

FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2022



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A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council City of Thibodaux, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the Thibodaux Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. and City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana, which represents one hundred percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of November 30, 2022 and December 31, 2022, respectively, and the respective changes in financial position. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, Thibodaux Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. and City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1u to the financial statements, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires all leases to be reported on the statement of net position under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. The statement requires the recognition of lease assets or liabilities for leases previously reported as operating leases. Both operating and capital leases will be reported under this single accounting method and reported by lessees as an intangible right to use asset and by lessors as a receivable with both reporting a deferred inflow of resources. 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 13, the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget to actual on pages 69 through 70, schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios on page 71, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 72, schedule of contributions on page 73, and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 74 through 75 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules on pages 76 through 83, the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position – municipal gas and sewerage system fund on page 84, the combining statements – discretely presented component units on pages 85 through 86, the schedule of principal officials and salaries on page 89, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head on page 90, the justice funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity on page 91, the justice system funding schedule – receiving entity on page 92, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on pages 98 through 99 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 management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position - municipal gas and sewerage system fund, the combining statements - discretely presented component units, the schedule of principal officials and salaries, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, the justice funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity, the justice system funding schedule – receiving entity, 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 schedule of utility customers and the schedule of insurance in force but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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 on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Postlethinite & Nesterille

June 29, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022

The Finance Department, Accounting Division, is responsible for the overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2022. The narrative provided is designed to introduce the financial highlights and offer an overview of our financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and facts known to date. This narrative includes a government-wide financial analysis of revenues, expenses and changes in the net position. Further detail offers our readers a financial analysis of the funds consisting of the governmental fund types and proprietary funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the primary government at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$61.8 million (net position). Of this amount, \$53.9 million is the net invested in capital assets and \$4.4 million is restricted for debt service payments, utility system maintenance, health and welfare, public safety, and public works. Because of the implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), the amount of net position used to meet the ongoing long-term obligations to citizens and creditors (unrestricted) is \$3.4 million.

Governmental activities current and other assets increased by \$7.6 million due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents as a result of the receipt of increased sales tax revenues, ad valorem tax revenues, and FEMA reimbursements. Current assets of the business-type activities increased by \$0.9 million in 2022 as a result of the accrual of disaster recovery funds due from FEMA as a result of Hurricane Ida.

Capital assets of the Governmental activities increased by \$2.1 million due to continued projects including a pedestrian path, water reservoir improvements, and a bridge replacement. The continuation of water and sewer improvements, especially the trickling filter media and North 9th Street Sewer Main projects, resulted in an increase in the capital assets of the Business-type activities of \$0.6 million in 2022.

Total long-term liabilities of the primary government increased by \$5.8 million during 2022. Governmental activities long-term liabilities increased by \$6.8 million primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability, offset by a decrease in OPEB liability. Business-type long-term liabilities decreased by \$1.0 million due to an increase in bond repayments of approximately \$1.3 million, offset by increases in the net pension liability in 2022.

Total net position increased by \$10.3 million during 2022. This is due to continued growth in the City and FEMA reimbursements as a result of Hurricane Ida. The City experienced sales tax growth of \$1.1 million. Due to Hurricane Ida, property taxes were not levied in 2021. These tax revenues were levied and collected in the current year in the amount of approximately \$3.5 million. Additionally, the City has received over \$4.0 million in FEMA reimbursements as a result of Hurricane Ida.

At the end of our current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of nearly \$27.3 million, with an increase of nearly \$9.6 million in comparison with the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains the required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (the primary government), but also separate legal governmental entities (component units) to which the city may be obligated to provide financial assistance. Component units are presented as separate columns in the government-wide statements. The component unit agencies issue separate, independently audited financial statements. Financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the component units' administrative offices or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at lla.la.gov.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (GWFS) reported in Statements A and B are designed to be similar to private-sector business in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the primary government. These statements combine governmental fund's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term liabilities as governmental activities. Also presented in the GWFS is a column for the business-type activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Position reported in Statement A presents information on all the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities reported in Statement B presents information showing how the net position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, earned but unused vacation leave results in cash flows for future periods. The focus of the Statement of Activities is on both the gross and net cost of various activities, which are provided by the general taxes and other revenues. This is intended to summarize information and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

The GWFS distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities reflect the basic services and include the financial activities of Administration (Executive and Legislative Branches), Public Works (Government Buildings, Drainage, Roads and Streets), Public Safety (City Police and Fire), Human Resources, Finance, Parks, Recreation, Municipal Auditorium, and Legal. The business-type activities include water production and distribution operations, natural gas distribution, sewerage collection and treatment system, and solid waste collection and disposal.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements (FFS) presentation more familiar.

