Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Lee Dragna, Mayor and the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Morgan City, Louisiana

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

#### Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Morgan City, Louisiana (hereinafter "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City, as of December 31, 2022, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Each Major Fund and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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

Matters Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The effects of not including the City's legally separate component units on the aggregate discretely presented component units have not been determined.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Notes 7 and 9 to the financial statements, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, during the year ended December 31, 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability/asset, schedule of employer pension contributions, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios 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 statement. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability/asset, schedule of employer pension contributions, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, and notes to required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The City has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government. The accompanying justice system funding schedule and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative* Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the City's management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The supplementary 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 justice system funding schedule and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the supplementary budgetary comparison schedules, combining nonmajor fund and fund type financial statements, and other financial information as listed in the table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana June 29, 2023 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Tierrines	1100111000	1000
Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 6,127,436	\$ 711,365	\$ 6,838,801
Investments Receivables, net	4,955,093	2 902 901	4,955,093
Due from other governmental units	181,766 2,296,727	3,803,801 7,109	3,985,567 2,303,836
Internal balances	2,210,877	(2,210,877)	2,303,830
Inventory	55,650	1,566,211	1,621,861
Prepaid expenses	93,080	313,059	406,139
Total current assets	15,920,629	4,190,668	20,111,297
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets		4,941,281	4,941,281
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	1,845,915	6,272,960	8,118,875
Other, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	63,162,005	17,437,947	80,599,952
Net pension asset	156,438		156,438
Total noncurrent assets	65,164,358	28,652,188	93,816,546
Total assets	81,084,987	32,842,856	113,927,843
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to -			
Net pension liability	4,543,816	1,260,372	5,804,188
OPEB liability	1,966,080	817,553	2,783,633
Asset retirement obligation		983,775	983,775
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,509,896	3,061,700	9,571,596
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Cash overdraft	-	185,966	185,966
Accounts and other payables	2,590,286	1,516,185	4,106,471
Unearned revenue	2,843,930	-	2,843,930
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year:			
Lease obligation	-	182,259	182,259
Bonds and contract payables	48,711	408,159	456,870
Due in more than one year:			
Accrued liabilities	637,016	267,655	904,671
Net pension liability	14,573,619	4,607,198	19,180,817
OPEB liability Asset retirement obligation	6,445,945	2,711,216	9,157,161
Customers' deposits payable	-	1,709,000 966,930	1,709,000 966,930
Lease obligation	-	1,216,001	1,216,001
Bonds and contract payables	305,256	4,011,956	4,317,212
Total liabilities	27,444,763	17,782,525	45,227,288
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to -		<u> </u>	
Net pension liability	1,066,486	101,254	1,167,740
OPEB liability	757,315	314,913	1,072,228
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,823,801	416,167	2,239,968
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	64,653,953	17,892,532	82,546,485
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	755,284	_	755,284
Debt service	2,664	3,945,248	3,947,912
Other purposes	4,422,426	-	4,422,426
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,508,008)	(4,131,916)	(15,639,924)
Total net position	\$ 58,326,319	\$ 17,705,864	\$ 76,032,183
Town not position	± 00,020,017	2 1,,100,001	- ,0,002,100

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

		P	rogram Revenues	G. It I		Revenues and	
			Operating	Capital		Net Position	
	F.	Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	m . 1
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:	<b> </b>	A 047.020		4.2.2.060	A (1.1.1.7.0.60)		<b>********</b>
General government	\$ 5,464,755	\$ 845,830	\$ 345,803	\$ 125,860	\$ (4,147,262)	\$ -	\$ (4,147,262)
Culture and recreation	2,968,593	1,304,871	65,603	-	(1,598,119)	-	(1,598,119)
Public safety	8,407,140	1,744,573	777,570	-	(5,884,997)	-	(5,884,997)
Public works	2,327,052	180,113	384,440	-	(1,762,499)	-	(1,762,499)
Interest on long-term debt	23,103	-	-	-	(23,103)	-	(23,103)
Total governmental activities	19,190,643	4,075,387	1,573,416	125,860	(13,415,980)		(13,415,980)
Business-type activities:							
Electric, gas, and water	21,072,434	24,313,047	-	-	-	3,240,613	3,240,613
Sanitation and sewer	3,605,792	3,062,503	-	-	-	(543,289)	(543,289)
Interest on long-term debt	177,874	-	-	-	-	(177,874)	(177,874)
Total business-type activities	24,856,100	27,375,550	-	-		2,519,450	2,519,450
Total	\$ 44,046,743	\$31,450,937	\$ 1,573,416	\$ 125,860	(13,415,980)	2,519,450	(10,896,530)
	General revenue	s:					
	Taxes -						
	Property tax				2,478,520	-	2,478,520
	Sales and us	se taxes			6,615,213	-	6,615,213
	Licenses and j	permits			898,965	6,430	905,395
	Donations				166,860		166,860
	Grants and co	ntributions not restricted	to specific programs	-			
	Federal sour	ces			797,596	-	797,596
	State source	S			239,396	-	239,396
	Insurance pro	ceeds			263,365	18,778	282,143
	Interest and in	vestment earnings			(315,231)	9,804	(305,427)
	Miscellaneous				24,053	12,710	36,763
	Transfers				2,238,219	(2,238,219)	-
	Total ge	eneral revenues and transf	fers		13,406,956	(2,190,497)	11,216,459
	Change	in net position			(9,024)	328,953	319,929
	Net position - Ja	nuary 1, 2022			58,335,343	17,376,911	75,712,254
	Net position - D	ecember 31, 2022			\$ 58,326,319	\$ 17,705,864	\$ 76,032,183

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## **General Fund**

To account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

## **Federal Grants Fund**

The Federal Grants Fund accounts for receipts and subsequent expenditures of federal award programs.

# CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Governmental Funds

## Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

			Other	
		Federal	Governmental	
	General	Grants	Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,968,082	\$ 277,700	\$ 3,662,729	\$ 5,908,511
Interest-bearing deposits	-	-	49,762	49,762
Investments	-	2,506,941	1,731,204	4,238,145
Receivables:				
Taxes	236,899	-	29,095	265,994
Accounts	96,158	-	29,214	125,372
Due from other funds	1,735,856	8,572	550,706	2,295,134
Due from other governmental units	894,979	-	1,135,754	2,030,733
Other	5,648	-	-	5,648
Inventory	55,650	-	-	55,650
Prepaid items	89,899	-	3,181	93,080
Advances to other funds	<u> </u>		250,000	250,000
Total assets	\$ 5,083,171	\$ 2,793,213	\$ 7,441,645	\$ 15,318,029
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,739,398	\$ 4,172	\$ 345,298	\$ 2,088,868
Accrued liabilities	378,720	-	64,934	443,654
Due to other funds	29,171	69,590	498,000	596,761
Unearned revenue	- -	2,706,504	137,426	2,843,930
Advances from other funds	250,000	-	-	250,000
Total liabilities	2,397,289	2,780,266	1,045,658	6,223,213
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable tax and grant revenues	73,674		428,663	502,337
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	145,549	-	770,811	916,360
Committed	218,302	-	-	218,302
Restricted	-	12,947	5,167,427	5,180,374
Unassigned	2,248,357		29,086	2,277,443
Total fund balances	2,612,208	12,947	5,967,324	8,592,479
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 5,083,171	\$ 2,793,213	\$ 7,441,645	\$ 15,318,029

(continued)

## CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Governmental Funds

## Balance Sheet (continued) December 31, 2022

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balances for governmental funds at December 31, 2022		\$ 8,592,479
Cost of capital assets:		
Land	\$ 1,810,835	
Construction in progress	35,080	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	63,162,005	65,007,920
Net pension asset		156,438
Deferred outflows related to-		
Net pension liability	4,543,816	
OPEB liability	1,966,080	6,509,896
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds.		1,396,912
Certain other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds		502,337
Liabilities:		
Bonds and government obligation contract payables	(353,967)	
Accrued interest payable	(5,315)	
Compensated absences	(637,016)	
Net OPEB obligations payable	(6,445,945)	
Net pension liability	(14,573,619)	(22,015,862)
Deferred inflows related to-		
Net pension liability	(1,066,486)	
OPEB liability	(757,315)	(1,823,801)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2022		\$ 58,326,319

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Governmental Funds

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Federal Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 5,939,781	\$ -	\$ 3,141,754	\$ 9,081,535
Licenses and permits	898,965	-	- -	898,965
Intergovernmental	885,943	797,596	539,507	2,223,046
Charges for services	234,320	- -	1,457,115	1,691,435
Insurance dividends	250,904	-	-	250,904
Donations	<u>-</u>	-	311,320	311,320
Fines and forfeits	318,795	-	129,374	448,169
Interest	248	8,246	64,479	72,973
Net change in fair value of investments	_	-	(388,204)	(388,204)
Miscellaneous	87,552	_	17,264	104,816
Total revenues	8,616,508	805,842	5,272,609	14,694,959
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government				
Administrative	2,501,332	172,777	38,976	2,713,085
Purchasing	219,957	-	-	219,957
Planning and zoning	316,790	_	_	316,790
Public safety	6,089,087	2,524	787,285	6,878,896
Public works	0,000,007	_,c	707,200	0,070,070
Streets and drainage	1,103,496	_	625,238	1,728,734
Storm water	34,719	_	-	34,719
Water distribution	-	222,628	_	222,628
Culture and recreation	104,956	,	2,058,646	2,163,602
Capital outlay	145,550	373,060	442,864	961,474
Debt service -	1.0,000	2,2,000	,	, , , , ,
Principal retirement	_	_	496,861	496,861
Interest and fiscal charges	14,517	_	15,614	30,131
Total expenditures	10,530,404	770,989	4,465,484	15,766,877
	10,550,404	170,707	7,703,707	15,700,677
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(1.012.006)	24.052	005.105	(1.051.010)
expenditures	(1,913,896)	34,853	807,125	(1,071,918)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	109,657	_	_	109,657
Transfers in	3,972,500	_	2,092,443	6,064,943
Transfers out	(1,370,150)	(22,208)	(2,434,366)	(3,826,724)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,712,007	(22,208)	(341,923)	2,347,876
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		<u></u>	·	
Net changes in fund balances	798,111	12,645	465,202	1,275,958
Fund balances, beginning	1,814,097	302	5,502,122	7,316,521
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,612,208	\$ 12,947	\$ 5,967,324	\$ 8,592,479
				(continued)

## CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Governmental Funds

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Total net changes in fund balances at December 31, 2022 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 1,275,958
	. , ,
Cost of capital assets	961,474
Depreciation expense	(2,773,747)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales) is to decrease net position	(22,363)
Principal payments	496,861
Changes in accrued interest	3,986
Proceeds from general obligation contracts are an other financing source in the funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(109,657)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds	362,389
Revenues reported in the funds were previously reported in the statement of activities	(89,790)
Net change in OPEB obligation	(109,751)
Effects of recording net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability:  Change in pension expense	(363,796)
Nonemployer contribution revenue	359,412 (4,384)
Changes in net position at December 31, 2022 per Statement of Activities	\$ (9,024)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (ENTERPRISE FUNDS)

## **Electric, Gas and Water Utility Fund**

To account for the provision of electric, gas and water services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services to residents are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

## **Sanitation and Sewer Utility Fund**

To account for the provision of sanitation and sewer services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services to residents are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

Proprietary Funds

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			
	Electric,	Sanitation		Internal
	Gas, and	and		Service
	Water	Sewer	Totals	Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ -	\$ 690,134	\$ 690,134	\$ 190,395
Investments	ψ -	ψ 070,134 -	-	716,948
Receivables, net	3,353,277	457,633	3,810,910	50,746
Due from other funds	67,547	-	67,547	170,504
Inventory	1,479,316	86,895	1,566,211	-
Prepaid expenses	232,069	80,990	313,059	1 120 502
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	5,132,209	1,315,652	6,447,861	1,128,593
Restricted assets -				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	2,717,143	1,840,757	4,557,900	_
Investments	383,381	-	383,381	-
Loans to other funds	-	4,475,982	4,475,982	500,000
Capital assets				
Land and construction in progress	5,932,282	340,678	6,272,960	-
Other, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	10,580,633	6,853,143	17,433,776	4,171
Total noncurrent assets	19,613,439	13,510,560	33,123,999	504,171
Total assets	24,745,648	14,826,212	39,571,860	1,632,764
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to -				
Net pension liability	982,047	278,325	1,260,372	-
OPEB liability	595,419	222,134	817,553	-
Asset retirement obligation	<del>-</del>	983,775	983,775	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,577,466	1,484,234	3,061,700	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Cash overdraft	185,966	-	185,966	-
Accounts payable	1,220,414	136,172	1,356,586	- 52.450
Accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	119,630	- 200 275	119,630	52,450
Lease obligation	1,590,142 29,279	200,375 152,980	1,790,517 182,259	145,907
Payable from restricted assets -	27,277	132,700	102,237	
Revenue bonds	152,159	256,000	408,159	-
Accrued interest payable	29,103	<u>-</u>	29,103	
Total current liabilities	3,326,693	745,527	4,072,220	198,357
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued liabilities	170,973	107,548	278,521	-
Loans from other funds	4,975,982	-	4,975,982	-
Net pension liability	3,625,346	981,852	4,607,198	-
OPEB liability	2,004,625	706,591	2,711,216	-
Asset retirement obligation	-	1,709,000	1,709,000	-
Lease obligation	126,921	1,089,080	1,216,001	-
Payable from restricted assets -				
Revenue bonds	1,956,825	2,055,131	4,011,956	-
Customers' deposits payable	966,930		966,930	
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,827,602	6,649,202	20,476,804	
Total liabilities	17,154,295	7,394,729	24,549,024	198,357
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to -				
Net pension liability	88,853	12,401	101,254	-
OPEB liability	229,350	85,563	314,913	
Total deferred inflows of resources	318,203	97,964	416,167	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	14,247,731	3,640,630	17,888,361	4,171
Restricted for debt service	2,104,491	1,840,757	3,945,248	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,501,606)	3,336,366	(4,165,240)	1,430,236
Total net position	\$ 8,850,616	\$ 8,817,753	\$ 17,668,369	\$ 1,434,407

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## Statement of Net Position (continued) December 31, 2022

## Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

Net position at December 31, 2022 \$ 17,668,369

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. 37,495

Total net position of business-type activities at December 31, 2022 \$ 17,705,864

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Enterprise Funds		
	Electric,	Sanitation	_	Internal
	Gas, and	and		Service
	Water	Sewer	Totals	Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services -				
Customers	\$ 23,612,399	\$ 2,959,198	\$26,571,597	\$ -
Other	649,148	58,235	707,383	103,000
Insurance premiums	<u> </u>			1,988,796
Total operating revenues	24,261,547	3,017,433	27,278,980	2,091,796
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	3,011,627	1,003,320	4,014,947	158,152
Autos and trucks	47,045	-	47,045	-
Supplies and materials	619,403	77,228	696,631	2,622
Fuel cost	14,667,378	-	14,667,378	-
Contractual services	802,623	1,663,333	2,465,956	10,123
Repairs and maintenance	902,317	158,955	1,061,272	1,512
Other charges	117,051	9,010	126,061	440
Depreciation	790,485	481,511	1,271,996	413
Amortization	27,874	125,804	153,678	-
Insurance claim loss			<u> </u>	1,638,868
Total operating expenses	20,985,803	3,519,161	24,504,964	1,812,130
Operating income (loss)	3,275,744	(501,728)	2,774,016	279,666
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Insurance proceeds	18,778	-	18,778	-
Interest income	7,332	2,444	9,776	12,489
Interest and fiscal charges	(138,869)	(39,005)	(177,874)	-
Other		12,710	12,710	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(112,759)	(23,851)	(136,610)	12,489
Income (loss) before transfers	3,162,985	(525,579)	2,637,406	292,155
Transfers, net	(3,540,000)	1,191,781	(2,348,219)	110,000
Change in net position	(377,015)	666,202	289,187	402,155
Net position, beginning	9,227,631	8,151,551	17,379,182	1,032,252
Net position, ending	\$ 8,850,616	\$ 8,817,753	\$17,668,369	\$ 1,434,407

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(continued)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position to the Statement of Activities

Total changes in net position at December 31, 2022 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position	\$	289,187
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of	·	,
certain activities to individual funds		39,766
Total changes in net position at December 31, 2022 per Statement of Activities	\$	328,953

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Electric,	Sanitation		Internal
	Gas, and	and		Service
	Water	Sewer	Totals	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				_
Receipts from customers	\$ 23,771,264	\$ 2,978,381	\$ 26,749,645	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	(10.465.601)	-	- (20.525.601)	2,097,660
Payments to suppliers	(18,465,601)	(2,070,080)	(20,535,681)	(1,770,912)
Payments to employees	(2,872,666)	(973,343)	(3,846,009)	(158,152)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,432,997	(65,042)	2,367,955	168,596
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Receipts from other funds	3,058,079	1,191,781	4,249,860	-
Other receipts	18,778	12,710	31,488	-
Collection and disbursement of meter deposits	12,641	-	12,641	-
Payments to other funds	(3,540,000)	(68,038)	(3,608,038)	(447,528)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(450,502)	1,136,453	685,951	(447,528)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(305,251)	(409,130)	(714,381)	(1,471)
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(126,520)	(39,005)	(165,525)	-
Principal paid on bonds	(714,875)	(254,000)	(968,875)	=
Principal paid on leases	(26,245)	(114,009)	(140,254)	=
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,172,891)	(816,144)	(1,989,035)	(1,471)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received on investments	1,490	2,444	3,934	(299,972)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	811,094	257,711	1,068,805	(580,375)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,720,083	2,286,857	4,006,940	770,770
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 2,531,177	\$ 2,544,568	\$ 5,075,745	\$ 190,395
				(continued)

## Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			
	Electric, Gas, and Water	Sanitation and Sewer	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	- Water	Sewei	Totals	Tunus
operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,275,744	\$ (501,728)	\$ 2,774,016	\$ 279,666
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		· · · /		
Depreciation Depreciation	790,485	481,511	1,271,996	413
Amortization of right-to-use assets	27,874	125,804	153,678	-
Pension expense, net of nonemployer contributions	(36,227)	(17,923)	(54,150)	_
OPEB expense	61,423	13,833	75,256	_
Amortization of asset retirement obligation	-	(79,775)	(79,775)	_
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(,,,,,,,	(,,,,,,,)	
Accounts receivable	(430,244)	(20,092)	(450,336)	5,864
Inventory	(320,801)	4,064	(316,737)	-
Prepaid expenses	(38,746)	16,837	(21,909)	-
Accounts payable	(920,471)	(102,680)	(1,023,151)	(93,849)
Accrued liabilities	23,960	15,107	39,067	(23,498)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,432,997	\$ (65,042)	\$ 2,367,955	\$ 168,596
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the balance sheet:				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning -				
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 382,639	\$ 606,074	\$ 988,713	\$ 770,770
Cash - restricted	1,337,444	1,680,783	3,018,227	<del>-</del>
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,720,083	2,286,857	4,006,940	770,770
Cash and cash equivalents, ending -				
Cash - unrestricted	(185,966)	690,134	504,168	190,395
Cash - restricted	2,717,143	1,840,757	4,557,900	170,373
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,531,177	2,530,891	5,062,068	190,395
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	2,331,177	2,550,071	2,002,000	170,373
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 811,094	\$ 244,034	\$ 1,055,128	\$ (580,375)

Noncash capital and related financing activities:

The City entered into leases for land and equipment incurring lease obligations totaling \$1,538,514.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Morgan City (City) was incorporated under charter in 1871. Effective June 8, 1987, the City adopted a Home Rule Charter and operates under an elected Mayor-Council, administrative/legislative form of government. The City's operations include police and fire protection, streets and drainage, parks and recreation, certain social services (including urban redevelopment and housing) and general administration services. The City owns and operates two enterprise activities: a utilities system which generates and distributes electricity and provides gas and water services and a utilities system which provides sanitation and sewer services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:513, the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide* and to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies.

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
  - a. The ability of the City to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.
- 2. Organizations for which the City does not appoint a voting majority, but are fiscally dependent on the City.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if the data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the application of the above criteria, entities that were determined to be component units of the City, but have not been included in these financial statements, include the City Court of the City of Morgan City and the Ward Six Marshal of the Parish of St. Mary. Each of these entities issues their own separate financial statements. Complete financial statements for each of the individual component unit may be obtained from the City's administrative offices.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

The City's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of certain boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. Such related organizations include the Housing Authority of the City of Morgan City and the Morgan City Development District.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity and distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The funds of the City are classified into various categories. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources.

The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

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

#### Federal Grants

The Federal Grants Fund accounts for receipts and subsequent expenditures of federal award programs.

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

#### Electric, Gas and Water Utility Fund

The Electric, Gas and Water Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of electric, gas and water services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

#### Sanitation and Sewer Utility Fund

The Sanitation and Sewer Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of garbage collection and debris removal, and sewerage collection and treatment, including the operation and maintenance of the sewerage treatment facility, sewerage pumping stations and collection lines.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds –

Special revenue funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally or otherwise restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

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.

Capital projects funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Permanent funds

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only the earnings, and not principle, may be used as support for the programs.

