

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

- i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

Three deposits selected were not deposited within one business day of receipt at the collection location.

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

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

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

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

- i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase;

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and

- i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exception noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

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

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

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards), for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Obtained listing of the credit cards and management's representation that listing is complete.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

- i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

Two of the five cards selected did not have evidence that the statement and supporting documentation was reviewed and approved.

Management's Response: Management will implement procedures to ensure monthly credit card statements contain evidence that the statement was reviewed and approved by someone other than the cardholder.

- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions noted.

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

Of the transactions selected, six items did not have an original itemized receipt. Fifteen items did not have documentation of the business/public purpose.

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

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

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

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

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

8) Contracts

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

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

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

Not applicable.

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

No exceptions noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

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

B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and

- i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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 each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

11) Debt Service

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

No exceptions noted.

12) Fraud Notice

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

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

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

No exceptions noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report “We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.”

- i. Obtain and inspect the entity’s most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government’s local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

No exceptions noted.

C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency’s information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:

- Hired before June 9, 2020 – completed the training; and
- Hired on or after June 9, 2020 – completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Two of the five employees selected did not complete the training within 30 days of initial employment.

Managements Response: Management will implement procedures to ensure proper cybersecurity training is conducted within thirty days of initial employment.

14) Sexual Harassment

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

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



Gonzales, Louisiana
December 31, 2024