The focus is now on major funds, rather than generic fund types. All the funds are reported in two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the GWFS. The governmental major fund presentation in Statements C through F is presented on a sources and uses of resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial budget is typically developed. Unlike the GWFS, governmental FFS focus on near-term outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the current financing requirements. The following are major governmental funds: General Fund, Section 8 Housing Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

All non-major governmental funds are presented in one column, titled Non-Major Funds. Combining financial statements of the non-major funds can be found in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules that follow the basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds report both Enterprise and Internal Service funds on the FFS illustrated in Statements G through I. *Enterprise funds* are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. These Enterprise Funds are presented as major funds and consist of the Municipal Waterworks Fund, Municipal Gas and Sewerage System Fund, and Garbage Collection Fund. The intent is that costs of goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. The *Internal Service Fund* is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by Risk Management (self-insurance) to other funds. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities section in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

General capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and all other tangible assets that are used in operations and that exceed the capitalization threshold explained in Note 1i accompanying the financial statements. All projects completed and acquisitions occurring in calendar year ended December 31, 2022 have been capitalized.

Other Information

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the GWFS and FFS. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements and can be found following Statement I in this report.

Supplementary Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022

schedules include Statements 2.1 through 2.2 and Schedules 2.3 through 3.1 of the report. Other supplementary financial information can be found in Statement 4.1 through 4.3 and Schedules 4.4 through 4.9 of this report.

Also included in the report are the auditors' reports in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, findings, and schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for 2022, with comparative figures from 2021:

Condensed Statements of Net Position

(in millions)

	Governmental		Governmental Business-type		Business-type			
	Activ	Activities		Activities		tal		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Assets								
Current and Other	\$ 29.4	\$21.8	\$ 8.9	\$ 8.0	\$ 38.3	\$ 29.8		
Restricted	-	-	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2		
Capital	36.8	34.7	32.9	32.3	69.7	67.0		
Total Assets	66.2	56.5	46.2	44.5	112.4	101.0		
Deferred Outflows	6.2	2.5	1.1	0.5	7.3	3.0		
Liabilities								
Current	1.7	3.6	4.4	2.9	6.1	6.5		
Long-term	28.7	21.9	17.2	18.2	45.9	40.1		
Total Liabilities	30.4	25.5	21.6	21.1	52.0	46.6		
Deferred Inflows	4.7	5.0	1.2	1.0	5.9	6.0		
Net Position								
Net Invested in Capital	34.4	34.7	19.5	17.6	53.9	52.3		
Restricted	1.3	0.3	3.2	2.8	4.5	3.1		
Unrestricted	1.6	(6.5)	1.8	2.5	3.4	(4.0)		
Total Net Position	\$ 37.3	\$ 28.5	\$ 24.5	\$ 22.9	\$ 61.8	\$ 51.4		

For more detailed information, see Statement A, Statement of Net Position.

Approximately **87.2%** of total net position as of December 31, 2022 reflects the net invested in capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment less accumulated depreciation) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Another **7.2%** of the total net position is subject to external restrictions as to their use. The remaining unrestricted net assets is **5.6%** of total net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022

While net investment in capital assets increased approximately \$1.6 million, unrestricted net position improved by approximately \$7.5 million primarily due to increased sales tax revenues, ad valorem tax revenues, and FEMA reimbursements as a result of Hurricane Ida.

The table below provides a summary of the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative figures:

Condensed Statements of Activities (in millions)

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-tvpe			
	Activities			Activities		Total	
Revenue	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Program Revenue:							
Charges for Services	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.6	\$ 10.7	\$ 9.1	\$ 12.5	\$ 10.7	
Operating Grants and Contributions	6.5	2.4	2.1	0.2	8.6	2.6	
Capital Grants and Contributions	0.6	0.7	0.2	-	0.8	0.7	
General Revenue:							
Property Taxes	3.5	-	-	-	3.5	-	
Sales Taxes	19.0	18.0	-	-	19.0	18.0	
Franchise and Other Taxes	1.4	1.2	-	-	1.4	1.2	
Investment Earnings	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.3	-	
Other	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.7	
Total Revenue	33.7	24.4	13.6	9.5	47.3	33.9	
Ermanasa							
Expenses General Government	4.8	7.5	_	_	4.8	7.5	
Public Safety	9.1	7.3	_	_	9.1	7.3	
Public Works	5.2	5.0	-	-	5.2	5.0	
Culture & Recreation	4.0	3.0	-	-	4.0	3.0	
Health & Welfare	1.8	1.5	-	-	1.8	1.5	
Waterworks	1.0	1.5	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.5	
Gas & Sewerage		_	6.4	4.9	6.4	4.9	
Garbage Collection	_	_	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	
Total Expenses	24.9	24.4	12.0	10.0	36.9	34.4	
Total Expenses		21.1	12.0	10.0			
Increase in Net Position	8.8	0.0	1.6	(0.5)	10.4	(0.5)	
Beginning Net Position	28.5	28.5	22.9	23.4	51.4	51.9	
Ending Net Position	\$ 37.3	\$ 28.5	\$ 24.5	\$ 22.9	\$ 61.8	\$ 51.4	