Proprietary Funds –

Internal service funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The cost of these services is allocated to the appropriate function/program (general government; culture and recreation; public safety; public works; electric, gas, and water; and sanitation and sewer) in the statement of activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows or resources are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used.

## D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity</u>

Cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the City. Interest-bearing deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Under state law, the City may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The City may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principle offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

Investments are stated at fair market value as determined by quoted market prices or other observable inputs. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is estimated by determining the fair value of investments possessing similar yield, maturity, and repayment and risk characteristics. At December 31, 2022, there were no investments whose fair values were required to be estimated. Gains or losses on sales of investments are recognized using the specific identification method. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the net change in fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses on investments that were held in more than one calendar year and sold in the current year were included as a change in fair value of investments reported in the prior year and the current year.

For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds". Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables". Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds". Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Uncollectible amounts due for receivables are charged off at the time information becomes available which would indicate the collectability of the particular receivable. Although the specific charge-off method is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable was made due to immateriality.

#### Inventory and prepaids

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed or used. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "spendable financial resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing assets.

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

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the asset's estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	25-40	years
Equipment	4-20	years
Utilities systems and improvements	25-30	years
Infrastructure	20-75	years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### Restricted assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the revenue bond accounts and utility meter deposits. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Deferred outflows of resources

The City reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to its net pension liability, OPEB obligations, and asset retirement obligations.

#### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of compensated absences payable, bonds payable, lease obligations, other post-employment benefits payable, and utility meter deposits payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### Compensated absences

Vacation is provided to all full-time employees and is earned based on length of service. Employees with one to five complete years of service earn two calendar weeks (ten working days). Employees with six to ten complete years of service earn two calendar weeks plus two additional working days (twelve working days). Employees with over ten complete years earn three calendar weeks plus one additional day for each year over ten years of employment not to exceed thirty calendar days. Vacation is recorded as an expenditure of the period in which it is paid. Vacation must be taken in the year earned and cannot be carried over. Sick leave is earned by employees based upon length of service. For example, employees with one to ten years of service earn fourteen days sick leave per year. Employees with over ten years earn fourteen days plus one additional day for each year of employment over ten years up to twenty-two days. Sick leave is cumulative from year to year. Unused sick leave, at the termination of employment by either retirement or separation, shall be paid according to a specific schedule as set forth in the City's employee leave policy. The schedule sets forth that employees with zero to nine years of employment shall receive payment for none of their accumulated unused sick leave upon separation. Employees with ten to nineteen years of service shall receive payment for 33 percent of their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of 60 days. Employees with twenty to twenty-four years of service shall receive 66 percent of their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of 90 days. Employees with at least 25 years of service shall receive 100 percent of their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days. Upon the death of an employee eligible for retirement, the designated beneficiary of the employee shall receive one-half of the accrued sick leave due to the employee.

Compensated absences are measured at pay rates in effect at year end and have historically been liquidated by the fund in which the liability was incurred. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City became obligated to payout approximately \$136,000 of accrued benefits.

#### Deferred inflows of resources

The City's governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in fund balance that applies to a future period. The City will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. One type of deferred inflow occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the City's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. The City also reports deferred inflows of resources related to its net pension liability and OPEB obligations in its government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Equity classifications

#### Government-wide financial statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

#### Fund financial statements

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance for the City's governmental funds is displayed depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by Council members.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Intent may be established by the City Council or an official designated for that purpose by the City Council.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## e. Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Council members have provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also included all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

## Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the governmental funds' financial statements, expenditures are classified by character. In the proprietary funds', as operating or nonoperating.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual government funds have been eliminated.

#### F. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### G. Use of Estimates

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

#### (2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the City may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The City may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2022, the City has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$11,210,735 as follows:

Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 11,182,579
Certificates of deposit	28,156
Total	\$ 11,210,735

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2022 totaling \$13,182,741 are secured as follows:

Federal deposit insurance	\$ 1,194,489
Uninsured and collateralized with securities	11,988,252
Total federal deposit insurance and pledged securities	\$13,182,741

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City's deposits may not be recovered or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy to monitor or attempt to reduce exposure to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2022, deposits in the amount of \$11,988,252 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not the City's name.

#### (3) Investments

State law allows the investment in direct United States Treasury obligations; bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or U.S. Government instrumentalities, which are federally sponsored; direct security repurchase agreements of any federal

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

book entry only securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government; time certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the state of Louisiana, savings accounts or shares of savings and loan associations and savings banks; certain account of federally of state chartered credit unions; certain mutual or trust fund institutions; certain guaranteed investment contracts; and investment grade commercial paper of domestic United States corporation.

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities (in years):

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1
LAMP	\$ 3,859,086	\$ 3,859,086
Mutual funds	1,479,388	1,479,388
Total	\$ 5,338,474	\$ 5,338,474

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment. The City's investment policy conforms to state law, as described above, which has no provision for custodial risk.

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy conforms to state law, which does not include a policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The types of investments allowed by state law ensure that the City is not exposed to credit 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 pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with R.S. 33:2955. Separately issued financial statements for LAMP available at www.lamppool.com.

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 a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investment pools:

• Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares
  of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are
  not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's
  investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure
  is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 60 days as of December 31, 2022.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the City recognizes the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of its investments. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the fair value of the City's investments decreased \$431,826. This amount takes into account all changes in fair value (including purchases and sales) that occurred during the year.

#### Fair Value Measurements

To the extent available, the City's investments are recorded at fair value as of December 31, 2022. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The City measures its investments using fair value guidelines established by GASB 72, which recognizes a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1-quoted prices for identical investments in active markets

Level 2-observable inputs other than quoted market prices

Level 3-unobservable inputs

The City's investments in LAMP are measured using observable inputs other than quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs). The investments in LAMP are valued using quoted market prices of the underlying investment of LAMP on a weekly basis and the value of the position in the external pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

The City's investments in mutual funds are measured using quoted prices for identical investments in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The investments in mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices of the underlying investment on a recurring basis. The City's investments are redeemable on demand.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

# (4) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's utility revenue bonds, as well as resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Restricted assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

	·	Cash and			
	Inte	rest-Bearing			
		Deposits	Inv	estments	Total
Proprietary fund-					
Electric, Gas and Water					
Revenue bond sinking	\$	351,444	\$	-	\$ 351,444
Revenue bond reserve		983		109,842	110,825
Capital additions and contingencies		1,403,611		273,539	1,677,150
Revenue bond construction		-		-	-
Customer deposits		961,105		-	961,105
Sanitation and Sewer					
Revenue bond sinking		248,520		-	248,520
Revenue bond reserve		867,578		-	867,578
Capital additions and contingencies		-		-	-
Revenue bond construction		724,659		<u>-</u>	724,659
	\$	4,557,900	\$	383,381	\$4,941,281

The "revenue bond sinking" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "revenue bond reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond sinking account. The "capital additions and contingencies" account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements. The "revenue bond construction" account is used to report those proceeds of the revenue refunding bonds that are restricted for use in construction. The "customer deposits" is used to segregate those refundable resources received from customers currently on the system.

# (5) Receivables and Due from other Governmental Units

At December 31, 2022, the City has receivables and amounts due from other governmental units totaling \$6,289,403 as follows:

	Governmental		Busin	Business-Type		
Receivable Class		Activities		Activities		Total
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	265,994	\$	-	\$	265,994
Sales and use		1,404,864		-		1,404,864
Intergovernmental:						
Federal		425,066		7,109		432,175
State		16,420		-		16,420
City Court of Morgan City		49,236		-		49,236
Other governments		135,147		-		135,147
Accounts		181,766	3,	803,801		3,985,567
	\$	2,478,493	\$ 3,	810,910	\$	6,289,403

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### Ad Valorem Taxes and Tax Calendar

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the City in September or October and are actually billed to the taxpayers in November or December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed.

The City bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed value determined by the St. Mary Parish Assessor.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, taxes of 18.07 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$134,660,988 and were dedicated as follows:

Purpose	Mill
General government	16.07
Auditorium maintenance	2.00

The Auditorium Maintenance Tax is dedicated to paying the maintenance and other such expenses of the Morgan City Municipal Auditorium.

Total taxes levied in 2022 were \$2,433,326.

# (6) <u>Interfund Receivables/Payables</u>

Interfund receivables/payables at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	rayaote runu						_					
		Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities					
			I	Federal	N	Vonmajor	Е	lectric, Gas	Sa	nitation	Internal	
Receivable Fund		General		Grants	Go	vernmental		and Water	an	d Sewer	Service	Total
Governmental Activities:												
General	\$	-	\$	673	\$	151,107	\$	1,437,142	\$	1,027	\$ 145,907	\$ 1,735,856
Federal Grants		-		-		-		-		8,572	-	8,572
Nonmajor Governmental		-		68,917		346,893		80,000		54,896	-	550,706
Business-Type Activities:												
Electric, Gas and Water		16,667		-		-		-		50,880	-	67,547
Internal Service	_	12,504	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	73,000		85,000		170,504
Total	\$	29,171	\$	69,590	\$	498,000	\$	1,590,142	\$ :	200,375	\$ 145,907	\$ 2,533,185

Payable Fund

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (a) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; (b) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and (c) payments between funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

The following interfund balances are not expected to be repaid in the short term and are reported as interfund advances/loans at December 31, 2022:

	Payable Fund					
	Activities			Business-Type Activities Electric, Gas and Water		
Receivable Fund	General		and			Total
Governmental Activities:						
Nonmajor Governmental	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	250,000
Business-Type Activities:						
Sanitation and Sewer		-		4,475,982		4,475,982
Internal Service				500,000		500,000
Total	\$	250,000	\$	4,975,982	\$	5,225,982

# (7) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,810,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,810,835
Construction in progress	<u> </u>	35,080	<u> </u>	35,080
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,810,835	35,080		1,845,915
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	12,844,408	79,890	-	12,924,298
Improvements other than buildings	17,753,801	199,398	(974,087)	16,979,112
Infrastructure	102,630,267	121,475	-	102,751,742
Equipment	7,065,614	525,631	(43,005)	7,548,240
Total capital assets being depreciated	140,294,090	926,394	(1,017,092)	140,203,392
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(7,410,129)	(284,961)	-	(7,695,090)
Improvements other than buildings	(10,963,579)	(573,427)	974,087	(10,562,919)
Infrastructure	(51,113,352)	(1,626,038)	-	(52,739,390)
Equipment	(5,775,309)	(289,321)	20,642	(6,043,988)
Total accumulated depreciation	(75,262,369)	(2,773,747)	994,729	(77,041,387)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	65,031,721	(1,847,353)	(22,363)	63,162,005
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 66,842,556	\$(1,812,273)	\$ (22,363)	\$ 65,007,920

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

The capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 11,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,290
Construction in progress	5,816,821	969,079	(524,230)	6,261,670
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,828,111	969,079	(524,230)	6,272,960
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	131,194	-	-	131,194
Infrastructure and related equipment				
Electric power generation and transmission	16,783,018	52,238	-	16,835,256
Gas distribution	8,896,090	-	-	8,896,090
Water treatment and distribution	16,766,019	90,867	-	16,856,886
Wastewater collection and treatment	18,366,042	609,547	-	18,975,589
Sanitation	3,459,933	-	-	3,459,933
Other equipment and furniture	3,044,566	1,471		3,046,037
Total capital assets being depreciated	67,446,862	754,123		68,200,985
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(104,044)	(2,286)	-	(106,330)
Electric power generation and transmission	(10,895,806)	(421,943)	-	(11,317,749)
Gas distribution	(8,606,264)	(40,660)	-	(8,646,924)
Water treatment and distribution	(12,182,045)	(292,216)	-	(12,474,261)
Wastewater collection and treatment	(14,310,599)	(437,790)	-	(14,748,389)
Sanitation	(2,041,103)	(43,721)	-	(2,084,824)
Other equipment and furniture	(2,735,604)	(33,793)		(2,769,397)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,875,465)	(1,272,409)		(52,147,874)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	16,571,397	(518,286)		16,053,111
Intangible right-to-use assets (lease asset):				
Land	-	818,355	-	818,355
Equipment	-	720,159	-	720,159
Total right to use assets		1,538,514		1,538,514
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Land	-	(26,399)	-	(26,399)
Equipment	-	(127,279)	_	(127,279)
Total accumulated amortization		(153,678)		(153,678)
Right to use assets, net	<del>_</del>	1,384,836		1,384,836
Business-type activities capital assets				
being depreciated/amortized	16,571,397	866,550		17,437,947
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 22,399,508	\$ 1,835,629	\$ (524,230)	\$ 23,710,907

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Depreciation/amortization was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 177,356
Culture and recreation	622,240
Public Safety	162,952
Public Works	208,624
Infrastructure	1,602,575
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$2,773,747
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric, gas and water	\$ 818,359
Sanitation and sewer	607,315
Central garage	413
Total depreciation/amortization expense -	
business-type activities	\$1,426,087

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City implemented GASBS No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. In December 1986, the City completed construction of a water waste treatment plant on leased property. The lease agreement included provisions requiring the premises be cleared of all structures, buildings, improvements, installation, machinery, and other property constructed or placed by City. The City is also required to leave the leased premises in a safe condition, free and clear of debris and trash and in as near the same condition as of the date of the original lease.

The provisions of the lease agreement require the recognition of an asset retirement obligation (ARO) in accordance with GASBS No. 83. City engineers estimate costs of approximately \$1,709,000 and that the treatment plant should have an estimated useful life of 75 years. The City has recognized an ARO liability of \$1,709,000 and a deferred outflow of resources for this liability. During fiscal year 2022, the City recognized amortization expense of \$25,225 to amortize the deferred outflows of resources over the life of the treatment plant.

# (8) Short-Term Debt

During the year, the City issued Revenue Anticipation Notes, not to exceed \$1,500,000, to supplement the costs of operations due to temporary cash flow deficiencies. The balance is payable through March 31, 2023 with an interest rate of 2.70%. The following is a summary of short term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Revenue anticipation notes	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$1,500,000

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

# (9) <u>Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Liabilities</u>

During year ended December 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 637,016	\$ 166,018	\$ (166,018)	\$ 637,016	\$ -
Direct placements					
Sales tax bonds, series 2012	465,000	-	(465,000)	-	-
Direct borrowings					
Government obligation contract	288,848	-	(31,861)	256,987	32,991
Financed purchase agreement		109,657	(12,677)	96,980	15,720
	\$ 1,871,634	\$ 275,675	\$ (675,556)	\$ 990,983	\$ 48,711
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 268,984	\$ 139,356	\$ (166,882)	241,458	\$ -
Direct placements					
Water revenue bonds	935,000	-	(90,000)	845,000	95,000
Sewer revenue bonds	2,565,131	-	(254,000)	2,311,131	256,000
Utility revenue refunding bonds	570,000	-	(570,000)	-	-
Excess revenue note	1,318,858	-	(54,874)	1,263,984	57,159
Asset retirement obligation	1,605,000	104,000	-	1,709,000	-
Lease obligations		1,538,514	(140,254)	1,398,260	182,259
	\$ 8,227,790	\$ 1,781,870	\$ (1,276,010)	\$ 7,768,833	\$ 590,418

The City issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The City also issues bonds where the income derived from the acquired or constructed assets are pledged to pay debt service. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the City entered into a government obligation contract to purchase a fire truck. The fire truck is collateral to secure the outstanding direct borrowing of \$256,987. Bonds and government obligation contracts outstanding at December 31, 2022 are summarized as follows:

### Governmental Activities -

\$350,000 Government Obligation Contract due in installments of \$30,382 to \$40,657 through June 1, 2029; interest at 3.519%; secured by a lien on equipment.

\$ 256,987

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Business-Type Activities-Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds: Excess Revenue Bonds: \$1,470,667 Excess Note, Series 2018, due in annual installments of \$109,792 through June 28, 2038; interest at 4.164 percent, secured by and payable from the excess of annual revenues of the City above statutory, necessary and usual charges in each of the fiscal years duing which the \$ 1,263,984 Notes are outstanding. Water Revenue Bonds: \$1,750,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B, due in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$120,000 through December 1, 2030; interest at 3.45 percent. 845,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds: \$1,234,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A, due in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$85,000 through December 1, 2030; interest at 596,000 2.95 percent. \$3,766,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, due in annual installments of \$172,000 to \$206,000 through December 1, 2031; interest at .45 percent. 1,715,131

\$ 2,311,131

Total sewer revenue bonds:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt and government obligation contracts outstanding as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

			nental Activities			
		Direct	Borrowings			
			Government Obli	gation Contracts		
					To	tal
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	32,991	9,108	15,720	3,143	48,711	12,251
2023	34,159	7,939	16,280	2,583	50,439	10,522
2025	35,370	6,728	16,858	2,005	52,228	8,733
2026	36,623	5,475	17,458	1,405	54,081	6,880
2027	37,922	4,177	30,664	174	68,586	4,351
			30,004	1/4		
2028-2029	79,922 \$ 256,987	\$ 37,701	\$ 96,980	\$ 9,310	79,922 \$ 353,967	\$ 47,011
	\$ 230,987	\$ 37,701	\$ 90,980	\$ 9,310	\$ 333,907	\$ 47,011
		Rusiness	-Type Activities			
	Γ		s and Direct Place	ments		
	L	ZHOUL DOHOWING	,5 and Direct I lace	11101110		
		2000	Sewer Reve			
V F 1' B 1 21		2009A	Series		To	
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	65,000	17,582	191,000	7,718	256,000	25,300
2023	70,000	15,664	192,000	6,858	262,000	22,522
2025	70,000	13,600	194,000	5,994	264,000	19,594
2026	71,000	11,534	196,000	5,122	267,000	16,656
2027	75,000	9,440	198,000	4,240	273,000	13,680
2028-2031	245,000	14,602	744,131	7,958	989,131	22,560
	\$ 596,000	\$ 82,422	\$ 1,715,131	\$ 37,890	\$ 2,311,131	\$ 120,312
	Water R		Excess Rev			
W D !! D !		ng Bonds	Series		To	
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	95,000	24,928	57,159	52,632	152,159	77,560
2023	95,000	22,125	59,539	50,252	154,539	77,300
2025	100,000	19,322	62,019	47,773	162,019	67,095
2026	105,000	16,372	64,601	45,191	169,601	61,563
2027	105,000	13,275	67,291	42,501	172,291	55,776
2028-2032	345,000	20,650	380,893	168,065	725,893	188,715
2033-2037	-	,	467,080	81,878	467,080	81,878
2038-2041	-	_	105,402	4,389	105,402	4,389
	\$ 845,000	\$ 116,672	\$ 1,263,984	\$ 492,681	\$ 2,108,984	\$ 609,353

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

The City has pledged future utility revenues, of every nature, earned or derived, net of operating expenses to repay the outstanding principal balances of the sewer revenue, water revenue and utility revenue refunding bonds totaling \$4,420,115 at December 31, 2022. The sewer revenue bonds were issued in December 2009 and August 2010; water revenue bonds, December 2009; and utility revenue bonds, June 2013. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for improvements to the City's sewerage collection and treatment facility, water treatment facility, and certain electrical upgrades. The principal and interest on the bonds are payable solely from the net revenues of the City's utility systems. Payments on the revenue bonds continue through the year 2031. Annual payments of principal and interest are expected to require approximately 15% of net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$968,874 and \$4,032,335, respectively.

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions as to annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverage (see Note 10). The City is in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions at December 31, 2022.

### Lease Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City implemented GASBS No. 87, *Leases*, for accounting and reporting leases that had previously been reported as operating leases. A restatement of opening net position was not reported due to immateriality considering the facts and circumstances at the beginning of the period.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if provided. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments through the noncancellable term of the lease and renewal periods that management considers reasonably certain to be exercised.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

In accordance with GASBS No. 87, the City recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right to use assets (lease assets) in the government-wide financial statements and in its enterprise funds.

Lease assets are reported with capital assets on the statement of net position. The leased equipment and accumulated amortization of the right-to-use asset is outlined in Note 7.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Minimum lease payments through the remaining lease terms are as follows:

**Business-Type Activities** 

	Lease Liability							
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2023	\$ 182,259	\$ 44,449	\$ 226,708					
2024	137,134	37,602	174,736					
2025	102,686	32,425	135,111					
2026	106,195	28,914	135,109					
2027	109,831	25,278	135,109					
2028-2032	152,398	100,161	252,559					
2033-2037	120,476	83,024	203,500					
2038-2042	139,393	64,107	203,500					
2043-2047	161,281	42,219	203,500					
2048-2052	186,609	16,893	203,502					
	\$1,398,262	\$475,072	\$ 1,873,334					

# (10) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use – Utilities Revenues

Under the terms of the bond indentures on outstanding Utilities System bonds, all income and revenues (hereinafter referred to as revenue) of every nature, earned or derived from operation of the Utilities System are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds and are to be set aside into the following special funds:

Each month, there will be set aside into a fund called the "Revenue Bond Sinking Fund" an amount constituting 1/12 of the next maturing principal payment and 1/6 of the next maturing installment of interest on the outstanding bonds. Such transfers shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.