The government's total net position increased by \$10.3 million during the current fiscal year. The majority of this increase is due to the increase in the net position for *Governmental Activities* of \$8.8 million. This increase in net position is due to increases in sales tax revenues, ad valorem tax revenues, and FEMA reimbursements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The combined fund balance of the governmental funds was nearly \$27.3 million, an increase of nearly \$9.6 million from the prior year. Approximately 92.8% (\$25.3 million) of total fund balance was unassigned and available for spending in future periods. The restricted fund balance was \$50,476 due to restrictions by external parties and approximately \$1.2 million due to ad valorem taxes dedicated for Public Safety and Public Works. Fund balance of \$0.6 million was committed for Public Works. The assigned fund balance of \$22,977 represents amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund and is always a major fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$25.3 million, an increase of nearly \$8.6 million from the prior year. This represents over 122.7% of total General Fund expenditures.

Other major funds include the Section 8 Housing Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the Section 8 Housing Fund, all of which is restricted specifically for the Section 8 federal program was \$50,476, a decrease of \$8,072 from the prior year.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund decreased by nearly **\$0.4** million from the prior year. The ending fund balance of the Capital Projects fund of **\$66,458** was included in the committed for Public Works classification of Fund Balance. The Capital Projects Fund accounts mainly for roadway improvements.

Proprietary Funds: The proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Municipal Waterworks Fund is used to account for water services to all areas of the City. This fund encompasses all assets associated with potable water production and distribution.

The Municipal Waterworks Fund had unrestricted net position of over \$0.7 million. Net Invested in Capital Assets at the end of the current fiscal year was over \$6.6 million, \$0.1 million was restricted for debt service, and \$0.1 million was restricted for system maintenance. This fund ended the year with \$0.9 million in operating loss as charges did not cover current operating expenses.

The Municipal Gas & Sewerage System Fund is used to account for gas and sewerage services to all areas of the City. This fund encompasses all assets associated with sewerage and natural gas operations, maintenance and capital improvements.

The Municipal Gas & Sewerage System Fund had unrestricted net position of \$0.5 million. The Gas System ended the year with an operating loss of \$18,389 operating income and the Sewerage System ended with an operating loss of \$134,202 for a combined operating loss at year-end of \$152,591. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt, at the end of the current fiscal year was \$12.9 million, \$0.5 million was restricted for debt service, and over \$2.4 million was restricted for system maintenance.

The Garbage Collection Fund is used to account for garbage collection services to all areas of the City. This fund encompasses all assets associated with garbage collection.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022

The Garbage Collection Fund had approximately **\$0.6** million in unrestricted net assets. The fund ended the year with an operating loss of **\$11,101**. There was no investment in capital assets at the end of the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget was amended twice during the year. The primary reason for amending the budget was due to an increase in expected sales tax revenues, ad valorem tax revenues, FEMA reimbursements, and capital outlay. Some of the significant variances are listed below:

REVENUES

- Taxes had a favorable variance of \$487,971 due to continued growth within the City as well as continued recovery from Hurricane Ida.
- Total revenues and transfers in were amended by \$4,955,048 from \$23,443,310 to \$28,398,358. This was in response to an increase in sales tax and ad valorem tax expectations.

EXPENDITURES

- There was a significant unfavorable variance in capital outlay at the end of the year due to the capitalization of right of use lease assets resulting from the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, as well as the financed purchase of radio tower equipment.
- Total expenditures and transfers out were amended by \$794,764 from \$21,592,152 to \$22,386,916 due to additional capital outlay projects approved during the year by the City Council.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The capital assets for governmental and business-type activities were nearly \$70.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). Capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, furnishings and equipment, gas and water utility systems, sewer system facilities, roads, highways and drainage systems, and right of use lease assets. The total increase in capital assets (net of depreciation and amortization) for the current fiscal year was \$2.7 million, with a \$2.1 million increase for governmental activities and a \$0.6 million increase for business-type activities.