There shall also be set aside into a "Revenue Bond Reserve Fund" an amount equal to 1/2 of the highest bond service requirement in any future bond year. Such amount may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the Revenue Bond Sinking Fund and as to which there would otherwise be default.

Funds will also be set aside into a "Depreciation and Contingencies Fund" in an amount equal to 5 percent of the gross revenues of the Utilities system for the preceding month, excluding fuel adjustment. Funds may be used for the making of extensions, additions, improvements, renewals and replacements to the system which are necessary to keep the system in operating condition and for which money is not available as a maintenance and operation expense. However, a balance of \$250,000 must be maintained for the making of emergency repairs or replacements.

All revenue received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid in such fiscal year into any of the above noted funds shall be regarded as surplus and may be used for any lawful corporate purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

# (11) Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds – Sales and Use Taxes

The City collects sales taxes under sales tax levies as follows:

A. Proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax levied by the City in 1966 (2022 collections \$2,117,003; 2021 collections \$1,982,802; 2020 collections \$1,726,896) are accounted for in the General Fund and are dedicated to the following purposes:

Construction, acquisition, maintenance, and repair of streets; capital improvements; public works and buildings including fixtures and equipment; payment of all obligations which have been or may be issued; paying or supplementing salaries of all municipal employees; operation of recreational facilities; and acquisition, maintenance, and operating expenses of equipment.

B. Proceeds of a 3/4% sales and use tax levied by the City in 1973 (2022 collections \$1,891,107; 2021 collections \$1,773,159; 2020 collections \$1,536,043) are accounted for in the Pollution Abatement Fund – a special revenue fund – and are authorized for the following usage:

Construction, acquisition, extension, improvement, operation and maintenance of solid waste collection and disposal facilities, sewers and sewerage disposal works and other facilities for pollution control and abatement in St. Mary Parish; and to pay debt service requirements on bonds issued for sewerage or solid waste collection purposes.

C. Proceeds of a 3/10% sales and use tax levied by the City in 1981 (2022 collections \$993,970; 2021 collections \$886,106; 2020 collections \$794,696) are accounted for in the General Fund and are dedicated as follows:

For any lawful purpose of the City as established by the then current budgets of the City adopted in compliance with law.

D. Proceeds of a 1/2% sales and use tax levied by the City in 2000 (2022 collections \$630,383; 2021 collections \$591,016; 2020 collections \$511,888) are accounted for in the General Fund and are dedicated to the following purposes:

For any lawful law enforcement purpose including operating and maintaining the police department, upgrading equipment, salaries and other law enforcement department expenditures.

E. Proceeds of a 3/10% sales and use tax levied by the City 2011 (2022 collections \$982,750; 2021 collections \$885,958; 2020 collections \$794,468) are accounted for in the Road and Royalty Fund and are dedicated to the following purposes:

For the purpose of paying the cost of constructing, improving, resurfacing, maintaining and providing street drainage for public streets, alleys, sidewalks and public wharves, and acquiring equipment therefore, and for making all necessary payments in connection with bonds or other obligations issued for the above stated purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

# (12) Retirement Commitments

Eligible employees of the City participate in one of five cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems (PERS), which are controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. These retirement systems provide retirement disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

# A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

Plan Description: The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the state, which did not have their own retirement system and which elected to become members of the System. The City participates in Plan A of MERS.

Eligibility Requirements: Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in MERS with exceptions as outlined in the statutes.

Any person eligible for membership whose first employment making him eligible for membership in MERS occurred on or after January 1, 2013 shall become a member of the MERS Plan A Tier 2 or MERS Plan B Tier 2 of the system as a condition of employment.

Retirement Benefits: Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 356 of the 1954 regular session and amended by LRS 11:1756-11:1785. The following brief description of the plan and its benefits is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Any member of Plan A who was hired before January 1, 2013 can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with twenty (20) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarily reduced early benefit.

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

Any member of Plan A Tier 2 can retire providing he meets one of the following:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarily reduced early benefit.

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

Survivor Benefits: Upon death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and/or minor children as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse, will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) Benefits: In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year.

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

Disability Benefits: For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of (1) an amount equal to three percent of his final compensation multiplied by his years of credible service, but not less than forty-five percent of his final compensation, or (2) an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation, but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest normal retirement age and using those retirement benefit computation factors which would be applicable to the member's normal retirement.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Cost of Living Increases: MERS 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 MERS 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.

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

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

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the actual employer contribution rate was 29.5% for Plan A.

Non-Employer Contributions: According to state statute, MERS also receives one-fourth (1/4) of 1% of ad valorem taxes within the respective parishes except for Orleans. MERS also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: At December 31, 2022, the City reported liabilities in its government-wide financial statements of \$5,408,450 and \$4,607,198 in its governmental activities and its business-type activities, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of MERS. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension obligation was determined by separate actuarial valuations performed on each of the retirement systems as of that date. Under each retirement system, the City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportional share of MERS was 2.411530%, which was an increase of 0.115961% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$768,631 and \$654,759 in its governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, related to its participation in MERS.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MERS from the following sources:

		Government	tal Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities						
	C	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Outflows of		Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	6,387	\$	20,710	\$	5,441	\$	17,642			
Changes in Assumption		52,396		-		44,634		-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		899,944		-		766,619		-			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		145,875		98,154		124,264		83,612			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		374,965				319,414					
	\$	1,479,567	\$	118,864	\$	1,260,372	\$	101,254			

Deferred outflows of resources of \$649,379 resulting from City contributions to MERS subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Gov	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type		
Year	A	ctivities	A	ctivities		Total
2023	\$	236,458	\$	201,428	\$	437,886
2024		231,585		197,276		428,861
2025		86,119		73,361		159,480
2026		431,576		367,639		799,215
	\$	985,738	\$	839,704	\$ 1	1,825,442

Actuarial Assumptions: The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

# Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Plan A

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Expected remaining service lives	3 years
Investment rate of return	6.85%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.5%
Projected salary increases, including inflation and merit increases: -1 to 4 years of service -More than 4 years of service	6.4% 4.5%  Pub C 2010(R) Healthy Retires Table set equal to 120% for
Annuity and beneficiary mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.
Employee mortality	PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.
Disabled lives mortality	PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.

The investment rate of return was 6.85%, which was unchanged from the rate used as of June 30, 2021. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2022:

	Cha	nges in Discount Rat	te:	
	MERS - Plan A			
		Current		
	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	5.85%	6.85%	7.85%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,322,766	\$ 10,015,648	\$ 7,221,237	

Support of Non-Employer Contributing Entities: Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The City recognizes revenue in an amount equal to its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized revenue as a result of support received from the non-employer contributing entities of \$171,736 for its participation in MERS.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan: The City recorded accrued liabilities to MERS for the year ended December 31, 2022 primarily due to the accrual for payroll at the end of the fiscal year. The amounts due are included in the fiduciary fund statement liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts payable. The balance due to MERS as of December 31, 2022 is \$129,147.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positions: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report for MERS available at www.mersla.com.

# B. Municipal and State Police Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

Plan Description: The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in MPERS 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, provided he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. MPERS provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through MPERS in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issues a stand-alone report on their financial statements. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lampers.org or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.state.la.us.

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of MPERS and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of MPERS for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Benefit rates are 3.33% of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013: Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of MPERS and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of MPERS and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of

creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of MPERS for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are 3% (generally) and 2.5%, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under conditions outlined in state statute, benefits range from twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than 10 years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

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

No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

A COLA may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by the actuary.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP): A member is eligible to enter DROP when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the member's sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the system is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is 36 months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period, the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership in the system shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the system's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the system's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

If the member elects the money market investment return option, the funds are transferred to a government money market account and earn interest at the money market rate.

Initial Benefit Option Plan: In 1999, the State Legislature authorized MPERS to establish an Initial Benefit Option program. Initial Benefit Option is available to members who are eligible for regular retirement and have not participated in DROP. The Initial Benefit Option program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest is computed on the balance based on same criteria as DROP.

Employer Contributions: Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer and employee contribution rates for all members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 29.75% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 29.75% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members whose earnable compensation is less than poverty guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services were 32.25% and 7.5%, respectively.

Non-Employer Contributions: MPERS also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2022, and excluded from pension expense.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: At December 31, 2022, The City reported liabilities in its government-wide financial statements of \$5,392,436 in its governmental activities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of MPERS. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension obligation was determined by separate actuarial valuations performed on each of the retirement systems as of that date. Under each retirement system, the City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportional share of MPERS was 0.527544%, which was a decrease of 0.024115% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$844,510 in its governmental activities related to its participation in MPERS.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MPERS from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities			ivities	
	Deferred		Deferred		
	Οι	ıtflows of	Inflows of		
	R	esources	R	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	26,595	\$	43,950	
Changes in Assumption		186,009		40,109	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		962,720		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		135,109		280,466	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	269,772 1,580,205	\$	364,525	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$269,772 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment to the net pension liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
2023	\$ 278,865
2024	146,234
2025	15,824
2026	 504,985
	\$ 945,908

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 actuarial funding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on the estimates of future experience.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

Municipal Police Employees'	
Retirement System (MPERS)	

Valuation Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial cost assumptions:

Expected remaining service lives 4 years

Investment rate of return 6.750%, net of investment expense

Inflation rate 2.50%

Projected salary increases Yrs of Service Salary Growth including inflation and merit 1-2 12.30%

Above 2 4.70%

Mortality For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public

Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational

projection using the MP2019 sale was used.

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

used.

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

scale was used.

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based

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

Trustees.

The investment rate of return was 6.75%, which was unchanged from the rate used as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

The best estimates of the arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target Asset	<b>Expected Portfolio</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	55.5%	3.60%
Fixed Income	30.5%	0.85%
Alternative	<u>14.0%</u>	<u>0.95%</u>
Totals	<u>100%</u>	<u>5.40%</u>
Inflation		<u>2.66%</u>
<b>Expected Nominal Return</b>		<u>8.06%</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%, which was unchanged from the rate used as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

Changes in D	)iscount	Ra	te:
--------------	----------	----	-----

		MPERS	
		Current	_
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,548,378	\$ 5,392,436	\$ 3,591,511

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Support of Non-Employer Contributing Entities: Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The City recognizes revenue in an amount equal to its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized revenue as a result of support received from the non-employer contributing entities of \$117,353 for its participation in MPERS.

Payables to the Pension Plan: The City recorded accrued liabilities to MPERS for the year ended December 31, 2022 primarily due to the accrual for payroll at the end of the fiscal year. The amounts due are included in the fiduciary fund statement liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts payable. The balance due to MPERS as of December 31, 2022 is \$63,090.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positions: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report for MPERS available at www.lampers.org.

# C. Firefighters' Retirement System (FFRS)

Plan Description: The Firefighters' Retirement System 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

If employees terminate before completing 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to their employer's contributions.

Benefits are payable over the retirees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. A member may elect the maximum benefit (unreduced benefit which ceases upon the member's death) or any of six options at retirement.

See R.S. 11:2256(A) for additional details on retirement benefits.

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

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

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

Upon commencement of participation in DROP, employer and employee contributions to FFRS cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the member's DROP account. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program has several options to receive their DROP benefit. A member may (1) elect to roll over all or a portion of their DROP balance into another eligible qualified plan, (2) receive a lump-sum payment from the account, (3) receive single withdrawals at the discretion of the member, (4) receive monthly or annual withdrawals, or (5) receive an annuity based on the DROP account balance. These withdrawals are in addition to his regular monthly benefit.

If employment is not terminated at the end of the 36 months, the participant resumes regular contributions to FFRS. No withdrawals may be made from the DROP account until the participant retires.

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

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs): Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:2260(A)(7), the board of trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of up to 3% of their current benefit, and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In order for the board to grant either of these increases, FFRS must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

funding status and interest earnings (R.S. 11:243). In lieu of these COLAs, pursuant to R.S. 11:241, the board may also grant an increase based on a formula equal to up to \$1 times the total number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member or retiree plus the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to the system's fiscal year end preceding the payment of the benefit increase. If there are not sufficient funds to fund the benefit at the rate of one dollar per year for such total number of years, then the rate shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of funds that are available to fund the cost-of living adjustment.

Contributions: Contribution requirements for employers, non-employer contributing entities, and employees are established and may be amended in accordance with Title 11 and Title 22 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

Employer Contributions: Employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2022, employer and employee contributions for members above the poverty line were 33.75% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for those members below the poverty line were 35.75% and 8%, respectively.

Non-Employer Contributions: FFRS also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2022 and were excluded from pension expense.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: At December 31, 2022, The City reported liabilities in its government-wide financial statements of \$3,630,837 in its governmental activities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the System. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension obligation was determined by separate actuarial valuations performed on each of the retirement systems as of that date. Under each retirement system, the City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportional share of the System was 0.514918%, which was an increase of 0.002837% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$463,582 in its governmental activities related to its participation in the System.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Firefighters' Retirement System from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		
	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 21,701	\$ 171,138	
Changes in Assumption	299,389	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	822,480	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,889	253,006	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	220,741	-	
	\$ 1,421,200	\$ 424,144	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$220,741 resulting from City contributions to the System subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
2023	\$ 135,907
2024	78,242
2025	87,399
2026	455,382
2027	27,091
2028	 (7,706)
	\$ 776,315

Actuarial Assumptions: The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

For each year, the actuary determines the reasonable range of the actuarial valuation interest rate, an expected long-term portfolio rate of return and standard deviation based upon the System's target asset allocation and a long-term time horizon. These rates were based on an analysis of the System's portfolio along with expected long-term rates of return, standard deviations of return, and correlations between asset classes collected from a number of investment consulting firms in addition

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

to the System's investment consultant, NEPC. Using these values and assuming that future portfolio returns are normally distributed, ten thousand trials of returns over the upcoming thirty years was performed. The results of these trials were organized into percentiles and a reasonable range equal to the 40th through 60th percentiles was set. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the reasonable range was set at 6.03% through 7.18% and the Board of Trustees elected to set the System's assumed rate of return at 6.9% for Fiscal 2022.

The remaining actuarial assumptions utilized for this report for fiscal year 2022 are based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed September 24, 2020, for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019, unless otherwise specified in this report. Additional details are given in the actuary's complete 2020 Experience Study Report for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019 which can be obtained from the Firefighters' Retirement System website at www.ffret.com under the Finance tab, Actuarial Valuations section.

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

	Firefighters' Retirement System	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	
Actuarial cost assumptions:		
Expected remaining service lives	7 years	
Investment rate of return	6.90% per annum (net of investment expenses, including inflation)	
Inflation rate	2.50% per annum	
Projected salary increases	14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.20% with 3 or more years of service; includes inflation and merit increases	
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs)	For the purpose of determining the present value of benefits, COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and only those previously granted were included.	

The investment rate of return was 6.9%, which was unchanged from the rate used as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the June 30, 2022 valuation, assumptions for mortality rates were based on the following:

- For active members, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees.
- For annuitants and beneficiaries, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees.
- For disabled retirees, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees.
- In all cases the base table was multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 scale.

The long-term expected real rate of return is an important input into the actuary's determination of the reasonable range for the discount rate which is used in determining the total pension liability. The actuary's method incorporates information from multiple consultants and investments firms regarding future expected rates of return, variances, and correlation coefficients for each asset class. The change integrates data from multiple sources to produce average values thereby reducing reliance on a single data source.

The June 30, 2022, estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by the System's actuary using the System's target asset allocation as of January 2022 and the Curran Actuarial Consulting average study for 2022. The consultant's average study included projected nominal rates of return, standard deviations of returns, and correlations of returns for a list of common asset classes collected from a number of investment consultants and investment management firms. Each consultant's response included nominal expected long term rates of return. In order to arrive at long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return, the actuary normalized the data received from the consultant's responses in the following ways. Where nominal returns received were arithmetic, the actuary simply reduced the return assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Where nominal returns were geometric, the actuary converted the return to arithmetic by adjusting for the long-term standard deviation and then reduced the assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Using the target asset allocation for the System and the average values for expected real rates of return, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined. The System's long-term assumed rate of inflation of 2.5% was used in this process for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

		Long-Term
	Target Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rates of Return
Equity:		
U.S. Equity	27.50%	5.64%
Non-U.S. Equity	11.50%	5.89%
Global Equity	10.00%	5.99%
Emerging Market Equity	7.00%	7.75%
Fixed Income		
U.S. Core Fixed Income	18.00%	0.84%
U.S. TIPS	3.00%	0.51%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.99%
Multi-Asset Strategies:		
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	0.00%	3.14%
Risk Parity	0.00%	3.14%
Alternatives:		
Private Equity	9.00%	8.99%
Real Estate	6.00%	4.57%
Real Assets	3.00%	4.89%
	<u>100%</u>	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9%, which was unchanged from the rate used as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates, and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially-determined rates approved by the Board of Trustees and by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on these assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.9%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2022.

Changes in Discount Rate:
Firefighters! Detirement System

	Firefighters' Retirement System		
		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	5.9%	6.9%	7.9%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,371,421	\$ 3,630,837	\$ 2,179,068

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### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Support of Non-Employer Contributing Entities: Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The City recognizes revenue in an amount equal to its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized revenue as a result of support received from the non-employer contributing entities of \$146,575 for its participation in FFRS.

Payables to the Pension Plan: The City recorded accrued liabilities to the System for the year ended December 31, 2022 primarily due to the accrual for payroll at the end of the fiscal year. The amounts due are included in the fiduciary fund statement liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts payable. The balance due to the System as of December 31, 2022 is \$41,171.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positions: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report for the System available at www.lafirefightersret.com.

# D. Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

The City Court's judge participates in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). LASERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LA R.S. 11:401) to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to eligible officers, employees, and their beneficiaries. The employer pensions schedules for the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Benefits Provided: The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement: The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. Our rank-and-file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service, at age 55 upon completing 25 years of creditable service, and at age 60 upon completing 10 years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1 % of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge.

Members of the Harbor Police Retirement System who were members prior to July 1, 2014, may retire after 25 years of creditable service at any age, 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 20 years of creditable service at age 45, and 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Average compensation for the plan is the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment, with a 3.33% accrual rate.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification.

Deferred Retirement Benefits: The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

For members who are in the Harbor Police Plan, the annual DROP Interest Rate is the three-year average (calculated as the compound average of 36 months) investment return of the plan assets for the period ending the June 30th immediately preceding that given date. The average rate so determined is to be reduced by a "contingency" adjustment of 0.5%, but not to below zero. DROP interest is forfeited if member does not cease employment after DROP participation.

Disability Benefits: Generally, active members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Upon reaching retirement age, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation or 100% of the final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence.

Members of the Harbor Police Retirement System who become disabled may receive a non-line of duty disability benefit after five years or more of credited service. Members age 55 or older may receive a disability benefit equivalent to the regular retirement benefit. Under age 55, the disability benefit is equal to 40% of final average compensation. Line of duty disability benefits are equal to 60% of final average compensation, regardless of years of credited service or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was an intentional act of violence. If the disability benefit retiree is permanently confined to a wheelchair, or, is an amputee incapable of serving as a law enforcement officer, or the benefit is permanently and legally blind, there is no reduction to the benefit if the retiree becomes gainfully employed.

Survivor Benefits: Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased regular member hired before January 1, 2011, who was in state service at the time of death, must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned, in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

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

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

Non-line of duty survivor benefits of the Harbor Police Retirement System may be received after a minimum of five years of credited service. Survivor benefits paid to a surviving spouse without children are equal to 40% of final average compensation and cease upon remarriage. Surviving spouse with children under 18 benefits are equal to 60% of final average compensation, and cease upon remarriage, and children turning 18. No minimum service credit is required for line of duty survivor benefits which are equal to 60% of final average compensation to surviving spouse, or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence regardless of children. Line of duty survivor benefits cease upon remarriage, and then benefit is paid to children under 18.

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

Contributions: The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. Each plan pays a separate actuarily-determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of LASERS are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan membership. The rates for the year ended June 30, 2022 for the various plans are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

	Plan	Contributions
Plan	Status	Employer
Appellate Law Clerks	Closed	39.5%
Appellate Law Clerks hired on or after 7/01/06	Closed	39.5%
Alcohol Tobacco Control	Closed	42.6%
Bridge Police	Closed	38.6%
Bridge Police hired on or after 7/01/06	Closed	38.6%
Corrections Primary	Closed	39.0%
Corrections Secondary	Closed	43.3%
Harbor Police	Closed	14.3%
Hazardous Duty	Open	45.3%
Judges hired before 1/1/11	Closed	43.7%
Judges hired after 12/31/10	Closed	43.0%
Judges hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	43.0%
Legislators	Closed	35.8%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) before 7/01/06	Closed	37.6%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) on or after 7/01/06	Closed	37.6%
Peace Officers	Closed	41.4%
Regular Employees hired before 7/01/06	Closed	39.5%
Regular Employees hired on or after 7/01/06	Closed	39.5%
Regular Employees hired on or after 1/1/11	Closed	39.5%
Regular Employees hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	39.5%
Special Legislative Employees	Closed	37.8%
Wildlife Agents	Closed	51.2%
Aggregate Rate	-	40.2%

The agency's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2022 was 43.7% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$141,896 for its proportionate share of the LASERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.00188%, which was the same proportion percentage measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$20,320 in its governmental activities related to its participation in LASERS.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to LASERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 387	\$ -
Change of assumptions	2,580	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	11,429	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	398
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$,064 \$ 22,460	\$ 398

Deferred outflows of resources of \$8,064 resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
2023	\$ 6,692
2024	2,362
2025	(2,891)
2026	7,835
	\$ 13,998

Contributions – Proportionate Share: Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	LASERS Retires	ment System	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal		
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 years		
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per annum, net of investi	ment expenses	
Inflation Rate	2.3% per annum		
Mortality Rates	Non-disabled members - The RP-2014 Blue Coll (males/females) and White Collar (females) Health Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational bas by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.  Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-200 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for the RP-200 disabled Retiree Mortality Table.		
	mortality improvement.		
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions we projected based on a five year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members.		•
Salary Increases	Salary increases were project	ed based on a	2014-2018
	experience study of the Syste	m's members.	The salary
	increase ranges for specific type	es of members a	ire:
	Member Type	Lower Range	Upper Range
	Regular	3.0%	12.8%
	Judges	2.6%	5.1%
	Corrections	3.6%	13.8%
	Hazardous Duty	3.6%	13.8%
	Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retibenefits currently being paid be previously granted cost of livin benefit payments do not include future increases not yet autiture increases as they were deeme automatic.	by the System and ag increases. The deprovisions of the horized by the	and includes ne projected for potential e Board of

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

The investment rate of return used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes was 7.60%, recognizing an additional 35 basis points for gain-sharing. The net return available to fund regular pension plan benefits is 7.25%, which is a 0.15% decrease from the rate used as of June 30, 2021. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 8.34% for 2022. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Cash	-0.39%
Domestic equity	4.57%
International equity	5.76%
Domestic fixed income	1.48%
International fixed income	5.04%
Alternative investments	8.30%
Total Fund	5.91%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%, which was a 0.15% decrease from the rate used as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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 following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Changes in Discount Rate:

LASERS Retirement System

		LASERS Retirement System				
		1% Current			1%	
	Ι	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	I	ncrease
		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$	178,547	\$	141,896	\$	108,476

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan: The City recorded accrued liabilities to LASERS for the year ended December 31, 2022 primarily due to the accrual for payroll at the end of the fiscal year. The amounts due are included in the fiduciary fund statement liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts payable. The balance due to PERS as of December 31, 2022 is \$1,344.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positions: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org.

### E. Louisiana Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

The employer pension schedules for the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed.

The City's court and marshal employees are covered under the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. Details concerning the plan are:

Plan Description: The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the System) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the state of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish.

Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised the System to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan". Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. Employees of the City are members of Plan A.

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issues a stand-alone report on their financial statements. Access to the report can be found on the system's website, www.persla.org, or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to these appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Eligibility Requirements: All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join the System.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Retirement Benefits: Any member of Plan A can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service.

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1. Age 55 with 30 years of service.
- 2. Age 62 with 10 years of service.
- 3. Age 67 with 7 years of service.

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

Survivor Benefits: Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan: Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the Retirement System. DROP is an option for that member who is eligible for normal retirement.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in which they are enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account.

Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For individuals who become eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in the Plan will be placed in liquid asset money market investments at the discretion of the board of trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the System, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of this Plan must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the System, and that any returns and other rights of the Plan are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

Disability Benefits: For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007, and has at least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, has seven years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to 3% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than 15, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age 60 for those members who are enrolled prior to January 1, 2007 and to age 62 for those members who are enrolled January 1, 2007 and later.

Cost of Living Increases: The Board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. 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.

In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older. (RS 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55

Employer Contributions: According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 10.38% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 was 12.25% for Plan A.

Non-employer Contributions: According to state statute, the System also receives 1/4 of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$2,747 for its participation in the System.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: At December 31, 2022, the City reported assets of \$156,438 for its proportionate share of the net pension assets of PERS, which was reported in the governmental activities. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the City's proportional share of PERS was 0.033211%, which was a decrease of 0.016399% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension benefit of \$29,915 in its activities.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,452	\$ 11,338
Changes in Assumption	8,159	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	135,316
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	11,901
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,773	
	\$ 40,384	<u>\$ 158,555</u>

Deferred outflows of resources of \$22,773 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
2023	\$ (29,506)
2024	(57,572)
2025	(39,363)
2026	 (14,503)
	\$ (140,944)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The net pension asset was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefits to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Plan A
Valuation Date	December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return	6.40%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Projected Salary Increases	4.75%
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.
Inflation Rate	2.30%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.4% for Plan A, which was unchanged from the rate used as of December 31, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, PERS'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 investment rate of return was 6.4% for Plan A, which was unchanged from the rate used as of December 31, 2021. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates 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 rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.00% for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term
		Target Asset	Expected Portfolio
Asset Class		Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income		33%	0.85%
Equity		51%	3.23%
Alternative		14%	0.71%
Real Assets		<u>2%</u>	<u>0.11%</u>
	Totals	<u>100%</u>	4.90%
Inflation			<u>2.10%</u>
Expected Arithm	etic Nomin	al Return	<u>7.00%</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. For Disabled annuitants mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.

Sensitivity to Change in Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension asset of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.4%, as well as what the employers' net pension asset 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.

$\sim$ 1	•	ъ.		D .
( hanges	111	1 )10	count	Rate
Changes	111	$D_{I}$	scount	raic.

		PERS - Plan A	
		Current	_
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	5.4%	6.4%	7.4%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 52,294	\$ (156,438)	\$ (582,841)

Payables to the Pension Plan: The City recorded accrued liabilities to PERS for the year ended December 31, 2022 primarily due to the accrual for payroll at the end of the fiscal year. The amounts due are included in the fiduciary fund statement liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts payable. The balance due to PERS as of December 31, 2022 is \$6,168.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report for the System available at www.persla.com.

F. Aggregate Net Pension Asset, Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Pension Expense

As detailed above, the City participates in five separate cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans. The aggregate amounts for the City's participation in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS), the Municipal and State Police Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS), the Firefighters' Retirement System (FFRS), the Louisiana Parochial Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), and Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS) are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Employer's Pro	oportionate Share of	Net Pension Asset:	
Zinpio y Cr s 11.	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
PERS	\$ 156,438	\$ -	\$ 156,438
	<del>*</del>	*	<del> </del>
Employer's Pro	oportionate Share of	Net Pension Liabili	tv:
	Governmental	Business-Type	, .
	Activities	Activities	Total
MERS	\$ 5,408,450	\$ 4,607,198	\$ 10,015,648
MPERS	5,392,436	-	5,392,436
FFRS	3,630,837	_	3,630,837
LASERS	141,896	-	141,896
Total	\$ 14,573,619	\$ 4,607,198	\$ 19,180,817
10001	Ψ 11,575,015	Ψ 1,007,150	<u>ψ 13,100,017</u>
Deferred Outf	lows of Resources:		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
MERS	\$ 1,479,567	\$ 1,260,372	\$ 2,739,939
MPERS	1,580,205	· · · · -	1,580,205
FFRS	1,421,200	-	1,421,200
LASERS	22,460	-	22,460
PERS	40,384	-	40,384
Total	\$ 4,543,816	\$ 1,260,372	\$ 5,804,188
	· , , ,	<u>·                                      </u>	<u>·                                      </u>
Deferred Inflo	ws of Resources:		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
MERS	\$ 118,864	\$ 101,254	\$ 220,118
MPERS	364,525	-	364,525
FFRS	424,144	-	424,144
LASERS	398	-	398
PERS	158,555	-	158,555
Total	\$ 1,066,486	\$ 101,254	\$ 1,167,740
Pension Exper	se (Benefit):		
_	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
MERS	\$ 768,631	\$ 654,759	\$ 1,423,390
MPERS	844,510	-	844,510
FFRS	463,582	-	463,582
LASERS	20,320	-	20,320
PERS	(29,915)	-	(29,915)
Total	\$ 2,067,128	\$ 654,759	\$ 2,721,887
10111	ψ 2,007,120	Ψ 03π,137	Ψ 2,721,007

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## (13) Other Postemployment Benefits

Effective with the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2018, the City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 75).

### Plan description

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

Life insurance coverage is available to retirees based on a blended rate (active and retired). The retiree pays 100% of the "cost" of the retiree life insurance, but it is based on this blended rate and is therefore an implied employer subsidy. Since GASB 75 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the valuation mortality table described below to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance.

### Benefits Provided

Medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by one of several retirement systems: the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service; the Municipal Police Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; age 50 and 20 years of service; or, age 55 and 12 years of service; the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (FRS), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; age 50 and 20 years of service; or, age 55 and 12 years of service; the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 65 and 7 years of service. The PERS eligibility provisions for employees hired on and after January 1, 2007. Retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or, age 67 and 7 years of service. There was also one employee covered by LASERS who was assumed to have the same retirement eligibility as MERS. The uniformed service employees with age 55 and 12 years of service eligibility were assumed to wait until age 60 and 20 years of service if not eligible sooner through one of the other formulas.

Under the postemployment benefit package, retirees may continue group coverages maintained prior to retirement. The City provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits payments	45
Active employees	<u> </u>
Total	236

The City's total OPEB liability of \$9,157,161 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation: 2.5% annually Salary Increases, including inflation: 4.0% annually Discount Rate: 2.06% annually

(Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

3.72% annually

(As of End of Year to Measurement Date)

Health Care Cost Trend Rate Getzen Model

Mortality PubG.H-2010(B)\*1.2

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index as of December 31, 2022, the measurement date at the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2022.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

ges in Total Of LB Liability.	
	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 8,878,045
Charges for the year:	
Service cost	98,189
Interest	181,002
Differences between expected and actual experience	787,498
Changes in assumptions/inputs	(406, 156)
Benefit payments	(381,417)
Net changes	279,116
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 9,157,161

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.72 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.72 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase
	2.72	3.72		4.72
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 10,798,848	\$ 9,157,161	-	\$ 7,854,932

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
	4.5	5.5	6.5	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,740,938	\$ 9,157,161	\$10,980,671	

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$567,424. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
	of	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,439,071	\$	288,618
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		1,344,562		783,610
Total	\$	2,783,633	\$	1,072,228

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

Year Ended		
December 31:		
2023	\$	288,233
2024		288,233
2025		288,229
2026		335,731
2027		175,412
Thereafter		335,567
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	,711,405

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### (14) Related Parties

The City pays the salaries and benefits for the employees of the City Court of Morgan City and Ward Six Marshal of the Parish of St. Mary. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City paid salaries and benefits to and for the Court Clerk, City Judge, Deputy Clerks, Probation Officers, Marshal, and Deputy Marshal as follows:

City Court of Morgan City	\$ 426,983
Ward Six Marshal of the Parish of St. Mary	 141,575
Total	\$ 568,558

### (15) Net Position

Net position is presented as net investments in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted on the City's government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. A component of the City's net position is significantly affected by transactions that resulted in the recognition of deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources, and the difference between the deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources and the balance of the related asset or liability is significant. As discussed in Notes 7, 12 and 13, the City's recognition of an asset retirement obligation, net pension liability and OPEB obligations in accordance with GASBS Nos. 83, 68 and 75, respectively, significantly affected the City's unrestricted portion of net position as of December 31, 2022.

## (16) Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Other			
		Federal	Governmental		
	General	Grants	Funds	Total	
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable -					
Permanent fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 517,630	\$ 517,630	
Inventory	55,650	-	-	55,650	
Prepaid items	89,899	-	3,181	93,080	
Interfund loans			250,000	250,000	
Total fund balances - nonspendable	145,549		770,811	916,360	
Restricted for -					
Debt service	-	-	2,664	2,664	
Capital improvements	-	-	755,284	755,284	
Special programs		12,947	4,409,479	4,422,426	
Total fund balances - restricted		12,947	5,167,427	5,180,374	
Committed for -					
Acadiana Crimalistics Laboratory	218,302			218,302	
Unassigned	2,248,357		29,086	2,277,443	
Total fund balances	\$2,612,208	\$ 12,947	\$ 5,967,324	\$8,592,479	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## (17) <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Transferring Fund						
	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty			
		Federal	Nonmajor	Electric, Gas	Sanitation		
Receiving Fund	General	Grants	Governmental	and Water	and Sewer	Total	
Governmental Activities:							
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,500	\$3,400,000	\$ 450,000	\$3,972,500	
Nonmajor governmental	1,340,150	-	652,293	100,000	-	2,092,443	
Business-Type Activities:							
Sanitation and Sewer	-	22,208	1,659,573	-	-	1,681,781	
Internal service fund	30,000			40,000	40,000	110,000	
	\$1,370,150	\$ 22,208	\$ 2,434,366	\$3,540,000	\$ 490,000	\$7,856,724	

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

## (18) <u>Donor Restrictions</u>

A charitable foundation has made cash contributions to the City, for specific purposes, which will be administered under the Morgan City Young Fund, a special revenue fund. At December 31, 2022, the fund balance is restricted as follows:

Bike Path Grant	2,000
Morgan City Municipal Auditorium	24,927
Beautification	6,415
Morgan City Police Department	799
Recreation Department	108,726
Library	61
Feral Cat Project	2,977
	\$ 145.905

## (19) Natural Gas Purchases

The City purchased natural gas for resale from Texas Gas Transmission, LLC during 2022 in the amount of \$995,578 pursuant to a natural gas sales and purchase contract.

### (20) Louisiana Energy and Power Authority

In October 1982, the City entered into a power sales contract for electricity with Louisiana Energy and Power Authority (LEPA). LEPA, a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, is to provide a 20 percent ownership interest in a power station for the generation and transmission of electric power for its members, one of which is the City. Each member is required to purchase its respective entitlement share of generated electricity. The aggregate entitlement shares of all members equal 100%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

of which the City's share is 21%. Each member is required to pay on a monthly basis for its entitlement share of power capability project energy scheduled by the member and its share of project energy-related costs.

The power sales contract will continue in effect for a period of 50 years or the date the agreement is terminated and settlement completed. However, in no event will the contract continue beyond July 1, 2032

In October 1989, the following additional agreements became effective between the City of Morgan City and LEPA.

- A. The power supply agreement requires the City to purchase all electric power and energy from LEPA. Each month the City is billed a demand charge for billing demand and an energy charge for all energy used. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City's demand and energy charges were \$2,882,961 and \$9,148,172 respectively. These costs are included in operating expenses fuel costs in the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds.
- B. The agreement for the purchase of Rodemacher Unit No. 2 dependable capacity requires the City to sell to LEPA the output from its entitlement share of project capability, as required to be purchased under the power sales contract dated October 1, 1982. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City's entitlement share of power (capital) costs and energy (fuel) costs which was sold to LEPA was \$2,041,470 and \$(417,587), respectively.

In June 2013, The City entered into an additional power sales contract with LEPA in connection with the construction of LEPA Unit No. 1, an approximately 64MW, nominal, combined cycle combustion turbine electric generating unit to be located in Morgan City, Louisiana. The contract was effective on the date LEPA Unit No. 1 was placed into normal, continuous operation, and continues until the later of (i) the date the principal of and interest on all debt associated with the construction have been paid or funds have been set aside for their payment, or (ii) the earlier of (a) the date LEPA Unit No. 1 is no longer used and useful for the generation of electricity or (b) a date that is fifty (50) years from the date LEPA Unit No. 1 is placed into normal, continuous operation. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City's entitlement share of power (capital) costs and energy (fuel) costs (proceeds) which was sold through MISO Energy Market was \$2,184,461 and \$(462,864), respectively.

Under the power sales agreement, each member agrees to purchase its respective entitlement share of the electricity generated and to pay for such purchases on a monthly basis. The City's share is approximately 16%. Each member also covenants and agrees that it will not issue bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, or enter into any contract or agreement or incur any expenses, payable from or secured by revenues superior to or having a priority over the obligations to make payments under the power sales agreement.

## (21) Contingencies

**Pending Litigation** 

There are several lawsuits presently pending against the City as of December 31, 2022. In the suits pending, legal counsel and elected officials are of the opinion that any unfavorable outcome in these cases would be within the limits of the City's insurance coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has elected to purchase insurance coverage through the commercial insurance market to cover its exposure to loss.

The City is insured up to policy limits for each of the above risks. There were no significant changes in coverage, retentions, or limits during the year ended December 31, 2022. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

#### Self-Insurance Fund

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the City established a Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) to account for and finance its self-funded health insurance program. Under this program, the internal service fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$125,000 for each employee's health insurance claims. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City received \$4,663 of insurance recoveries for claims in excess of coverage and other rebates.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses. At December 31, 2022, the fund reported a fund balance of \$1,396,912. The claims liability of \$0 reported in the fund at December 31, 2022 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. At December 31, 2022, the claims liability is estimated based on a probability ratio considering actual subsequent claims payments. The carrying amount of liabilities for unpaid claims is \$52,450 at December 31, 2022. Changes in the fund's aggregate liabilities for claims for the prior fiscal year and current fiscal year were:

	Beginning of Fiscal	Current Year Claims and	Claim	Balance at
	Year Liability	Changes in Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year End
2021	133,027	1,300,102	(1,280,139)	152,990
2022	152,990	1,173,510	(1,274,050)	52,450

### **Environmental Compliance**

The City operates a sewerage plant, which is regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency. In the opinion of the City's management, all applicable regulations have received full compliance; however, due to the complexity of the regulations, differing interpretations of the regulations by DEQ and/or the EPA may result in instances of noncompliance.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## (22) Fund Deficits

The following individual fund deficits which are not apparent from the face of the combined financial statements require disclosure:

Special Revenue Funds:
Emergency Management \$ 28,283
Capital Project:
Louisiana Capital Outlay \$ 45,747

The deficit in the Emergency Management Fund is due to revenue recognition limitations under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The deficit will be funded by the collection of anticipated intergovernmental reimbursements, grant proceeds and/or interfund transfers and the recognition of those collections as revenue in subsequent periods.

The deficit in the Louisiana Capital Outlay Capital Projects Fund is due to expenditures incurred in excess of grant proceeds for the Lake House project. The deficit fund balance is scheduled to be reduced over time by revenues collected from rentals of the Lake Houses. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the deficit in this fund was reduced by \$75,002.

### (23) Segment Information

The City maintains two enterprise funds with departments which provide electric, gas, water, mosquito control, sanitation, and sewer services.

Segment information for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Electric Department	Gas Department	Water Department	Mosquito Department	Sewer Department	Sanitation Department	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues: Operating expenses:	\$ 19,908,699	\$ 2,233,101	\$ 1,973,605	\$ 146,142	\$ 1,803,174	\$ 1,214,259	\$ 27,278,980
Depreciation/Amortization Other	471,259 16,359,761	42,831 1,661,122	295,170 2,024,348	9,098 122,214	464,237 1,370,298	129,402 1,555,224	1,411,997 23,092,967
Total operating expenses	16,831,020	1,703,953	2,319,518	131,312	1,834,535	1,684,626	24,504,964
Operating income (loss)	3,077,679	529,148	(345,913)	14,830	(31,361)	(470,367)	2,774,016
Nonoperating income (expenses), net	(92,530)	(10,374)	(9,167)	(688)	(9,302)	(14,549)	(136,610)
Transfers, net	(2,905,278)	(325,680)	(287,802)	(21,240)	464,795	726,986	(2,348,219)
Change in net position	79,871	193,094	(642,882)	(7,098)	424,132	242,070	289,187
Net position, beginning	7,573,117	848,942	750,206	55,366	3,179,105	4,972,446	17,379,182
Net position, ending	\$ 7,652,988	\$ 1,042,036	\$ 107,324	\$ 48,268	\$ 3,603,237	\$ 5,214,516	\$ 17,668,369

A single revenue stream is not dedicated for the repayment of debt; therefore, the condensed financial information for the statement of net position and the statement of cash flows is not presented.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## (24) On-Behalf Payments of Salaries

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the State of Louisiana paid the City's policemen and firemen \$243,050 and \$185,760, respectively, of supplemental pay, which is included in the accompanying financial statements as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenses/expenditures.

## (25) Compensation of City Officials

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and City Council for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

Mayor:	
Lee Dragna	\$ 63,000
City Council:	
Ron Bias	9,600
Steve Domangue	9,600
Tim Hymel	9,600
Mark Stephens	9,600
Louis J. Tamporello, Jr.	 9,600
Total	\$ 111,000

Act 706 of the 2014 Legislative Session amended RS 24:513A requiring additional disclosure of total compensation, reimbursements, benefits, or other payments made to a political subdivision head. For the year ended December 31, 2022, payments made to Mayor Lee Dragna requiring disclosure are as follows:

Salary	\$ 63,000
Benefits - Insurance	1,336
Benefits - Retirement	18,585
Car and cell phone allowance	 6,600
Total	\$ 89,521

### (26) Tax Abatements

The City is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Board of Commerce and Industry ("LBCI"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the City may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Industrial Tax Exemption Program ("ITEP") and the Restoration Tax Abatement Program ("RTAP"). In addition, local governments have the authority to grant sales tax rebates to taxpayers pursuant to the Enterprise Zone Tax Rebate Program. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City incurred abatements of ad valorem taxes through ITEP.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

ITEP is authorized by Article 7, Section 21(F) of the Louisiana Constitution. Companies qualifying as manufacturers can apply to the LBCI for a property tax exemption on all new property, as defined, used in the manufacturing process. Under ITEP, companies are required to promise to expand or build manufacturing facilities in Louisiana, with a minimum investment of \$5 million. The exemptions are granted for a 5 year term and are renewable for an additional 5 year term upon approval by LBCI. These state-granted abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the tax City administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. The local government may recapture abated taxes if a company fails to expand facilities or otherwise fail to fulfill its commitments under the agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2022, \$23,151 in City ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the State of Louisiana through ITEP.