Major capital asset additions, completions, or purchases during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities

Cab Tractor	\$	155,855
Reservoir Park Walking Trail Improvem	ents \$	235,147
 Field Turf for Major's Field 	\$	206,800
 Rienzi Village Townhomes Donations 	\$	319,991
 Menard Pedestrian Path 	\$	978,365
Business-Type Activities		
Boring Machine	\$	106,180
• Vacuum Jetter	\$	179,987
• Rienzi Village Townhomes Donations	\$	171,981

The amounts expended to date for current projects in progress at year-end:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022

Governmental A	Activities
----------------	------------

DOTD Airport Mitigation	\$ 312,741
 Pool Renovations 	\$ 135,800
 Acadia Roundabout and Pool Renovations 	\$ 638,191
Canal Bridge Replacement	\$ 240,167
LPSB Middle School Drainage	\$ 173,147

Business-Type Activities

•	Waterline Replacement N. Thibodaux	\$ 174,410
•	Trickling Filter Media	\$ 1,018,497
•	North 9th Sewer Force Main	\$ 1,007,688

Contract commitments remaining in relation to the above projects at year-end total \$5,401,924.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

(in millions)
vernmental Business-type
ctivities Activities

		imental	Busines	J 1	T	4 - 1
	Activ	viues	Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 4.8	\$ 4.8
Buildings & improvements	2.8	3.1	-	-	2.8	3.1
Infrastructure	24.0	24.0	-	-	24.0	24.0
Furnishing & equipment	2.4	1.8	-	-	2.4	1.8
Water production and						
distribution system	-	_	9.9	10.7	9.9	11.7
Sewer system & equipment	-	_	17.9	18.3	17.9	18.3
Gas distribution system	-	_	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.6
Construction in progress	1.7	1.4	2.2	0.3	3.9	0.3
Right of use assets	1.5	-	0.1	_	1.6	-
-	\$ 36.8	\$ 34.7	\$ 32.9	\$ 32.3	\$ 69.7	\$ 67.0

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9 of this report.

Long-term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$11.62 million.

Summary of Outstanding Debt

(in millions)

	Business-type Activities			
	2022		2	021
Water Revenue Bond, Series 2010B	\$	2.30	\$	2.55
Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2013		3.83		4.26
Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2019		5.49		5.77
Financed Asset Liability (Water)		1.19		1.46
Financed Asset Liability (Gas)		0.43		0.53
Financed Asset Liability (General)		0.8		_
	\$	14.04	\$	14.57

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022

The bond issues are serviced by user fees assessed for sewer collection and treatment and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Economic Factors and Next Year's General Fund Budget and Rates

The proposed General Fund budget for the year ending December 31, 2023, results in an operating loss of \$4.17 million. Highlights of next year's General Fund budget include:

Condensed Summary of General Fund Budgeted Finances

J	FY 2023
Anticipated revenues	\$ 25,793,622
Expenditures:	
Current	21,922,396
Capital outlay	3,480,037
Transfers out	4,565,115
Total expenditures	29,967,548
Excess of expenditures	(4,173,926)
Fund balance:	
Beginning of the year	22,204,177
End of the year	\$ 18,030,251

In addition, we call your attention to the following key assumptions made in completing next year's budget:

- The budget planning began with the assumption that some of our revenues would produce little or no growth. In the years past, these revenues have shown significant highs and lows. With this in mind, it has been the City's practice to budget no increase for these proceeds. In 2023, a slight increase of 5.25% was used in budgeting some revenues.
- Sales Tax collections support the operations of the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The City experienced a 6% increase in growth in sales tax collections from 2021 to 2022. For prudent planning, the budget includes a slight increase in 2023 collections as compared to the 2022 estimated projections due to anticipated sales tax revenue received from Lafourche Parish Sales Tax office audits in 2022.
- Ad Valorem taxes are proposed at 49.85% decrease for 2023 as compared to 2022 due to Lafourche Parish Assessor sending out tax notices for both 2021 and 2022 in 2022.
- 4% increase in salaries was budgeted.
- Retirement contributions are expected to increase 0% (MERS), 9.92% (MPERS), 2.2% (LASERS).
- Approximately \$400,000 in capital expenditures was budgeted in 2023 for the Trickling Filter Media System / UV Lights at SWWTP.
- Approximately \$5.6 million in capital expenditures was budgeted in 2023 for the North Thibodaux Waterline Project and the Water Tower Painting projects.
- Approximately \$1.5 million in capital expenditures was budgeted in 2023 for various Capital Street Improvement Projects.
- Insurance expenditures are budgeted to increase 15% 25%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Thibodaux's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Council Administrator, P.O. Box 5418, Thibodaux, Louisiana, 70302. General information relating to the City can be found at the City website, www.ci.thibodaux.la.us.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

DE	CEMBER 31, 2022			
				Statement A
				Component
		rimary Governmen	<u>nt</u>	Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,474,347	\$ 5,426,541	\$ 20,900,888	\$ 7,729,063
Investments	8,526,961	1,053,973	9,580,934	479,040
Receivables, net	765,107	1,622,402	2,387,509	3,648
Due from other governments	4,627,743	748,769	5,376,512	100
Internal balances	-	-	-	110,802
Prepaid expenses and other assets	10	-	10	20,000
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3,527,614	3,527,614	=
Investments	-	866,186	866,186	_
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	6,113,904	2,603,929	8,717,833	1,248,900
Net depreciable	30,671,041	30,291,273	60,962,314	6,560,843
Total assets	66,179,113	46,140,687	112,319,800	16,152,396
Total assets	00,179,113	40,140,087	112,319,600	10,132,390
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) related	60,256	399,606	459,862	=
Pension related	6,156,477	690,458	6,846,935	13,424
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,216,733	1,090,064	7,306,797	13,424
LIABILITIES		-		
	1 (20 11(1 205 270	2 9 4 4 4 0 5	20.026
Accounts payables and accrued expenses	1,639,116	1,205,379	2,844,495	39,936
Retainage payable	43,867	86,577	130,444	=
Claims liability	8,541	-	8,541	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	11,742
Unearned revenue	-	2,641,247	2,641,247	1,000
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	=	449,563	449,563	=
Long term liabilities:				
Bonds, financed asset liabilities, leases, and compensated	absences:			
Due within one year	686,849	1,294,412	1,981,261	129,632
Due in more than one year	2,191,282	12,110,967	14,302,249	=
Total OPEB liability:				
Due within one year	317,245	58,826	376,071	-
Due in more than one year	7,522,515	1,394,854	8,917,369	=
Net pension liability	18,028,797	2,367,171	20,395,968	121,334
Total liabilities	30,438,212	21,608,996	52,047,208	303,644
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB related	3,876,609	1,130,191	5,006,800	-
Pension related	726,172	29,312	755,484	9,773
Resources recovered prior to time requirements	50,264	-	50,264	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,653,045	1,159,503	5,812,548	9,773
NET POCKTION				
NET POSITION	24.200.626	10 407 172	52 005 500	5 000 5 12
Net investment in capital assets	34,398,626	19,487,172	53,885,798	7,809,743
Restricted for:				
Federal grants	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	604,021	604,021	-
Utility system maintenance	-	2,522,863	2,522,863	-
Court services	-	-	-	-
Federal grants	50,476	-	50,476	-
Public safety and public works	1,239,990	-	1,239,990	4,159,461
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,615,497	1,848,196	3,463,693	3,883,199
Total net position	\$ 37,304,589	\$ 24,462,252	\$ 61,766,841	\$ 15,852,403
1	,	, , , , 2	,, ,	,,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Statement B

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net

		Program Revenues		ret (Expense							
				P	Component Units						
		Charges for	Оре	erating Grants	Cap	oital Grants	Governmental	rimary Governme Business-Type			<u> </u>
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	and	Contributions	and C	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		Total
Primary government:				_		_					_
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 4,813,694	\$ 1,257,620	\$	3,810,401	\$	-	\$ 254,327	\$ -	\$ 254,327	\$	-
Public safety	9,094,851	36,030		668,334		53,167	(8,337,320)	-	(8,337,320)		-
Public works	5,205,779	140,450		63,884		571,329	(4,430,116)	-	(4,430,116)		-
Culture and recreation	3,970,301	362,324		209,636		-	(3,398,341)	-	(3,398,341)		-
Health and welfare	1,783,539	-		1,734,033		18,258	(31,248)	-	(31,248)		-
Interest on lease obligations	45,846	-		-		-	(45,846)	-	(45,846)		-
Total governmental activities	24,914,010	1,796,424		6,486,288		642,754	(15,988,544)		(15,988,544)		-
Business-type activities:											
Waterworks	3,835,439	2,814,275		192,051		61,062	-	(768,051)	(768,051)		-
Gas and sewerage	6,422,669	6,162,476		1,902,329		110,918	_	1,753,054	1,753,054		_
Garbage collection	1,724,224	1,713,123		-		-	_	(11,101)	(11,101)		_
Total business-type activities	11,982,332	10,689,874		2,094,380		171,980		973,902	973,902		_
Total	\$ 36,896,342	\$ 12,486,298	\$	8,580,668	\$	814,734	(15,988,544)	973,902	(15,014,642)		-
Component units:											_
Court services	\$ 1,033,867	\$ 124,750	\$	829,595	\$	-	-	-	-		(79,522)
Public safety	1,727,221	100,354		217,375		-	-	-	-		(1,409,492)
Total component units	\$ 2,761,088	\$ 225,104	\$	1,046,970	\$	-					(1,489,014)
	General revenues:										
	Taxes:										
	Ad valorem						3,497,506	-	3,497,506		786,181
	Sales						19,013,464	-	19,013,464		-
	Franchise taxes	3					638,957	-	638,957		-
	Other taxes						733,690	-	733,690		-
	Investment earni	ngs					185,243	73,737	258,980		30,372
	Donated assets						319,991	-	319,991		-
	Miscellaneous						737,088	113,695	850,783		1,822,194
	Transfers						(368,000)	368,000			
	Total general reven						24,757,939	555,432	25,313,371		2,638,747
	Change in net posit						8,769,395	1,529,334	10,298,729		1,149,733
	Net position - Dece						28,535,194	22,932,918	51,468,112		14,702,670
	Net position - Dece	ember 31, 2022					\$ 37,304,589	\$ 24,462,252	\$ 61,766,841	\$	15,852,403