## (27) Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the City awarded a construction contract in the amount of approximately \$186,900.

In April of 2023, the City issued \$1,400,000 Revenue Anticipation Note, Series 2023, with an interest rate of 6.12% payable through March 1, 2024. The City drew down on this note \$12,500 in the month of April 2023. The note is being used to pay current expenditures.

## (28) Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented

Following is a summary of accounting standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are scheduled to be implemented in the future that may affect the City's financial report:

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements (PPP). This Statement requires that PPPs that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, if existing assets of the transferor that are not required to be improved by the operator as part of the PPP arrangement are the only underlying PPP assets and the PPP does not meet the definition of an SCA. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs: those that either (1) meet the definition of an SCA or (2) are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified by this Statement). The provisions of GASB Statement No. 94 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The effect of implementation on the City's financial statements has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 96 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The effect of implementation on the City's financial statements has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended December 31, 2022

Variance with

	Budget					Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	5,153,445	\$	5,802,801	\$ 5,939,781	\$	136,980	
Licenses and permits	Ψ	848,000	Ψ	886,000	898,965	Ψ	12,965	
Intergovernmental		252,500		874,989	885,943		10,954	
Charges for services		55,000		232,000	234,320		2,320	
Fines and forfeits		131,000		312,787	318,795		6,008	
Miscellaneous		210,150		333,605	338,704		5,099	
Total revenues		6,650,095		8,442,182	8,616,508		174,326	
Expenditures:								
General government								
Administrative		2,477,136		2,555,166	2,501,332		53,834	
Purchasing		220,847		218,217	219,957		(1,740)	
Planning and zoning		334,965		324,081	316,790		7,291	
Public safety								
Police		3,226,267		3,342,455	3,614,966		(272,511)	
Fire		2,462,277		2,276,897	2,474,121		(197,224)	
Public works:								
Streets and drainage		1,263,771		1,334,073	1,103,496		230,577	
Storm water		59,722		38,263	34,719		3,544	
Culture and recreation		125,856		113,983	104,956		9,027	
Capital outlay		45,000		36,709	145,550		(108,841)	
Debt Service-								
Interest and fiscal charges		3,000		5,000	14,517		(9,517)	
Total expenditures		10,218,841		10,244,844	10,530,404		(285,560)	
Deficiency of revenues								
over expenditures		(3,568,746)		(1,802,662)	(1,913,896)		(111,234)	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		-	109,657		109,657	
Transfers in		3,862,500		3,972,500	3,972,500		-	
Transfers out		(1,170,000)		(1,370,150)	(1,370,150)			
Total other financing sources	_	2,692,500		2,602,350	2,712,007		109,657	
Net changes in fund balance		(876,246)		799,688	798,111		(1,577)	
Fund balance, beginning		1,595,795		1,595,795	1,814,097		218,302	
Fund balance, ending	\$	719,549	\$	2,395,483	\$ 2,612,208	\$	216,725	

See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

## CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Special Revenue Fund Federal Grants Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budg	et		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest Total revenues	\$ 1,120,000 	\$ 797,000 5,000 802,000	\$ 797,596 8,246 805,842	\$ 596 3,246 3,842
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government				
Administrative	-	175,000	172,777	2,223
Public safety				
Fire	-	-	2,524	(2,524)
Public works				
Water distribution	-	222,628	222,628	-
Capital outlay	750,000	384,756	373,060	11,696
Total expenditures	750,000	782,384	770,989	11,395
Excess of revenues over expenditures	370,000	19,616	34,853	15,237
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out		(22,208)	(22,208)	<del>-</del>
Net changes in fund balance	370,000	(2,592)	12,645	15,237
Fund balance, beginning			302	302
Fund balance, ending	\$ 370,000	\$ (2,592)	\$ 12,947	\$ 15,539

See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Employer's	
		Employer		Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary
	Employer	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Net Position
Plan	Proportion	Share of the		Liability as a	as a Percentage
Year	of the	Net Pension	Employer's	Percentage of its	of the Total
ended	Net Pension	Liability	Covered	Covered	Pension
June 30,	Liability	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability / Asset
Municipal Employ		· -			
2015	2.497060%	8,919,889	4,262,713	209.3%	66.18%
2016	2.452422%	10,051,767	4,089,843	245.8%	62.11%
2017	2.476861%	10,361,754	4,497,987	230.4%	62.49%
2018	2.384354%	9,872,842	4,353,148	226.8%	63.94%
2019	2.401089%	10,033,338	4,444,877	225.7%	64.68%
2020	2.394515%	10,352,467	4,584,312	225.8%	64.52%
2021	2.295569%	6,385,133	4,545,601	140.5%	77.82%
2022	2.411530%	10,015,648	4,617,959	216.9%	67.87%
Municipal Police I		•			
2015	0.543149%	4,255,005	1,442,996	294.9%	70.73%
2016	0.606690%	5,686,395	1,691,539	336.2%	66.04%
2017	0.578721%	5,052,479	1,723,730	293.1%	66.04%
2018	0.568470%	4,805,880	1,672,737	287.3%	71.89%
2019	0.519875%	4,721,336	1,626,224	290.3%	71.01%
2020	0.514753%	4,757,517	1,583,273	300.5%	70.94%
2021	0.551659%	2,940,644	1,688,931	174.1%	84.09%
2022	0.527544%	5,392,436	1,628,599	331.1%	70.80%
T' ("1, ID.;					
Firefighters' Retire	•	2 (04 472	1 410 200	254.00/	72.450/
2015	0.667852%	3,604,472	1,419,309	254.0%	72.45%
2016	0.645609%	4,222,867	1,453,375	290.6%	68.16%
2017	0.644369%	3,693,426	1,508,845	244.8%	73.55%
2018	0.532933%	3,065,472	1,266,825	242.0%	74.76%
2019	0.510815%	3,198,678	1,240,792	257.8%	73.96%
2020	0.501653%	3,477,233	1,249,891	278.2%	72.61%
2021	0.512081%	1,814,739	1,284,445	141.3%	86.78%
2022	0.514918%	3,630,837	1,327,996	273.4%	74.68%

(continued)

## Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Employer's	
			Employer		Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary
		Employer	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Net Position
	Plan	Proportion	Share of the		Liability as a	as a Percentage
	Year	of the	Net Pension	Employer's	Percentage of its	of the Total
	ended	Net Pension	Liability	Covered	Covered	Pension
	June 30,	Liability	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability / Asset
	G:	1 15				
Louisia		nployees' Retirem	•	• • • • • •	<b>.</b> . <b></b>	
	2015	0.001940%	132,153	36,000	367.1%	62.66%
	2016	0.002030%	159,564	36,000	443.2%	57.73%
	2017	0.002040%	143,803	36,000	399.5%	62.54%
	2018	0.001970%	134,216	36,000	372.8%	64.30%
	2019	0.001890%	136,567	36,000	379.4%	62.90%
	2020	0.001820%	150,443	36,000	417.9%	58.00%
	2021	0.001880%	103,695	36,000	288.0%	72.80%
	2022	0.001880%	141,896	36,000	394.2%	63.65%
Louisi	ana Parochia	ıl Employees' Ret	tirement System			
Louisi	2015	0.043433%	114,328	249,029	45.9%	92.23%
	2016	0.043265%	89,105	256,587	34.7%	94.15%
	2017	0.046876%	(34,794)	288,527	-12.1%	101.98%
	2018	0.050204%	222,826	307,761	72.4%	88.86%
	2019	0.049956%	2,352	326,246	0.7%	99.89%
	2020	0.049610%	(86,987)	314,772	-27.6%	104.00%
	2021	0.033211%	(156,438)	222,823	-70.2%	110.46%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

# Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2022

Contributions in							
			R	Relation to			Contributions
Fiscal	Co	ntractually	C	ontractual	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
Year ended	I	Required	]	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
Dec. 31,	Co	ontribution	Co	ontribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Municipal Employees		•					
2015	\$	848,502	\$	848,502	-	\$ 4,296,207	19.75%
2016	\$	946,939	\$	946,939	-	\$ 4,456,968	21.25%
2017	\$	1,065,251	\$	1,065,251	-	\$ 4,476,330	23.80%
2018	\$	1,097,285	\$	1,097,285	-	\$ 4,323,603	25.38%
2019		1,248,528	\$	1,248,528	-	\$ 4,642,317	26.89%
2020	\$	1,312,708	\$	1,312,708	-	\$ 4,581,046	28.66%
2021	\$	1,340,953	\$	1,340,953	-	\$ 4,553,639	29.45%
2022	\$	1,355,277	\$	1,355,277	-	\$ 4,594,151	29.50%
Municipal Police Emp	ploye	ees' Retireme	ent Sy	stem			
2015	\$	475,053	\$	475,053	-	\$ 1,549,775	30.65%
2016	\$	524,720	\$	524,720	-	\$ 1,706,780	30.74%
2017	\$	537,637	\$	537,637	-	\$ 1,713,852	31.37%
2018	\$	521,109	\$	521,109	-	\$ 1,656,873	31.45%
2019	\$	529,975	\$	529,975	-	\$ 1,636,818	32.38%
2020	\$	545,453	\$	545,453	-	\$ 1,643,183	33.19%
2021	\$	568,016	\$	568,016	-	\$ 1,670,008	34.01%
2022	\$	492,010	\$	492,010	-	\$ 1,610,286	30.55%
Firefighters' Retireme	ent S	ystem					
2015	\$	407,578	\$	407,578	-	\$ 1,443,578	28.23%
2016	\$	393,702	\$	393,702	-	\$ 1,501,009	26.23%
2017	\$	359,260	\$	359,260	-	\$ 1,390,729	25.83%
2018	\$	323,653	\$	323,653	-	\$ 1,221,273	26.50%
2019	\$	340,753	\$	340,753	-	\$ 1,256,781	27.11%
2020	\$	374,286	\$	374,286	-	\$ 1,248,959	29.97%
2021	\$	414,234	\$	414,234	-	\$ 1,344,956	30.80%
2022	\$	440,769	\$	440,769	-	\$ 1,315,817	33.50%
							(continued)

## Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2022

					ributions in				Contributions
	Fiscal	Con	tractually	Co	ntractual	Contribution	Eı	nployer's	as a % of
	Year ended	R	equired	R	equired	Deficiency		Covered	Covered
	Dec. 31,	Cor	ntribution	Cor	ntribution	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
•									
Louisia	ana State Empl	oyees	' Retiremen	t Syste	m				
	2015	\$	14,328	\$	14,328	-	\$	36,000	39.80%
	2016	\$	13,698	\$	13,698	-	\$	36,000	38.05%
	2017	\$	14,058	\$	14,058	-	\$	36,000	39.05%
	2018	\$	14,436	\$	14,436	-	\$	36,000	40.10%
	2019	\$	14,850	\$	14,850	-	\$	36,000	41.25%
	2020	\$	15,285	\$	15,285	-	\$	36,000	42.46%
	2021	\$	15,732	\$	15,732	-	\$	36,000	43.70%
	2022	\$	15,930	\$	15,930	-	\$	36,000	44.25%
Louisia	ana Parochial E	Emplo	yees' Retire	ement S	System				
	2016	\$	31,063	\$	31,063	-	\$	256,587	12.11%
	2017	\$	36,066	\$	36,066	-	\$	288,527	12.50%
	2018	\$	35,395	\$	35,395	-	\$	307,761	11.50%
	2019	\$	37,518	\$	37,518	-	\$	326,246	11.50%
	2020	\$	38,631	\$	38,631	-	\$	314,772	12.27%
	2021	\$	27,296	\$	27,296	-	\$	222,823	12.25%
	2022	\$	22,773	\$	22,773	_	\$	198,026	11.50%
			,		, -			, ,	

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

# Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 98,189	\$ 98,880	\$ 88,159	\$ 92,445	\$ 107,717
Interest	181,002	165,608	222,088	242,768	226,094
Differences between expected and actual experience	787,498	880,132	(464,571)	294,105	(91,541)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(406,156)	81,782	179,579	1,800,375	(723,362)
Benefit payments	(381,417)	(320,129)	(317,797)	(173,094)	(167,410)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	279,116	906,273	(292,542)	2,256,599	(648,502)
Total OPEB Liability -beginning	8,878,045	7,971,772	8,264,314	6,007,715	6,656,217
Total OPEB Liability -ending	\$9,157,161	\$ 8,878,045	\$ 7,971,772	\$ 8,264,314	\$ 6,007,715
Covered Employee Payroll	\$6,703,186	\$ 6,750,379	\$ 6,490,749	\$ 6,830,004	\$ 6,830,004
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	136.61%	131.52%	122.82%	121.00%	87.96%
of covered employee payron	130.0170	131.3270	122.0270	121:00/0	37.7070

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## (1) Basis of Accounting

The budget for the General Fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

### (2) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. At least ninety (90) days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor submits a proposed operating budget to the City Council.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten (10) days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted though passage of an ordinance at least fifteen (15) days prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfers of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the City Council.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for the debt service and capital projects funds are adopted in total by fund type rather than by individual funds. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended from time to time by the City Council.
- 8. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level.

## (3) Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in the General Fund by \$285,560.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

## (4) Retirement Systems

# A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions –

Plan		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
June 30,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	3	5.000%
2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	3	5.000%
2017	7.400%	7.400%	2.775%	3	5.000%
2018	7.275%	7.275%	2.600%	3	5.000%
2019	7.000%	7.000%	2.500%	3	4.5% - 6.5%
2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	3	4.5% - 6.4%
2021	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	4.5% - 6.4%
2022	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	4.5% - 6.4%

## B. Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions –

Plan		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
June 30,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	4.25% - 9.75%
2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	4.25% - 9.75%
2017	7.325%	7.325%	2.700%	4	4.25% - 9.75%
2018	7.200%	7.200%	2.600%	4	4.25% - 9.75%
2019	7.125%	7.125%	2.500%	4	4.25% - 9.75%
2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	4	4.70% - 12.30%
2021	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	4.70% - 12.30%
2022	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	4.70% - 12.30%

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

## C. Firefighters' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions –

Plan		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
June 30,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	7	4.75% - 15.0%
2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	7	4.75% - 15.0%
2017	7.400%	7.400%	2.775%	7	4.75% - 15.0%
2018	7.300%	7.300%	2.700%	7	4.75% - 15.0%
2019	7.150%	7.150%	2.500%	7	4.5% - 14.75%
2020	7.000%	7.000%	2.500%	7	5.20% - 14.10%
2021	6.900%	6.900%	2.500%	7	5.20% - 14.10%
2022	6.900%	6.900%	2.500%	7	5.20% - 14.10%

## D. Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions –

Plan		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
June 30,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
2015	7.750%	7.750%	3.000%	3	3.0% - 5.5%
2016	7.750%	7.750%	3.000%	3	3.0% - 5.5%
2017	7.700%	7.700%	2.750%	3	2.8% - 5.3%
2018	7.650%	7.650%	2.750%	3	2.8% - 5.3%
2019	7.600%	7.600%	2.500%	2	2.8% - 5.3%
2020	7.550%	7.550%	2.300%	2	2.6% - 5.1%
2021	7.400%	7.400%	2.300%	2	2.6% - 5.1%
2022	7.250%	7.250%	2.300%	2	2.6% - 5.1%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

## E. Louisiana Parochial Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions –

Plan		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
December 31,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
2015	7.000%	7.000%	2.500%	4	5.250%
2016	7.000%	7.000%	2.500%	4	5.250%
2017	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	5.250%
2018	6.500%	6.500%	2.400%	4	4.750%
2019	6.500%	6.500%	2.400%	4	4.750%
2020	6.400%	6.400%	2.300%	4	4.750%
2021	6.400%	6.400%	2.300%	4	4.750%

# (5) Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in Benefit Terms- None

Changes in Assumptions- Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2018	4.10%
2019	2.74%
2020	2.12%
2021	2.06%
2022	3.72%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASBS No. 75, paragraph 4.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity Year Ended December 31, 2022

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2022		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	
Receipts From:				
City Court of Morgan City - Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	\$	2,695	\$	7,602
City Court of Morgan City - Criminal Fines		137,592		163,712
City Court of Morgan City - Criminal Fines- Other		1,120		1,310
Total Receipts	\$	141,407	\$	172,624

See independent auditor's report.

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through/ Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Interior National Park Service			
Passed through Louisiana Office of the Lt. Governor	15.939		
Atchafalaya National Heritage Area		2022-0003	7,304
		2023-0012	2,716
Total U. S. Department of Interior National Park Service			10,020
U. S. Department of Justice			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	FY 2022	704
Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement			
Evangeline Law Enforcement Council	16.738	6570 FY 2020	13,020
Total U. S. Department of Justice			13,724
U. S. Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Passed through Louisiana Department of State Parks	20.219		
FWHA Recreational Trails Program		H.013914	68,917
		H.014329	1,176
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			70,093
<u>Highway Safety Cluster</u>			
Passed through Louisiana Highway Safety Commission			
Department of Public Safety			
FAST Act NHTSA 402	20.600	2022-30-67	4,165
154 Transfer Funds-AL	20.607	2022-30-67	4,130
Total Highway Safety Cluster			8,295
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			78,388
U. S. Department of Treasury			
Passed through Louisiana Division of Administration	21.027		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		MC-ARPA-002	126,523
		MC-ARPA-003	42,465
		MC-ARPA-004	410,153
		MC-ARPA-005	222,628
Total U. S. Department of Treasury			801,769
Federal Communications Commission	32.009		
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund		ECF202109302	2,145
		ECF202205734	2,144
Total Federal Communications Commission			4,289
Totals			\$ 908,190

 $See\ independent\ auditor's\ report\ and\ notes\ to\ schedule\ of\ expenditures\ of\ federal\ awards.$ 

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City. The American Rescue Plan Act Funding Program from the U.S. Department Treasury, passed through the Louisiana Division of Administration was considered to be a major federal program of the City.

#### (2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement. Pass-through identifying numbers are presented where available. The City did not incur any indirect costs associated with federal awards. The City has not elected to use the ten (10) percent de minimis indirect cost.

#### (3) Subrecipients

The City provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

#### (4) Donated PPE Purchased with Federal Assistance Funds for the COVID-19 Response

The City did not receive donated PPE purchased with federal assistance funds for COVID-19 response.