CITY OF THIBODAUX

Thibodaux, Louisiana

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Statement C

			Maj			Statement C			
		01	17			65			
		0.1	Section 8			Capital	Non-Ma		
	General Fund		I	Housing	Pro	jects Fund		Funds	Total
ASSETS						-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,214,534	\$	49,007	\$	297,101	\$	1,615,134	\$ 15,175,776
Investments		8,526,961		-		-		-	8,526,961
Receivables, net		480,231		-		-		257,766	737,997
Due from other governments		4,552,795		15,843		13,923		45,182	4,627,743
Due from other funds		16,324		-		-		-	16,324
Other assets		10				-		-	10
Total assets	\$	26,790,855	\$	64,850	\$	311,024	\$	1,918,082	\$ 29,084,811
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,253,317	\$	7,957	\$	200,699	\$	15,233	\$ 1,477,206
Accrued salaries and benefits		139,281		2,142		-		442	141,865
Retainage payable		-		-		43,867		-	43,867
Due to other funds		-						16,324	16,324
Total liabilities		1,392,598		10,099		244,566		31,999	1,679,262
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Resources recovered prior to time requirements		83,319		4,275		-		45,082	132,676
Total deferred inflows of resources		83,319		4,275		-		45,082	132,676
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for:									
Federal and State grant programs		-		50,476		-		-	50,476
Public safety		-		-		-		827,850	827,850
Public works		-		-		-		412,140	412,140
Committed for:									
Public works		-		-		66,458		578,034	644,492
Assigned for:									
Public safety		-		-		-		22,977	22,977
Unassigned		25,314,938						-	25,314,938
Total fund balances		25,314,938		50,476		66,458		1,841,001	27,272,873
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	26,790,855	\$	64,850	\$	311,024	\$	1,918,082	\$ 29,084,811

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Statement D
Total fund balance for governmental funds		\$ 27,272,873
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Cost of non-depreciable capital assets Cost of depreciable capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation Right of use assets - operating leases Less: Accumulated amortization	6,113,904 76,614,126 (47,445,414) 1,734,688 (232,359)	36,784,945
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position		297,095
Ad valorem tax revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end, and, therefore, are not available soon enough to pay current period expenditures		82,412
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities: Due from other funds Due to other funds	16,324 (16,324)	-
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as a fund liability:		
Compensated absences payable: Due within one year Due in more than one year	(304,829) (228,238)	(533,067)
Financed asset liability: Due within one year Due in more than one year	(149,398) (658,821)	(808,219)
Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability: Due within one year Due in more than one year	(317,245) (7,522,515)	(7,839,760)
Net pension liability: Due in more than one year		(18,028,797)
Lease liability: Due within one year Due in more than one year	(232,622) (1,304,223)	(1,536,845)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB related Deferred inflows - pension related	6,156,477 60,256 (726,172)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(3,876,609)	1,613,952
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 37,304,589

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF THIBODAUX

Thibodaux, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Statement E

					Statement E
		Major Funds			
	01	17	65		
		Section 8	Capital	Non-Major	
	General Fund	Housing	Projects Fund	Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 21,570,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,258,665	\$ 23,829,465
Licenses and permits	1,141,542	-	-	-	1,141,542
Intergovernmental:					
Federal government	3,679,062	1,662,983	297,104	156,086	5,795,235
State government	468,316	-	25,000	167,483	660,799
Local government	225,323	-	100,000	-	325,323
Charges for services	517,022	-	-	-	517,022
Fines and forfeitures	116,078	-	-	21,782	137,860
Investment income	176,758	286	739	5,633	183,416
Miscellaneous	694,460	38,813	-	3,669	736,942
Total revenues	28,589,361	1,702,082	422,843	2,613,318	33,327,604
EXPENDITURES					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Current:					
General government	4,300,800	-	-	-	4,300,800
Public safety	8,204,605	_	-	4,566	8,209,171
Public works	2,828,758	-	207,522	324,146	3,360,426
Culture and recreation	3,423,702	_	-	-	3,423,702
Health and welfare	-	1,710,154	-	67,434	1,777,588
Capital outlay	1,875,919	-	1,243,280	17,219	3,136,418
Debt service:					
Principal repayments	195,230	_	_	_	195,230
Interest and bank charges	48,459	_	_	_	48,459
Total expenditures	20,877,473	1,710,154	1,450,802	413,365	24,451,794
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,711,888	(8,072)	(1,027,959)	2,199,953	8,875,810
•	7,711,000	(0,072)	(1,027,000)	2,177,733	0,073,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	146				146
Other financing sources - financed asset purchase	808,219	-	-	-	808,219
Other financing sources - Imanced asset purchase Other financing sources - leases	309,351	-	-	-	309,351
Transfers in	786,181	-	646,938	14,469	1,447,588
Transfers out	(1,056,834)	-	040,936	(786,181)	(1,843,015)
Total other financing sources (uses)	847,063		646,938	(771,712)	722,289
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,558,951	(8,072)	(381,021)	1,428,241	9,598,099
FUND BALANCES	46 888 605	#0 # * * *	4.4= 4=0	440 = 50	4.5.4.5.
Fund balances, beginning of year	16,755,987	58,548	447,479	412,760	17,674,774
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 25,314,938	\$ 50,476	\$ 66,458	\$ 1,841,001	\$ 27,272,873

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022		Statement F
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 9,598,099
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Net change in the deferral of ad valorem taxes due to collections beyond 60 days		54,152
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives or shorter of the lease term and reported as depreciation or amortization expense:		
Capital outlay and other capitalized purchases, adjustments and reclassifications	3,147,058	
Depreciation expense, including adjustments and reclassifications	(2,567,776)	579,282
Right of use of leased assets	309,351	
Amortization expense	(232,359)	76,992
The net change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental		
activities		(174,828)
Changes in long-term liabilities:		
Change in compensated absences payable	(34,506)	
Proceeds from lease obligations	(309,351)	
Prinicipal paid on leases	197,843	
Proceeds from financed asset purchase	(808,219)	
Net change in other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	8,568	
Net change in pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(418,637)	(1,364,302)
Total change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 8,769,395

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Statement G

					Governmental
		siness-type Activiti	ies - Enterprise Fu	nds	Activities
	41	43	15		46
	Municipal Waterworks	Municipal Gas	Carlana		Internal Service
	Fund	and Sewerage System Fund	Garbage Collection Fund	Total	Fund
ASSETS		System 1 and	- CONCOUNT AND		- T unu
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,579,963	\$ 1,300,647	\$ 545,931	\$ 5,426,541	\$ 298,571
Investments	1,053,973	-	-	1,053,973	-
Accounts receivable, net	418,320	1,707,126	245,725	2,371,171	27,110
Total unrestricted assets Restricted assets	5,052,256	3,007,773	791,656	8,851,685	325,681
Cash and cash equivalents	398,019	957,956	_	1,355,975	_
Investments	225,411	289,551	_	514,962	_
Total restricted assets	623,430	1,247,507		1,870,937	-
Total current assets	5,675,686	4,255,280	791,656	10,722,622	325,681
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	107,259	2,064,380	-	2,171,639	-
Investments	107.250	351,224		351,224	
Total restricted assets	107,259	2,415,604		2,522,863	
Capital assets Non-depreciable	206,306	2,397,623	_	2,603,929	
Depreciable, net	9,929,697	20,361,576		30,291,273	-
Total capital assets	10,136,003	22,759,199		32,895,202	
Total noncurrent assets	10,243,262	25,174,803		35,418,065	
Total assets	15,918,948	29,430,083	791,656	46,140,687	325,681
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					<u> </u>
Other postemployment benefits related	117,631	281,975	_	399,606	_
Pension related	330,974	359,484	_	690,458	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	448,605	641,459		1,090,064	
LIABILITIES					<u>, </u>
Current liabilities					
Current liabilities payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	273,022	761,166	145,096	1,179,284	20,045
Accrued salaries and benefits	12,294	13,801	-	26,095	-
Claims liability	-	-	-	-	8,541
Retainage payable	-	86,577	-	86,577	-
Financed asset liability payable within one year	283,115	103,042	-	386,157	-
Lease payable within one year	17,726	22,509	-	40,235	-
Compensated absences payable within one year Unearned revenue	19,476 2,641,247	25,544	-	45,020 2,641,247	-
Total payable from current assets	3,246,880	1,012,639	145,096	4,404,615	28,586
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	3,210,000	1,012,000	1.5,070	1,101,015	20,000
Revenue bonds payable within one year	264,000	559,000	-	823,000	-
Accrued interest on bonds	6,605	29,506	-	36,111	-
Customer meter deposits	260,683	152,769		413,452	
Total payable from restricted assets	531,288	741,275		1,272,563	
Noncurrent liabilities	2.022.25	0 ==0 :::		10.501.005	
Revenue bonds payable after one year	2,033,276	8,758,651	-	10,791,927	-
Compensated absences payable after one year Financed asset liability payable after one year	34,787	6,731	-	41,518	-
Lease payable after one year	906,225 19,023	329,828 22,446	-	1,236,053 41,469	-
Net pension liability	1,214,147	1,153,024		2,367,171	-
Other postemployment benefits liability:	-,,	-,,		_,,,,,,,,	
OPEB due within one year	19,332	39,494	-	58,826	-
OPEB due after one year	458,383	936,471		1,394,854	
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,685,173	11,246,645		15,931,818	
Total liabilities	8,463,341	13,000,559	145,096	21,608,996	28,586
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Other postemployment benefits related	349,834	780,357	-	1,130,191	-
Pension related	9,157	20,155		29,312	
Total deferred inflows of resources	358,991	800,512		1,159,503	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	6,612,638	12,874,534	-	19,487,172	-
Restricted for debt service	92,341	511,680	-	604,021	-
Restricted for system maintenance	107,259	2,415,604	-	2,522,863	-
Unrestricted	732,983	468,653	646,560	1,848,196	297,095
Total net position	\$ 7,545,221	\$ 16,270,471	\$ 646,560	\$ 24,462,252	\$ 297,095