OTHER INFORMATION

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues Year Ended December 31, 2022

	D.,	doot		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	dget Final	Actual	(Negative)	
	Original		7 Tettaar	(Tregutive)	
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 2,155,374	\$ 2,210,394	\$2,198,425	\$ (11,969)	
Sales	2,998,071	3,592,407	3,741,356	148,949	
Total taxes	5,153,445	5,802,801	5,939,781	136,980	
Licenses and permits:					
Liquor and beer licenses	25,000	27,000	27,255	255	
Occupational licenses	775,000	800,000	811,027	11,027	
Building permits	15,000	22,000	22,345	345	
Chain store	8,000	8,000	8,405	405	
Other	25,000	29,000	29,933	933	
Total licenses and permits	848,000	886,000	898,965	12,965	
Intergovernmental:					
State of Louisiana -					
Beer taxes	16,000	17,500	17,997	497	
Video poker	75,000	125,000	128,137	3,137	
City court	50,000	100,000	115,097	15,097	
Police	15,000	35,000	39,706	4,706	
Other	46,500	504,227	491,744	(12,483)	
St. Mary Parish Council -					
Fire insurance tax	50,000	93,262	93,262		
Total intergovernmental	252,500	874,989	885,943	10,954	
				(continued)	

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Change for coming				
Charges for services:	¢ 15.000	Ф 20.000	ф <b>2</b> 0.410	Φ 410
Inspection fees	\$ 15,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,419	\$ 419
Petting zoo	15,000	22,000	23,878	1,878
Probation fees	20,000	13,000	13,067	67
Police accident reports, etc.	5,000	168,000	167,956	(44)
Total charges for services	55,000	232,000	234,320	2,320
Fines and forfeits:				
Fines and forfeits	131,000	312,787	318,795	6,008
Total fines and forfeits	131,000	312,787	318,795	6,008
Miscellaneous:				
Property rentals	35,000	35,000	38,110	3,110
Insurance dividends	150,000	250,904	250,904	-
Notice fees	5,000	4,000	2,275	(1,725)
Subpoena collections	5,000	5,500	5,705	205
Interest earned	150	150	248	98
Sale of fixed assets	_	5,210	5,210	_
Other sources	15,000	32,841	36,252	3,411
Total miscellaneous	210,150	333,605	338,704	5,099
Total revenues	\$ 6,650,095	\$ 8,442,182	\$8,616,508	\$ 174,326

	Buc	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Administrative:				
Personnel services				
Salaries and wages-				
Administration	\$ 619,551	\$ 614,905	\$ 613,171	\$ 1,734
City court	398,945	407,945	407,374	571
Payroll taxes	16,554	18,484	18,388	96
Hospitalization	325,692	228,152	228,165	(13)
Workers compensation	8,943	7,659	7,615	44
Retirement	247,151	244,615	243,591	1,024
Automobile allowance	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Other allowances	6,300	3,300	3,300	
	1,638,136	1,540,060	1,536,604	3,456
Supplies and materials-				
Vehicle expense	750	1,750	1,761	(11)
Miscellaneous	81,550	87,450	87,750	(300)
Office	20,350	17,800	19,342	(1,542)
Uniforms	500	1,000	843	157
Officialis	103,150	108,000	109,696	(1,696)
	103,130	100,000	109,090	(1,090)
Contractual services-				
Engineering, inspection, zoning,				
civil defense, and public relations	5,000	3,000	2,607	393
Insurance and bonds	150,000	150,000	163,484	(13,484)
Professional fees	187,500	234,756	228,871	5,885
Subscriptions and publishing	16,000	20,500	20,000	500
Equipment rentals	7,000	87,160	13,456	73,704
Telephone	15,000	13,000	12,946	54
Community services	21,000	17,000	16,000	1,000
Travel and conventions	3,000	4,500	4,413	87
Utilities	275,000	320,000	340,746	(20,746)
Other	850	690	691	(1)
	680,350	850,606	803,214	47,392
Repairs and maintenance	55,500	56,500	51,818	4,682
Total administrative	2,477,136	2,555,166	2,501,332	53,834
				(continued)

	Bud	get		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Purchasing:				
Personnel services-				
Salaries	133,049	131,249	131,280	(31)
Payroll taxes	1,929	1,929	1,939	(10)
Hospitalization	28,753	27,513	27,513	-
Workers compensation	389	300	298	2
Retirement	39,915	38,715	38,728	(13)
Automobile allowances	3,600	3,000	3,000	-
Other allowances	900	1,075	1,075	<del>-</del>
	208,535	203,781	203,833	(52)
Supplies and materials-				
Miscellaneous	1,100	1,200	1,188	12
Office	2,000	2,000	1,613	387
	3,100	3,200	2,801	399
Contractual services-				
Equipment rentals	2,812	2,812	2,812	-
Telephone	1,800	2,000	1,995	5
Utilities	3,500	4,200	6,661	(2,461)
	8,112	9,012	11,468	(2,456)
Repairs and maintenance	1,100	2,224	1,855	369
Total purchasing	220,847	218,217	219,957	(1,740)
Planning and zoning:				
Personnel services-				
Salaries	189,822	185,022	184,924	98
Payroll taxes	2,752	2,752	2,751	1
Hospitalization	36,854	36,770	36,095	675
Workers compensation	6,790	6,790	6,728	62
Retirement	56,947	54,547	54,553	(6)
Automobile allowances	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
Other allowances	2,500	2,100	2,100	- 020
	301,665	293,981	293,151	830
Supplies and materials-				
Office	3,000	3,500	3,719	(219)
Vehicle expense	2,500	3,000	2,742	258
Miscellaneous	3,500	2,150	882	1,268
	9,000	8,650	7,343	1,307
				(continued)

	Buc	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Contractual services-				
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	1,000	489	511
Professional fees	1,000	500	-	500
Telephone	3,600	4,000	3,866	134
Utilities	3,000	3,000	2,812	188
Equipment rentals	4,200	4,200	4,516	(316)
Travel	1,000	1,000	454	546
Training	2,500	1,500	545	955
	16,300	15,200	12,682	2,518
Repairs and maintenance	8,000	6,250	3,614	2,636
Total planning and zoning	334,965	324,081	316,790	7,291
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police:				
Personnel services-				
Salaries	1,534,458	1,760,990	1,987,894	(226,904)
Payroll taxes	25,556	28,922	29,611	(689)
Hospitalization	379,442	306,477	309,178	(2,701)
Retirement - state plan	471,850	410,725	416,501	(5,776)
Retirement and unemployment	106,729	106,729	98,441	8,288
Subpoena expense	500	50	50	-
Automobile allowance	6,000	3,750	2,750	1,000
Other alowances	16,000	9,500	9,260	240
	2,540,535	2,627,143	2,853,685	(226,542)
Supplies and materials-				
Vehicle expense	196,480	228,330	215,837	12,493
Guns and ammunition	7,500	7,500	9,654	(2,154)
Miscellaneous	11,702	29,527	37,958	(8,431)
Office supplies	15,250	13,250	16,496	(3,246)
Uniforms and equipment	26,500	26,500	28,578	(2,078)
	257,432	305,107	308,523	(3,416)
Contractual services-				
Legal fees	1,000	1,305	611	694
Dog pound charges	30,000	20,000	15,215	4,785
Autopsy reports	15,000	14,500	20,148	(5,648)
Housing prisoners	10,000	102,000	102,644	(644)
Telephone	37,000	35,000	43,391	(8,391)
Insurance loss claims	150,000	5,000	18,624	(13,624)
Training schools and conventions	23,000	18,000	9,960	8,040
Utilities	55,000	55,000	54,356	644
Insurance	5,000	5,000	6,186	(1,186)
Other	5,300	3,900	4,790	(890)
	331,300	259,705	275,925	(16,220)
				(continued)

	Buc			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Repairs and maintenance	97,000	150,500	176,833	(26,333)
Total police	3,226,267	3,342,455	3,614,966	(272,511)
Fire:				
Personnel services-				
Salaries	1,275,586	1,223,954	1,397,142	(173,188)
Payroll taxes	19,935	18,678	18,829	(151)
Hospitalization	318,809	258,686	255,339	3,347
Workers compensation	122,810	116,176	117,252	(1,076)
Retirement	488,497	438,174	442,152	(3,978)
Automobile allowance	10,440	10,440	10,440	-
Other allowances	1,800	1,800	1,800	-
	2,237,877	2,067,908	2,242,954	(175,046)
Supplies and materials-				
Uniforms	12,000	12,272	9,861	2,411
Fire fighting equipment	23,500	25,500	14,128	11,372
Miscellaneous	14,500	17,894	20,469	(2,575)
Office	10,000	10,000	13,526	(3,526)
Small tools/supplies	1,750	1,400	885	515
Truck expense	14,000	22,000	22,924	(924)
Fire prevention supplies	5,000	2,000	21,790	(19,790)
The prevention supplies	80,750	91,066	103,583	(12,517)
Contractual services-				
Insurance - volunteer fire department	1,400	4,123	4,325	(202)
Telephone	14,500	10,000	5,115	4,885
Training schools and conventions	49,750	13,025	14,452	(1,427)
Rentals	2,000	2,000	1,888	112
Utilities	20,000	18,000	18,319	(319)
Other	500	425	425	-
	88,150	47,573	44,524	3,049
Repairs and maintenance	55,500	70,350	83,060	(12,710)
Total fire	2,462,277	2,276,897	2,474,121	_(197,224)
Total public safety	5,688,544	5,619,352	6,089,087	(469,735)
				(continued)

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

Variance with

(continued)

	Budget			Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
PUBLIC WORKS				
Streets and drainage:				
Personnel services-				
Salaries	593,354	473,798	469,002	4,796
Payroll taxes	8,603	8,803	8,769	34
Hospitalization	122,353	91,345	90,136	1,209
Unemployment compensation	74,960	50,960	49,957	1,003
Retirement	149,101	115,101	112,128	2,973
Contract Labor	5,000	-	-	-
Automobile allowance	1,500	1,500	1,500	-
Other allowances	150	150	150	
	955,021	741,657	731,642	10,015
Supplies and materials-				
Fill, shells, concrete, and asphalt	20,000	3,500	3,514	(14)
Vehicle expense	97,600	296,946	92,877	204,069
Uniforms	5,000	5,000	3,525	1,475
Supplies	3,500	2,500	1,170	1,330
Miscellaneous	64,250	103,600	89,755	13,845
Small tools	8,500	12,000	13,292	(1,292)
Chemicals	2,500	10,500	10,501	(1)
	201,350	434,046	214,634	219,412
Contractual services-				
Equipment rental	3,500	3,500	2,652	848
Insurance claims	5,000	1,000	1,051	(51)
Telephone	1,500	1,500	1,323	177
Training personnel	500	500	-	500
Utilities	3,000	2,700	2,706	(6)
Other	400	670	1,715	(1,045)
	13,900	9,870	9,447	423
Repairs and maintenance-				
Drainage pumps and systems	15,000	25,000	27,310	(2,310)
Trucks, equipment and buildings	78,500	123,500	120,463	3,037
, 1 1	93,500	148,500	147,773	727
Total streets and drainage	1,263,771	1,334,073	1,103,496	230,577

	Buc	laet		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Storm water:				
Personnel services-				
Salaries	20,639	20,639	19,401	1,238
Payroll taxes	299	299	199	100
Hospitalization	6,092	5,183	5,184	(1)
Unemployment compensation	-	-	-	-
Retirement	6,192	6,192	5,726	466
	33,222	32,313	30,510	1,803
Contractual services-	·			
Licenses	500	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	18,500	5,950	4,209	1,741
Professional services	5,000	-	-	-
Training personnel	2,500			
	26,500	5,950	4,209	1,741
Total storm water	59,722	38,263	34,719	3,544
Total public works	1,290,271	1,340,023	1,138,215	232,318
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Petting zoo/ cypress park:				
Personnel services-				
Salaries	53,931	47,000	46,920	80
Payroll taxes	782	655	688	(33)
Hospitalization	18,248	18,228	15,810	2,418
Insurance claims		,	430	(430)
Workers compensation	2,291	1,750	1,708	42
Retirement	16,179	12,835	13,369	(534)
rectionient	91,431	80,468	78,925	1,543
Supplies and materials -				
Miscellaneous	9,025	7,665	6,437	1,228
Petting zoo	13,000	13,000	9,023	3,977
Office supplies	500	150	226	(76)
Small tools/supplies	4,000	4,000	1,456	2,544
Special events	1,500	1,500	1,643	(143)
	28,025	26,315	18,785	7,530
				(continued)

	Buc	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Contractual services- Telephone Utilities	1,000 4,000 5,000	1,000 4,000 5,000	1,345 4,251 5,596	(345) (251) (596)
Repairs and maintenance	1,400	2,200	1,650	550
Total culture and recreation	125,856	113,983	104,956	9,027
CAPITAL OUTLAY General government: General administrative Public safety:	2,500	2,500	2,089	411
Police Fire Public works:	- 14,000 28,500	9,167 - 25,042	9,167 3,095 131,199	(3,095) (106,157)
Streets and drainage Total capital outlay	45,000	36,709	145,550	(108,841)
DEBT SERVICE General Government: Interest and fiscal charges	3,000	5,000	14,517	(9,517)
Total expenditures	\$10,218,841	\$10,244,844	\$10,530,404	\$ (285,560)

#### Enterprise Fund Electric, Gas, and Water Utility Fund

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Variance - Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services-			
Electric sales	\$ 19,066,233	\$ 19,375,944	\$ 309,711
Gas sales	2,000,000	2,173,379	173,379
Water sales	1,945,000	1,920,829	(24,171)
Mosquito control sales	142,000	142,247	247
Other	555,000	649,148	94,148
Total operating revenues	23,708,233	24,261,547	553,314
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Insurance proceeds	18,778	18,778	-
Interest income	7,000	7,332	332
Interest and fiscal charges	(140,497)	(138,869)	1,628
Total nonoperating expense	(114,719)	(112,759)	1,960
Total revenues	\$ 23,593,514	\$ 24,148,788	\$ 555,274

#### Enterprise Fund

### Electric, Gas, and Water Utility Fund

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2022

	D 1 4	A 1	Variance - Favorable
Operating expenses:	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Operating expenses: Electric generation-			
Fuel costs:			
LEPA - energy	\$10,704,678	\$10,788,839	\$ (84,161)
LEPA - demand	2,890,000	2,882,961	7,039
	13,594,678	13,671,800	(77,122)
Contractual services:			
Telephone	500	346	154
Utilities	5,500	5,200	300
	6,000	5,546	454
Depreciation	195,346	160,782	34,564
Total electric generation	13,796,024	13,838,128	(42,104)
Electric transmission and distribution- Personnel services:			
Salaries and wages	632,449	609,542	22,907
Payroll taxes	8,805	9,175	(370)
Hospitalization and life insurance	87,800	104,552	(16,752)
Workers compensation Retirement	16,775	16,034	741
Other	170,069 24,784	179,172 23,207	(9,103) 1,577
Other	940,682	941,682	$\frac{1,377}{(1,000)}$
Supplies and materials:			
Auto and truck	21,000	20,563	437
Uniforms	6,000	5,132	868
Lamps and street lights	15,000	7,751	7,249
Office supplies	5,000 5,000	5,399 5,000	(399)
Training Miscellaneous	18,327	16,075	2,252
Small tools and supplies	6,410	7,566	(1,156)
Small tools and supplies	76,737	67,486	9,251
Contractual services:			
Professional fees	2,200	2,200	-
Insurance	4,075	4,405	(330)
Equipment rental	36,964	35,056	1,908
Environmental monitoring	38,000	37,958	42
Telephone Travel	3,000 1,800	3,016 2,227	(16) (427)
Utilities	7,500	7,065	435
Other	250	7,003	250
onici	93,789	91,927	1,862
			(continued)

# CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Electric, Gas, and Water Utility Fund

		Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Repairs and maintenance:		Buager	1101001	(Cilia volucie)
Building		31,604	28,878	2,726
Equipment		142,500	144,683	(2,183)
Poles		30,000	27,985	2,015
Lines		130,000	60,575	69,425
Meters		6,000	911	5,089
Transformers		175,000	159,219	15,781
Maintenance agreements		9,250	11,145	(1,895)
		524,354	433,396	90,958
Depreciation		278,689	261,161	17,528
Amortization			27,874	(27,874)
Total electric transmission and distribution		1,914,251	1,823,526	90,725
Water manufacturing-				
Personnel services:				
Salaries and wages		438,482	442,087	(3,605)
Payroll taxes		5,570	5,609	(39)
Hospitalization and life insurance		78,181	92,537	(14,356)
Workers compensation		23,474	23,474	-
Retirement		118,268	123,805	(5,537)
Other		2,200	2,200	-
		666,175	689,712	(23,537)
Supplies and materials:				
Auto and truck		6,600	5,082	1,518
Chemicals		250,000	299,587	(49,587)
Uniforms		2,000	1,430	570
Office supplies		2,000	2,244	(244)
Miscellaneous		1,700	1,353	347
Small tools and supplies		9,000	9,617	(617)
		271,300	319,313	(48,013)
Contractual services:				/- a /-
Equipment rental		3,125	8,172	(5,047)
Utilities		150,000	152,534	(2,534)
Telephone		4,512	5,178	(666)
Training		1,000	(330)	1,330
Professional fees		3,000	2,665	335
Other		250	-	250
Repairs and maintenance:		161,887	168,219	(6,332)
Building		3,000	1,211	1,789
Equipment		43,514	42,186	1,328
Water tower		95,050	94,675	375
Pumping station and lines		31,120	26,802	4,318
1 uniping station and fines		172,684	164,874	7,810
Depreciation		242,514	217,468	25,046
Total water manufacturing		1,514,560	1,559,586	(45,026)
	119			(continued)

CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Electric, Gas, and Water Utility Fund

		D. I. 4	1	Variance - Favorable
Water distribution-		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Personnel services:				
Salaries and wages		170,135	164,327	5,808
Payroll taxes		2,467	2,558	(91)
Hospitalization and life insurance				
Workers compensation		32,758 10,070	37,126 10,001	(4,368) 69
Retirement		43,541	43,123	418
Other		11,849	12,164	(315)
Training		1,000	567	433
Tanning		271,820	269,866	1,954
Supplies and materials:				
Auto and truck		7,505	12,045	(4,540)
Uniforms		2,500	1,826	674
Office expense		2,000	1,507	493
Miscellaneous		3,463	2,328	1,135
Small tools and supplies		6,750	6,097	653
Fill shells and concrete		16,000	15,832	168
		38,218	39,635	(1,417)
Contractual services:				
Professional services		4,500	5,067	(567)
Rentals		2,085	1,181	904
Telephone		350	350	-
Utilities		6,000	5,793	207
Other		500	165	335
		13,435	12,556	879
Repairs and maintenance:				
Contract repairs		22,500	16,026	6,474
Repair parts - meters and lines		60,000	72,043	(12,043)
Towers and lines		80,000	80,311	(311)
		162,500	168,380	(5,880)
Depreciation		85,367	74,748	10,619
Total water distribution		571,340	565,185	6,155
Gas distribution-				
Personnel services:				
Salaries and wages		255,583	258,913	(3,330)
Payroll taxes		5,086	5,272	(186)
Hospitalization and life insurance		26,865	34,268	(7,403)
Workers compensation		6,000	5,992	8
Retirement		55,600	58,179	(2,579)
Other		9,500	9,393	107
		358,634	372,017	(13,383)
Supplies and materials:		20.640	21.960	(2.220)
Auto and truck		29,640	31,869	(2,229)
Uniforms		2,000	1,684	316
Office supplies		1,500	1,480	20
Miscellaneous Fill shells, asphalt and concrete		20,950	41,261	(20,311)
Small tools and supplies		13,202 4,000	13,202	1,279
Sman tools and supplies		4,000	<u>2,721</u> 92,217	-
	120	71,292	92,21/	(20,925)
	120			(continued)

### Enterprise Fund Electric, Gas, and Water Utility Fund

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenses (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	1	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fuel costs:				
Gas purchased		995,600	995,578	22
Contractual services:				
Training		1,000	7,600	(6,600)
Ads and publications		500	-	500
Consultant fees		35,000	32,816	2,184
Rentals		1,176	1,176	-
Utilities		6,400	6,124	276
Other		2,600		2,600
		46,676	47,716	(1,040)
Repairs and maintenance:				
Lines, meters and equipment		26,000	37,370	(11,370)
Depreciation		37,177	40,660	(3,483)
Total gas distribution	_1	,535,379	1,585,558	(50,179)
General and administrative-				
Personnel services:				
Salaries and wages		386,717	386,206	511
Payroll taxes		5,554	5,612	(58)
Hospitalization and life insurance		87,844	101,307	(13,463)
Workers compensation		4,650	4,635	15
Retirement		106,368	110,905	(4,537)
Other		6,000	5,775	225
		597,133	614,440	(17,307)
Supplies and materials:	<del></del>			
Miscellaneous		88,790	96,372	(7,582)
Office supplies		10,000	11,509	(1,509)
Postage		8,000	6,225	1,775
Meters		10,000	-	10,000
Small tools and supplies		4,250	3,774	476
Truck and auto		15,000	15,342	(342)
Uniforms		500	<u>-</u>	500
		136,540	133,222	3,318
Contractual services:				
Equipment rentals		5,200	8,841	(3,641)
Insurance		335,000	334,000	1,000
Professional fees		120,000	118,146	1,854
Telephone		4,000	4,066	(66)
Utilities		8,500	8,644	(144)
Other		700	673	27
		473,400	474,370	(970)
	121			(continued)

121

(continued)

## Enterprise Fund Electric, Gas, and Water Utility Fund

	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Repairs and maintenance:			(cmareraere)
Equipment	95,933	94,004	1,929
Other charges:			
Bad debts	120,000	115,290	4,710
Depreciation	5,438	26,736	(21,298)
Total general and administrative	1,428,444	1,458,062	(29,618)
Mosquito Control-			
Personnel services:			
Salaries and wages	60,902	57,287	3,615
Payroll taxes	947	879	68
Hospitalization and life insurance	9,764	11,609	(1,845)
Workers compensation	6,120	6,003	117
Retirement	16,463	17,373	(910)
Other	475	475	
	94,671	93,626	1,045
Supplies and materials:	<u> </u>		
Auto and truck	6,000	5,783	217
Miscellaneous	2,950	1,313	1,637
Small tools and supplies	2,500	2,150	350
Chemicals	10,000	5,329	4,671
	21,450	14,575	6,875
Contractual services:			
Professional fees	1,000	578	422
Training	500	125	375
	1,500	703	797
Repairs and maintenance	6,500	4,293	2,207
Depreciation	6,586	8,930	(2,344)
Total mosquito control	130,707	122,127	8,580
•	150,707	122,127	0,500
Backflow Prevention			
Personnel services:			
Salaries and wages	20,415	18,974	1,441
Payroll taxes	299	199	100
Hospitalization and life insurance	5,120	5,121	(1)
Retirement	6,192	5,990	202
Miscellaneous	2,757	1,586	1,171
Other	3,350	911	2,439
Training	1,500	850	650
Repairs and maintenance	1,000		1,000
	40,633	33,631	7,002
Total operating expenses	\$ 20,931,338	\$ 20,985,803	\$ (54,465)

#### Enterprise Fund Sanitation and Sewer Utility Fund

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating revenues:			(1.220.12.01)
Charges for services-			
Sanitation customers	\$ 1,183,000	\$ 1,192,130	\$ 9,130
Sewer customers	1,760,000	1,767,068	7,068
Other	39,000	58,235	19,235
Total operating revenues	2,982,000	3,017,433	35,433
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Other	6,430	12,710	6,280
Interest and fiscal charges	(36,390)	(39,005)	(2,615)
Interest income	2,200	2,444	244
Total nonoperating expense	(27,760)	(23,851)	3,909
Total revenues	\$ 2,954,240	\$ 2,993,582	\$ 39,342

#### Enterprise Fund Sanitation and Sewer Utility Fund

Variance -

#### Sanitation and Sewer Utility Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2022

				variance -
		Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenses:		Dudget	Actual	(Olliavorable)
Sanitation-				
Personnel services:				
Salaries		\$ 143,503	\$ 142,950	\$ 553
Payroll taxes		1,883	1,917	(34)
Hospitalization and life insurance		28,725	31,659	(2,934)
Workers compensation		19,000	18,998	2
Retirement benefits		38,500	40,757	(2,257)
Other		600	600	-
		232,211	236,881	(4,670)
Supplies and materials:				(.,070)
Small tools and supplies		1,200	760	440
Uniforms		1,500	1,526	(26)
Office supplies		500	386	114
Truck expense		36,600	35,328	1,272
Miscellaneous		3,500	1,994	1,506
Miscentineous		43,300	39,994	3,306
Contractual services:		15,500	37,771	3,500
Insurance		81,399	81,399	_
Solid waste collection		1,049,800	1,051,743	(1,943)
Solid waste disposal		85,000	82,838	2,162
Enviornmental		500	-	500
Equipment rentals		97,609	4,486	93,123
Telephone		350	346	33,123
Utilities		2,500	2,221	279
Other		200	200	-
Other		1,317,358	1,223,233	94,125
Repairs and maintenance		60,000	55,116	4,884
•				
Depreciation		41,680	43,721	(2,041)
Amortization			85,681	(85,681)
Total sanitation expenses		1,694,549	1,684,626	9,923
Sewer-				
Personnel services:				
Salaries		295,945	291,874	4,071
Payroll taxes		4,373	4,551	(178)
Hospitalization and life insurance		41,896	46,861	(4,965)
Workers compensation		22,890	22,890	-
Retirement benefits		65,478	69,283	(3,805)
Other		15,658	14,150	1,508
Constitution of the		446,240	449,609	(3,369)
Supplies and materials: Small tools and supplies		7,000	2,174	4,826
Uniforms		1,500	1,051	449
Office supplies		2,000	1,395	605
Truck expense		2,500	2,365	135
Miscellaneous		7,050	(2,058)	9,108
Fill shells and concrete		10,000	4,035	5,965
i in suchs and concrete		30,050	8,962	21,088
	124	<u> </u>		(continued)

# CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Sanitation and Sewer Utility Fund

			Variance - Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Contractual services:	4 (27	7.605	(2.059)
Equipment rental Insurance	4,637	7,695 25,000	(3,058)
Professional services	25,000 2,000	6,101	(4,101)
Utilities and telephone	90,500	92,153	
Other	90,300	165	(1,653) (165)
onici	122,137	131,114	(8,977)
Repairs and maintenance:	122,137	131,111	(0,577)
Equipment	50,000	48,806	1,194
Pumps and lines	96,500	80,604	15,896
	146,500	129,410	17,090
Depreciation	185,506	193,231	(7,725)
Amortization	_	40,123	(40,123)
Total sewer expenses	930,433	952,449	(22,016)
Sewer treatment plant-			
Personnel services:			
Salaries	195,230	196,915	(1,685)
Payroll taxes	2,657	2,656	1
Hospitalization and life insurance	37,687	43,784	(6,097)
Workers compensation	14,800	14,843	(43)
Retirement benefits	55,307	57,532	(2,225)
Other	1,100	1,100	
	306,781	316,830	(10,049)
Supplies and materials:			
Truck expense	2,500	2,357	143
Chemicals	20,000	16,280	3,720
Miscellaneous	7,900	7,145	755
Office supplies	1,000	648	352
Small tools and supplies	$\frac{2,400}{33,800}$	1,842 28,272	558 5,528
Contractual services:		20,272	
Insurance	82,798	82,798	-
Dues and subscriptions	300	70	230
Maintenance agreements	2,000	-	2,000
Land rentals	43,900	29,326	14,574
Licenses	14,197	14,197	-
Utilities Telephone	165,000 2,000	162,851 2,001	2,149 (1)
Professional fees	15,000	17,743	(2,743)
	325,195	308,986	16,209
Repairs and maintenance	184,500	(25,571)	210,071
Other charges:			
Bad debts	23,000	9,010	13,990
Depreciation	240,761	244,559	(3,798)
Total sewer treatment plant expenses	1,114,037	882,086	231,951
Total expenses	\$ 3,739,019	\$ 3,519,161	\$ 219,858

### Nonmajor Governmental Fund Types

### Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 3,051,769	\$ 2,664	\$ 564,836	\$ 43,460	\$ 3,662,729
Interest-bearing deposits	49,762	-	-	-	49,762
Investments	967,571	-	251,816	511,817	1,731,204
Receivables:					
Accounts	29,214	-	-	-	29,214
Taxes	29,095	-	-	-	29,095
Due from other funds	431,743	-	118,963	-	550,706
Due from other governmental units	1,123,401	-	-	12,353	1,135,754
Prepaid items	3,181	-	_	_	3,181
Loans to other funds	250,000				250,000
Total assets	\$ 5,935,736	\$ 2,664	\$ 935,615	\$ 567,630	\$ 7,441,645
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE	ESOURCES,				
AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 345,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345,298
Unearned revenue	137,426	-	-	-	137,426
Accrued liabilities	64,934	-	-	-	64,934
Due to other funds	325,038		122,962	50,000	498,000
Total liabilities	872,696		122,962	50,000	1,045,658
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable tax and grant revenues	428,663				428,663
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	253,181	-	-	517,630	770,811
Restricted	4,409,479	2,664	755,284	-	5,167,427
Unassigned (deficit)	(28,283)		57,369		29,086
Total fund balances	4,634,377	2,664	812,653	517,630	5,967,324
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 5,935,736	\$ 2,664	\$ 935,615	\$ 567,630	\$ 7,441,645

#### CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Governmental Fund Types

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund	Totals
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 3,141,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,141,754
Intergovernmental	447,375	-	92,132	-	539,507
Charges for services	1,457,115	-	-	-	1,457,115
Donations	185,460	-	125,860	-	311,320
Fines and forfeitures	129,374	-	-	-	129,374
Investment income:					
Interest	46,466	57	4,562	13,394	64,479
Net change in fair value of investments	(258,448)	-	-	(129,756)	(388,204)
Miscellaneous	17,264				17,264
Total revenues	5,166,360	57	222,554	(116,362)	5,272,609
Expenditures:					
General government	-	-	8,622	30,354	38,976
Public safety - police and fire	787,285	-	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	787,285
Public works	608,926	-	16,312	_	625,238
Culture and recreation	2,058,646	-	<del>-</del>	-	2,058,646
Capital outlay	319,919	-	122,945	-	442,864
Principle retirement	31,861	465,000	-	-	496,861
Interest and fiscal charges	10,238	5,376	-	-	15,614
Total expenditures	3,816,875	470,376	147,879	30,354	4,465,484
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	1,349,485	(470,319)	74,675	(146,716)	807,125
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,753,284	79,159	260,000	-	2,092,443
Transfers out	(2,434,366)	-	<del>-</del>	-	(2,434,366)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(681,082)	79,159	260,000		(341,923)
Net changes in fund balances	668,403	(391,160)	334,675	(146,716)	465,202
Fund balances, beginning	3,965,974	393,824	477,978	664,346	5,502,122
Fund balances, ending	\$ 4,634,377	\$ 2,664	\$ 812,653	\$ 517,630	\$ 5,967,324

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### **City Recreation Program Fund**

Monies in this fund are received from sponsored recreation programs and transfers from the General Fund. The costs of the recreation department are accounted for in this fund.

#### **Library Commission Fund**

Monies in this fund are received from St. Mary Parish, private donations, and transfers from the General Fund and Morgan City Young Fund. The costs of the library are accounted for in this fund.

#### **Municipal Auditorium Fund**

Monies in this fund are received from auditorium rentals, concessions, and transfers from the General Fund. The costs of the municipal auditorium are accounted for in this fund.

#### **Pollution Abatement Fund**

This fund accounts for receipt and disbursements of the proceeds from a 3/4% sales and use tax, which are dedicated to the improvement of sanitation and sewer disposal in the City.

#### **Morgan City Beautification Fund**

Monies in this fund are received from other governments and donations. The costs for making Morgan City beautiful are accounted for in this fund.

#### **Road and Royalty Fund**

This fund accounts for receipts and subsequent expenditures of the proceeds from a 3/10% sales tax, St. Mary Parish Council grants, and other intergovernmental grants designated for street improvements.

#### **Cemetery Fund**

Monies in this fund are received from sales of mausoleum crypts. The cost of maintenance and improvements to the mausoleum and surrounding cemetery grounds are accounted for in this fund.

#### Fire Apparatus Purchase Fund

General Fund transfers are made to this fund to dedicate monies for fire equipment purchases.

#### **Lake End Park Fund**

Monies in this fund are received from gate and space rental receipts, St. Mary Parish, and transfers from the General Fund. The costs of operating Lake End Park are accounted for in this fund.

#### **Morgan City Archives Fund**

Monies in this fund are received from grants, donations and transfers from the General Fund and the Morgan City Young Fund. These funds are dedicated to the preservation of Morgan City historical documents.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### **State Prisoners' Fund**

Monies in this fund are received from neighboring parishes and cities and transfers from the General Fund. The costs of prisoners' meals, medical expenses and supplies are accounted for in this fund.

#### **Real Estate Acquisition Fund**

This fund accounts for the purchases and sales of various real estate.

#### **Wharf Fund**

This fund accounts for monies received from wharf rentals and for costs incurred to maintain the wharves

#### **Lake End Park Marina Fund**

This fund accounts for the monies received from operation of the marina and expenditures incurred relative to the maintenance of the marina.

#### **Emergency Management Fund**

To account for the federal and state monies received and expended for damages sustained as a result of Hurricanes.

#### **Main Street Commission Fund**

This fund accounts for monies received from federal and state sources for the development and operation of the Main Street Program.

#### **Housing Initiative Fund**

This fund accounts for the receipt and subsequent expenditures of funds to provide new housing on existing lots within the City to first time homebuyers at low interest rates.

#### Lake End Parkway Fund

This fund accounts for receipts from camper space rentals at Lake End Parkway. The costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the sites are also accounted for in this fund.

#### **H&B Young Fund**

This fund accounts for donations received and expended for specific purposes restricted by the charitable foundation.

#### **Brownell Carrillon Towers Fund**

This fund accounts for donations received and held to be expended for maintenance and operation of the park.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

## Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	City Recreation Program	Library Commission	Municipal Auditorium	Pollution Abatement	Morgan City Beautification
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 248,126	\$ 67,130	\$ 350,879	\$ 464,488	\$ 23,900
Interest-bearing deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Investments at fair value Receivables:	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	1,320	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	395,551	-
Taxes	-	-	29,095	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	68,500	-	27,326
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items					
Total assets	\$ 248,126	\$ 67,130	\$ 449,794	\$ 860,039	\$ 51,226
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW AND FUND BALAN		RCES,			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 27,623	\$ 11,464	\$ 95,950	\$ 16,865	\$ 7,282
Unearned revenue	-	-	8,848	-	-
Accrued liabilities	8,842	2,012	10,519	25.000	-
Due to other funds	1,517	-	1,427	25,000	616
Total liabilities	37,982	13,476	116,744	41,865	7,898
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable tax and grant revenues			8,911		
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	210,144	53,654	324,139	818,174	43,328
Unassigned (deficit)					
Total fund balances (deficit)	210,144	53,654	324,139	818,174	43,328
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 248,126	\$ 67,130	\$ 449,794	\$ 860,039	\$ 51,226

]	Road and Royalty	Cemetery	Fire Apparatus Purchase	Lake End Park	Morgan City Archives	State Prisoners'	Real Estate Acquisition
\$	589,382	\$ 308,284	\$ 41,508	\$ 409,618	\$ 72,138	\$ 120,780	\$ 7,545
	-	-	-	-	412,134	-	-
	194,249 - (25,000) - -	27,894 100 - 50,000 - -	- - - - -	- - - 682 - -	- - - - -	8,435 - 1 - 1,268	100,000 - 80,000 - -
\$	758,631	\$ 386,278	\$ 41,508	\$ 410,300	\$ 484,272	\$ 130,484	\$ 187,545
\$	19,938 - - - - 19,938	\$ 3,457 - 3,499 75 7,031	\$ - - - - -	\$ 19,743 24,509 9,384 222,683 276,319	\$ 1,496 - - - - 1,496	\$ 48,737 - 20,722 - 69,459	\$ 76,000 - - - - 76,000
	738,693 - 738,693	379,247 - 379,247	41,508	133,981 - 133,981	482,776 - 482,776	1,268 59,757 - 61,025	111,545 - 111,545
\$	758,631	\$ 386,278	\$ 41,508	\$ 410,300	\$ 484,272	\$ 130,484	\$ 187,545
							(continued)

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

## Combining Balance Sheet (continued) December 31, 2022

	Wharf	Lake End Park Marina	Emergency Management
ASSETS			
Cash Interest-bearing deposits Investments at fair value Receivables: Accounts	\$ 14,845 - -	\$ 13,139 27,758 -	\$ 1,166 - -
Due from other governmental units Taxes	-	-	425,066
Due from other funds Advances to other funds Prepaid items	- - -	6,376	112 - -
Total assets	\$ 14,845	\$ 47,273	\$ 426,344
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU AND FUND BALANCES	TRCES,		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 60 - 2,500 2,560	\$ 50 - 200 - 250	\$ - 34,875 - - 34,875
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable tax and grant revenues			419,752
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances (deficit)	12,285 - 12,285	47,023 - 47,023	(28,283) (28,283)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 14,845</u>	\$ 47,273	\$ 426,344

Main Street Commission	Housing Initiative	Lake End Parkway	H&B Young	Brownell Carrillon Towers	Totals
\$ 29,550 22,004 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - 250,000 - \$ 250,000	\$ 33,116 - - - 204,440 - \$ 237,556	\$ 195,099 19,306 \$ 214,405	\$ 61,076 - 555,437 - - - - - - 1,913 \$ 618,426	\$ 3,051,769 49,762 967,571 29,214 1,123,401 29,095 431,743 250,000 3,181 \$ 5,935,736
\$ 8,205 - 769 1,748 10,722	\$ - - - - -	\$ 7,702 69,194 8,609 9 85,514	\$ - - - 68,500 68,500	\$ 726 - 378 963 2,067	\$ 345,298 137,426 64,934 325,038 872,696
40,832	250,000 - - 250,000	152,042 - 152,042	- 145,905 - 145,905	1,913 614,446 	253,181 4,409,479 (28,283) 4,634,377
<u>\$ 51,554</u>	\$ 250,000	\$ 237,556	\$ 214,405	<u>\$ 618,426</u>	\$ 5,935,736

#### CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2022

	City Recreation Program	Library Commission	Municipal Auditorium	Pollution Abatement	Morgan City Beautification
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 267,897	\$1,891,107	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	12,000	-	-	-
Charges for services	87,524	4,000	194,241	-	-
Donations	-	100	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income:					
Interest	108	20	183	414	-
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	10,195		891		
Total revenues	97,827	16,120	463,212	1,891,521	
Expenditures:					
Public safety - police and fire	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	15,196	-
Culture and recreation	376,161	88,554	496,916	-	155,618
Debt service -					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	33,610		81,762		
Total expenditures	409,771	88,554	578,678	15,196	155,618
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(311,944)	(72,434)	(115,466)	1,876,325	(155,618)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	369,634	40,000	298,500	-	155,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,919,573)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	369,634	40,000	298,500	(1,919,573)	155,000
Net change in fund balances	57,690	(32,434)	183,034	(43,248)	(618)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	152,454	86,088	141,105	861,422	43,946
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$210,144 134	\$ 53,654	\$ 324,139	\$ 818,174	\$ 43,328

Road and Royalty	Cemetery	Fire Apparatus Purchase	Lake End Park	Morgan City Archives	State Prisoners'	Real Estate Acquisition
\$ 982,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	69,669	-
-	179,668	-	453,347	1,000	2,289	-
-	-	-	-	1,000	17,500 129,374	-
-	-	-	-	-	129,374	-
369	288	-	286	17,931	-	10
-	-	-	-	(140,038)	-	-
			4,711		1,467	
983,119	179,956	<del>-</del>	458,344	(121,107)	220,299	10
-	_	_	-	-	787,285	_
334,133	238,929	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	479,691	8,833	-	-
-	-	31,861	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,238	-	-	-	-
184,015			12,000		8,532	
518,148	238,929	42,099	491,691	8,833	795,817	
464,971	(58,973)	(42,099)	(33,347)	(129,940)	(575,518)	10
-	20,000	48,000	50,000	-	632,150	100,000
(259,159)			(25,000)			
(259,159)	20,000	48,000	25,000	_	632,150	100,000
205,812	(38,973)	5,901	(8,347)	(129,940)	56,632	100,010
532,881	418,220	35,607	142,328	612,716	4,393	11,535
\$ 738,693	\$ 379,247	\$ 41,508	\$ 133,981	\$ 482,776	\$ 61,025	<u>\$111,545</u>
						(4:4)

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(continued)

#### CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Wharf	Lake End Park Marina	Emergency Management
D.			<u> </u>
Revenues:	Ф	Ф	Ф
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	365,706
Charges for services	2,661	67,948	-
Donations	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	
Investment income:			
Interest	-	13	-
Net change in fair value of investments Miscellaneous	<del>-</del> -	-	-
Total revenues	2,661	67,961	365,706
Expenditures:			
Public safety - police and fire	_	-	_
Public works	_	-	20,668
Culture and recreation	3,188	2,155	-
Debt service -	-,	,	
Principal	_	-	_
Interest	_	-	_
Capital outlay	_	-	_
Total expenditures	3,188	2,155	20,668
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over expenditures	(527)	65,806	345,038
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(2,500)	(50,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,500)	(50,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(3,027)	15,806	345,038
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	15,312	31,217	(373,321)
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 12,285	\$ 47,023	\$ (28,283)

Main Street Commission	Housing Initiative	Lake End Parkway	H&B Young	Brownell Carrillon Towers	Totals
\$ - - 48,325	\$ - -	\$ - - 417,112	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$3,141,754 447,375 1,457,115
1,000	-	-	165,860	-	185,460 129,374
22 - 49,347	- - - -	32 - - 417,144	165,860	26,790 (118,410) - (91,620)	46,466 (258,448) 17,264 5,166,360
- - 71,462	- - -	- - 337,514	- - 17,641	- - 20,913	787,285 608,926 2,058,646
71,462	- - - -	337,514	- - - 17,641	20,913	31,861 10,238 319,919 3,816,875
(22,115)		79,630	148,219	(112,533)	1,349,485
40,000	- - -	(25,000) (25,000)	(153,134) (153,134)	- - -	1,753,284 (2,434,366) (681,082)
17,885 22,947	250,000	54,630 97,412	(4,915) 150,820	(112,533) 728,892	668,403 3,965,974
\$ 40,832	\$250,000	\$152,042	\$145,905	\$616,359	\$4,634,377

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

#### Sales Tax Sinking Fund, Series 2012 Fund

To accumulate monies for payment of the \$4,000,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bond, Series 2012, which are due in annual installments ranging from \$340,000 to \$465,000 through March 1, 2022. Financing is to be provided from a dedication of the City's 3/10 percent sales tax.

#### CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

#### Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	Sales Tax Sinking Fund Series 2012
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 2,664
FUND BALANCE	
Fund balance: Restricted	\$ 2,664

#### CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Sales Tax Sinking Fund Series 2012
D	Series 2012
Revenues: Interest	\$ 57
Expenditures:	
Principle retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	465,000 5,376 470,376
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(470,319)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in	79,159
Net change in fund balance	(391,160)
Fund balance, beginning	393,824
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 2,664</u>

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

#### **Lake End Park Construction Fund**

To account for the financing and construction of improvements at Lake End Park. Grants and donations provide funding for the projects.

#### **City Hall Complex Construction Fund**

To account for the financing and construction of renovations to the city hall. General revenues and donations provide funding for the projects.

#### **Road Improvements Construction Fund**

The Road Improvements Construction Fund accounts for the financing of projects associated with constructing, improving, resurfacing, maintaining and providing street drainage for public streets, alleys, sidewalks and public wharves, and acquiring certain equipment. Proceeds from general obligation bonds, series 2012, provide funding for the projects.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

To account for expenditures related to projects to City-wide projects.

#### **Louisiana Capital Outlay Fund**

To account for the receipt and expenditure of proceeds from all capital outlay grants from the state of Louisiana.

#### **Sidewalk Assessment Fund**

To account for monies remaining after payment of the costs for sidewalk repairs in certain areas within the City.

## CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

## Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	Lake End Park Construction	City Hall Complex Construction	Road Improvement Construction	Capital Projects	Louisiana Capital Outlay	Sidewalk Assessment	Totals
ASSETS							
Cash Investments Due from other funds Total assets	\$ 7,381 - 25,000 \$ 32,381	\$ 431,022 251,816 - \$ 682,838	\$ 72,446 - - \$ 72,446	\$ 31,510 - 68,917 \$ 100,427	\$ 2,215 - 25,000 \$ 27,215	\$ 20,262 	\$ 564,836 251,816 118,963 \$ 935,615
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAI	LANCES						
Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 72,962	\$	\$ 122,962
Fund balances: Restricted Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances (deficit)	7,381 7,381	682,838	72,446 	75,427 75,427	(45,747) (45,747)	20,308 20,308	755,284 57,369 812,653
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 32,381	\$ 682,838	\$ 72,446	\$ 100,427	\$ 27,215	\$ 20,308	\$ 935,615

## CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Lake End Park Construction	City Hall Complex Construction	Road Improvements Construction	Capital Projects	Louisiana Capital Outlay	Sidewalk Assessment	Totals
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,093	\$ -	\$ 22,039	\$ 92,132
Donations	-	125,860	-	-	-	-	125,860
Interest		4,488	72		2		4,562
Total revenues		130,348	72	70,093	2	22,039	222,554
Expenditures:							
General government	-	1,275	-	7,347	-	-	8,622
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	16,312	16,312
Capital outlay				122,945			122,945
Total expenditures		1,275		130,292		16,312	147,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	129,073	72	(60,199)	2	5,727	74,675
Other financing sources: Transfers in	25,000			135,000	75,000	25,000	260,000
Net change in fund balance	25,000	129,073	72	74,801	75,002	30,727	334,675
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	(17,619)	553,765	72,374	626	(120,749)	(10,419)	477,978
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 7,381	\$ 682,838	\$ 72,446	\$ 75,427	\$ (45,747)	\$ 20,308	\$ 812,653

#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

Central Garage Fund

To account for the purchase of gas, oil and other materials necessary for the maintenance and repair of municipal vehicles and equipment. These materials and services are provided to the City's various departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

## **Self-Insurance Fund**

To account for monies accumulated to provide self-insurance against any possible future claims.

## CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Internal Service Funds

## Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	Central Garage	Self Insurance	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 21,231	\$ 169,164	\$ 190,395
Investments	-	716,948	716,948
Accounts receivable	-	50,746	50,746
Due from other funds	158,000	12,504	170,504
Total current assets	179,231	949,362	1,128,593
Noncurrent assets:			
Loans to other funds	_	500,000	500,000
Equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation	4,171	-	4,171
Total noncurrent assets	4,171	500,000	1,628,593
Total assets	\$ 183,402	\$1,449,362	\$1,632,764
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Liabilities:			
Accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 52,450	\$ 52,450
Due to other funds	145,907		145,907
Total liabilities	145,907	52,450	198,357
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,171	-	4,171
Unrestricted	33,324	1,396,912	1,430,236
Total net position	37,495	1,396,912	1,434,407
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 183,402	\$1,449,362	\$1,632,764

## CITY OF MORGAN CITY, LOUISIANA Internal Service Funds

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Central Garage	Self Insurance	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 103,000	\$ -	\$ 103,000
Insurance premiums		1,988,796	1,988,796
Total operating revenues	103,000	1,988,796	2,091,796
Operating expenses:			
Central garage expenses	173,262	-	173,262
Self-insurance fund expenses		1,638,868	1,638,868
Total operating expenses	173,262	1,638,868	1,812,130
Operating income (loss)	(70,262)	349,928	279,666
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest income	28	12,461	12,489
Income (loss)	(70,234)	362,389	292,155
Transfers in	110,000		110,000
Change in net position	39,766	362,389	402,155
Net position (deficit), beginning	(2,271)	1,034,523	1,032,252
Net position, ending	\$ 37,495	\$1,396,912	\$ 1,434,407

## Schedule of Number of Utility Customers December 31, 2022

Records maintained by the City indicated the following number of customers were being serviced during the month of December 31, 2022:

_Department	
Electric	5,707
Water	5,116
Gas	3,526
Mosquito	5,870
Sanitation	4,713
Sewer	4,968

#### Schedule of Utility Rates December 31, 2022

#### Monthly Electric Rates

#### Residential:

10.00 customer charge per month, 0.04898 / per kwh for the first 400 kwh, and 0.04672 / per kwh for usage above 400 kwh

#### Commercial:

\$10.00 customer charge per month, \$0.061260 / per kwh for the first 500 kwh, \$0.043200 / per kwh for the next 9,500 kwh, \$0.034800 / per kwh for the next 10,000 kwh, and \$0.039000 / per kwh for usage above 20,000 kwh. As well as, \$2.50 / per kwh of demand.

#### Large Industrial:

\$10.00 customer charge per month, \$0.04259 / per kwh for the first 10,000 kwh, \$0.03328 / per kwh for the next 20,000 kwh, \$0.02960 / per kwh for usage above 30,000 kwh. As well as, the greater of \$3.00 / per kwh of metered demand, \$0.75 per KVA of transformer capacity, or a minimum monthly charge specified in a contract for services as established at the time of the transformer's installation.

#### Housing Authority:

10.00 customer charge per month, 0.074700 / per kwh for the first 2,500 kwh, 0.044250 / per kwh for usage above 2,500 kwh.

#### Electric Municipal:

\$7.00 customer charge per month, \$0.03098 per kwh.

#### Monthly Water Rates

#### Residential:

10.80 customer charge per month, 1.87 / per 100 cubic feet for the first 2,500 cubic feet; 2.80 / per 100 cubic feet for all cubic feet above 2,500; and a 25 meter deposit.

#### Commercial:

\$16.20 customer charge per month; \$1.87 / per 100 cubic feet for the first 2,500 cubic feet; \$2.80 / per 100 cubic feet for all cubic feet above 2,500; and a \$25 meter deposit. Bulk water from hydrants is charged at \$1.33 / per cubic foot plus \$45 per temporary hydrant connection.

Also authorized annual assessment of \$3.20 for safe water drinking fee.

(continued)

## Schedule of Utility Rates (continued) December 31, 2022

Residential customer charge of \$10.80 per month and commercial customer charge of \$16.20 per month,
\$100.00 meter deposit. Gas rates are the same for both residential and commercial customers through
October 2022: \$4.85 per mcf for the first 4,000 cf, \$4.46 per mcf for the next 6,000 cf, \$4.20 per mcf for
the next 10,000 cf, and \$3.94 per mcf for all demand above 20,000 cf. Beginning November 2022,
residential gas rates are \$0.71 per 100 cu. Ft. and commercial rates are \$0.66 per 100 cu. Ft.
ACCOUNT OF ALL CONTROL OF THE CONTRO

Monthly Mosquito Abatement Fee

\$2.00 per month

Monthly Gas Rates

Monthly Sewer Rate

Once hundred percent of the total monthly water bill.

Monthly Solid Waste Collection Fee

Residential:

\$3 plus contractor costs

\$18.20 per can through November 2022 and \$21.08 per can through year end

Commercial:

\$3 plus contractor costs

\$23.20 per residential size can through November 2022 and \$22.77 through year end

Housing Authority:

\$3 plus contractor costs

\$18.20 per can through November 2022 and \$21.08 per can through year end

## Schedule of Amounts Billed for Services December 31, 2022

Records maintained by the City indicated the following amounts billed for services during the year ended December 31, 2022:

Department	
Electric	19,375,944
Water	1,920,829
Gas	2,173,379
Mosquito	142,247
Sanitation	1,192,130
Sewer	1,767,068

## Schedule of Average Monthly Billings Per User December 31, 2022

Records maintained by the City indicated the following average monthly billing per user for services during the year ended December 31, 2022:

Department	
Electric	28
Water	3
Gas	4
Mosquito	
Sanitation	2
Sewer	3

# Analysis of Additions, Replacements, and Improvements to Utility System December 31, 2022

## The following were added to the utility systems:

Electric, Water, and Gas	
Access roads	\$ 52,238
Water plant improvements	 90,867
Total Electric, Water, and Gas additions	\$ 143,105
Sanitation and Sewer	
Concrete saw	\$ 1,222
Backhoe breaker	12,125
SCADA system	16,342
Maple St. sewer lift station rehab	524,230
LA 70 sewer lift station rehab	48,553
Federal/Bowman sewer lift station improvements	4,575
	 2,500
Total Sanitation and Sewer additions	\$ 609,547

## Schedule of Insurance in Force December 31, 2022

	Coverage
Description of Coverage	Amounts
General Liability:	
General Aggregate	\$3,000,000
Products/Completed Operations	3,000,000
Personal & Advertising Injury	1,000,000
Damage to rented premises	1,000,000
Each occurrence	1,000,000
Fire Damage Limit	1,000,000
Sewer Back Up	100,000
Failure to Supply Services	100,000
Employee Benefits:	
Limit	3,000,000
Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
Employment Practices:	
Limit	3,000,000
Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
•	
Law Enforcement Liability: Limit	3,000,000
Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
· ·	1,000,000
Automobiles and trucks:	
Bodily injury and property damage	1,000,000
Public Officials:	
Limit	3,000,000
Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
Property:	
Limit per occurrence	5,000,000
Excess Property:	
Limit	10,000,000
Sublimit for named windstorm	5,000,000
	2,000,000
Boiler and Machinery:	<b>7</b> 000 000
Total Limit per Accident	5,000,000
Pollution:	
Limit	1,000,000

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS

## **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

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

The Honorable Lee Dragna, Mayor and the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Morgan City, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Morgan City (hereinafter "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2023. Our report expressed an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units because the financial statements of the City's primary government do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component units.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001.

#### City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana June 29, 2023

## **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Lee Dragna, Mayor and the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Morgan City, Louisiana

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana June 29, 2023

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2022

### Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements				
1. Type of auditor's report issued	l on financial statements:			
				Type of
Opinio				Opinion
Governmental activiti				Unmodified
Business-Type activit	ies			Unmodified
Major funds:				
General				Unmodified
Federal Grants				Unmodified
Electric, Gas, an				Unmodified
Sanitation and So				Unmodified
Aggregate remaining				Unmodified
Aggregate discretely	presented component units			Adverse
2. Internal control over financial	reporting:			
Material weakness(es	) identified?	yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency	r(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported
3. Noncompliance material to the	e financial statements?	yes		_ no
Federal Awards				
4. Internal control over major fee	deral programs:			
Material weakness(es	) identified?	yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency		yes		none reported
5		´		_ 1
5. Major program and type of au	ditor's report issued:			
CFDA				Type of
Number	Federal Agency	and Name of Major Program		Opinion
	United States Department of Tr	easury		
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local I			Unmodified
6. Audit findings required to be	reported in accordance			
with 2 CFR §200.516	(a)?	yes	✓	_ no
7. Threshold for distinguishing t	ype A and B programs?			\$ 750,000
8. Qualified as a low-risk audited	e?	yes	✓	no
Other				
9. Management letter issued?		yes		_ no

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Part II. Findings required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

#### A. Internal Control

No findings are reported under this section.

#### B. Compliance

2022-001 – State Bond Commission Approval

Year Initially Occurring: 2022

CONDITION: The City entered into two (2) agreements that may constitute the incurrence of debt requiring approval of the State Bond Commission.

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 39:1410.60 requires political subdivisions to obtain the approval of the State Bond Commission prior to incurring debt on terms which exceed ninety (90) days.

CAUSE: The condition results from failure to obtain approval of the State Bond Commission prior to executing a noncancelable land lease agreement and an intergovernmental cooperative endeavor agreement to purchase property.

EFFECT: They City may be noncompliant with RS 39:1410.60.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that the City seek approval from the State Bond Commission prior to incurring debt on terms which exceed ninety days, including debt incurred by execution of lease agreements and intergovernmental cooperative endeavor agreements.

#### Part III. Findings and questioned costs reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance:

No findings reported under this section.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS APPENDIX A

#### LEE DRAGNA

MAYOR

P. O. Box 1218 Morgan City, Louisiana 70381 Telephone: 985-385-1770 Fax: 985-384-7519

TDD: 985-385-1770 E-mail: g.bonner@cityofmc.com



### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### COUNCIL MEMBERS:

TIMMY T. HYMEL - District 1

MARK STEPHENS - District 2

RON BIAS - District 3

STEVE DOMANGUE - District 4

LOUIS J. TAMPORELLO, JR. - District 5

#### Findings reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Internal Control -

5

None reported.

Compliance -

2021-001 - Local Government Budget Act

Budget variance in excess of 5% was incurred in the General Fund and the Federal Grants Fund.

CURRENT STATUS: This issue did not reoccur.

#### Findings for federal awards defined in the Uniform Guidance

Not applicable in the prior year.

#### **Management Letter Findings**

2021-ML-1 Long-outstanding Utility Receivables

Review of the utility arrears register and customer account details identified long-outstanding utility receivables on various active customer accounts. Further, penalty exemptions have been placed on certain customer accounts that prevents assessment of delinquent charges and disconnection of services.

We recommend that management investigate and take necessary action in accordance with Chapter 110 - *Utilities*, Section 110-33 - *Payment of bills; dates; delinquent charges; transfer charges; installation fees* of the City's Home Rule Charter.

CURRENT STATUS: This matter has been resolved.

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS APPENDIX B

#### LEE DRAGNA

MAYOR

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Morgan City, Louisiana 70381

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#### COUNCIL MEMBERS:

TIMMY T. HYMEL - District 1

MARK STEPHENS - District 2

RON BIAS - District 3

STEVE DOMANGUE - District 4

LOUIS J. TAMPORELLO, JR. - District 5

June 29, 2023

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC 1201 David Drive Morgan City, LA 70380

The following is in response to the finding resulting from the City's audit for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

#### 2022-001 - State Bond Commission Approval

The City entered into two (2) agreements that may constitute the incurrence of debt requiring approval by the State Bond Commission.

#### Management's Response

Corrective Action Plan: The City of Morgan City will implement policies and procedures to ensure that the City seeks approval from the State Bond Commission for any debt that is incurred by the City that requires such approval.

Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Deborah Garber

Anticipated completion date for the corrective action: July 31, 2023

Sincerely,

Deborah Garber Finance Director City of Morgan City

## **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD\*
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA\*
Robert S. Carter, CPA\*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA\*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA\*
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA\*
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE\*
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA
Deidre L. Stock, CPA

C. Burton Kolder, CPA\*
Of Counsel

Victor R. Slaven, CPA\* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022

The Honorable Lee Dragna, Mayor City of Morgan City, Louisiana

\* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Morgan City, Louisiana (hereinafter "City"), in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on its compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance.

During our audit we became aware of a matter involving internal control or compliance that is summarized below for your consideration. Communication of the matter presents an opportunity for strengthening the City's internal control or improving its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements or other matters. Our opinions dated June 29, 2023, on the City's financial statements are not affected by this matter. Our comment is not intended to reflect upon the ability or integrity of the City's personnel.

#### 2022-ML-1 Louisiana's Public Bid Law

The City executed a lease agreement during the year ended December 31, 2022, for the intangible right to use equipment. Upon expiration of the initial lease term, the City has the option to purchase the leased equipment; therefore, the potential future purchase may be subject to the requirements of the Public Bid Law. The City did not advertise and let for contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the leased equipment.

We recommend that the City develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure that future purchases comply with applicable laws and regulations.

Our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements, and therefore may not identify all weaknesses in policies and procedures or incidents of noncompliance that may exist. We aim, however, to use our knowledge of the City's operations gained during our work to make comments and suggestions that we hope will be useful to you.

We will review the status of this comment during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed the comment and suggestion with various City personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience.

City of Morgan City Management Letter

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the City's management and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to express our appreciation to you for the courtesies and assistance rendered to us in the performance of our audit. Should you have any questions or need additional assistance, please feel free to contact us.

Respectfully,

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana June 29, 2023

#### LEE DRAGNA

MAYOR

P. O. Box 1218

Morgan City, Louisiana 70381

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LOUIS J. TAMPORELLO, JR. - District 5

June 29, 2023

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC 1201 David Drive Morgan City, LA 70380

The following is in response to the management letter from the City's audit for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

#### 2022-ML-1 Louisiana's Public Bid Law

The City executed a lease agreement during the year ended December 31, 2022, for the intangible right to use equipment. Upon expiration of the initial lease term, the City has the option to purchase the leased equipment; therefore, the potential future purchase may be subject to the requirements of the Public Bid Law. The City did not advertise and let for contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the leased equipment.

#### Management's Response

The City has implemented procedures that require the City to advertise and let for bids for any lease of equipment if the purchase price exceeds the Bid Law threshold and if the lease agreement contains a clause with an option to purchase.

Sincerely,

Deborah Garber Finance Director City of Morgan City

## **CITY OF MORGAN CITY**

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

## **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

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LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

The Honorable Lee Dragna, Mayor, Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Morgan City, and Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

An agreed-upon procedures engagement involves the performing of specific procedures that the City has agreed to and acknowledged to be appropriate on those control and compliance areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 and report on exceptions based upon the procedures performed. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated exceptions, if any, are as follows:

#### 1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
  - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
    - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories 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 subcategories noted above with the exception of (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

<sup>\*</sup>A Professional Accounting Corporation
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON
PROCEDURES TO CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE AREAS IDENTIFIED BY THE

iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

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

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories 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 subcategories 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 subcategories noted above with the exception of (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense; however, the City's policy states that travel and travel-related expense reimbursements shall not exceed limits established by the funding source, and mileage reimbursements are based on IRS regulations.

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

Informal written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories noted above with the exception of (4) required approvers of statements; however, policies and procedures have not been formally adopted by the council.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the subcategories 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.

Informal written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above; however, policies and procedures have not been formally adopted by the council.

- 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 written policies and procedures on information technology disaster recovery/business continuity.
- 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.
  - The City does not have written policies and procedures on prevention of sexual harassment.

#### 2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
  - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
    - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
  - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
    - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- 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.
  - Obtained the prior year audit report and observed the unassigned fund balance in the general fund was not negative.
- 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.
  - Observed no written updates received by the council on the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan.

#### 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 a listing of bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Management identified the main operating account, and four (4) additional accounts were randomly selected. Obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statements and reconciliations for each account.

- i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
  - Bank reconciliations do not include evidence of date of preparation.
- ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
  - Bank reconciliations are reviewed by a member of management who posts ledgers.
- iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
  - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 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 for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected the City's five (5) deposit sites.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

Employees that are responsible for cash collections share cash drawers/registers at three (3) of the five (5) collection locations.

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

Employees responsible for collecting cash are responsible for preparing/making bank deposits at three (3) of the five (5) collection locations with no other employee/official being responsible for reconciling collection documentation to the deposit.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

*No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.* 

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

Obtained from management a copy of the insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash and observed that the insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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 (3) of the deposits selected were not made within one business day of receipt at the collection location.

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

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
  - Obtained a listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected the City's three (3) locations.
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
    - In accordance with the City's policies and procedures, two (2) employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase and placing an order/making a purchase unless the transaction is routine/recurring.
  - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
    - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- 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 were found as a result of this procedure.
- 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 were found as a result of this procedure.*
- 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 were found as a result of this procedure.
  - [Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]
- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
  - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
    - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
  - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
    - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

Selected the City's one (1) non-payroll-related electronic disbursement. Disbursement documentation for selected electronic disbursement did not include evidence of approval by an authorized check signer.

#### 6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase 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 from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards, including the card numbers, the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards, and management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
  - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
    - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
  - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
    - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B 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 observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Not applicable- Cards selected under procedure #6B above were all fuel cards.

### 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 a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected five (5) reimbursements.

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 were found as a result of this procedure.* 

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 were found as a result of this procedure.

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 were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 8) Contracts

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

Obtained 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 and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected five (5) contracts.

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 were found as a result of this procedure.* 

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

- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
  - Not applicable- Selected contracts were not amended.
- 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 were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 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 a listing of all employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected five (5) employees or officials and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in personnel files with no exceptions.
- 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 were found as a result of this procedure.
  - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
    - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
  - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
  - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

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

Obtained management's representation that all amounts have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

#### 10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
  - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
    - Two (2) of the selected employees did not complete at least one hour of ethics training during the calendar year; however, both employees were employed for less than three months of the fiscal period.
  - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
    - Not applicable- There were no changes to the City's ethics policy during the fiscal period.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 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.
  - Obtained a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected all debt instruments. State Bond Commission approval was not obtained for one (1) debt instrument (noncancellable land lease).
- 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).

#### 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.
  - Obtained management's representation that there were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period.
- 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 were found as a result of this procedure.*

#### 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures:
  - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
    - 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 there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
    - 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.
  - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

#### 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
  - Two (2) of the selected employees did not complete at least one hour of ethics training during the calendar year; however, both employees were employed for less than three months of the fiscal period.
- 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).
  - Not applicable- The City does not have a sexual harassment policy.
- 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:

The City did not compile the mandatory report; therefore, the procedures below could not be performed.

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

#### **Management's Response**

The City concurs with the exceptions and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

We were engaged by the City to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable provisions of *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the United States Comptroller General. 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 control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

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This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. This report is intended solely for the information of and use by the City's management and the LLA and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana June 29, 2023