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Statement H

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									vernmental Activities
	41 Municipal		43 ipal Municipal Gas		15 Garbaş	ge				46
	W	aterworks Fund		nd Sewerage ystem Fund	Collecti Fund			Total	Inte	rnal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES								_		_
Charges for services	\$	2,814,275	\$	6,162,476	\$ 1,713	,123	\$	10,689,874	\$	-
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Gas purchased		-		2,455,384		-		2,455,384		-
Contractual service		-		-	1,705	,213		1,705,213		-
Personal services		950,053		1,070,260		-		2,020,313		-
Operating supplies		592,834		453,148	10	,363		1,056,345		-
Equipment expenses		341,340		465,394		-		806,734		-
Building expenses		289,392		333,632		-		623,024		-
Outside services		344,807		281,551		-		626,358		-
General operating		254,982		149,071	8	,648		412,701		204,082
General administrative		6,483		5,167		-		11,650		-
Depreciation		925,301		1,101,460		-		2,026,761		-
Total operating expenses		3,705,192		6,315,067	1,724	,224		11,744,483		204,082
Operating income (loss)		(890,917)		(152,591)	(11	,101)		(1,054,609)		(204,082)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Investment income		42,810		27,877	3	,050		73,737		1,827
Other non-operating revenues		85,728		23,562	4	,405		113,695		-
Intergovernmental		172,330		1,880,052		-		2,052,382		_
Revenues from non-employer contributing entities		19,721		22,277		-		41,998		_
Interest and fiscal charges		(130,247)		(107,602)		_		(237,849)		_
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		190,342		1,846,166	7	,455		2,043,963		1,827
Income (loss) before operating transfers		(700,575)		1,693,575	(3	,646)		989,354		(202,255)
TRANSFERS										
Transfers in		-		368,000		-		368,000		27,427
Net transfers				368,000		-		368,000		27,427
Income (loss) before capital contributions		(700,575)		2,061,575	(3	,646)		1,357,354		(174,828)
CONTRIBUTIONS										
Capital grants		61,062		110,918		-		171,980		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(639,513)		2,172,493	(3	,646)		1,529,334		(174,828)
NET POSITION										
Beginning of year		8,184,734		14,097,978		,206		22,932,918		471,923
End of year	\$	7,545,221	\$	16,270,471	\$ 646	,560	\$	24,462,252	\$	297,095

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Statement I

	j	Governmental Activities			
	41 Municipal Waterworks Fund		ties - Enterprise Funds 15 Garbage Collection Fund	Total	46 Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Φ 2.707.001	ф. 5.060.556	n 1 (71 252	Ф. 10.4 2 0.700	Φ.
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 2,796,881 (1,681,191)	\$ 5,960,556	\$ 1,671,353	\$ 10,428,790	\$ -
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees	(951,020)	(3,603,174) (1,144,294)	(1,865,181)	(7,149,546) (2,095,314)	(232,458)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	164,670	1,213,088	(193,828)	1,183,930	(232,458)
iver easii provided by (used iii) operating activities	104,070	1,213,000	(173,626)	1,103,730	(232,430)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Miscellaneous receipts (payments)	105,411	30,456	4,405	140,272	(23,223)
Transfers, net		368,000	<u> </u>	368,000	27,427
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	105,411	398,456	4,405	508,272	4,204
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Capital grants received	1,912,398	326,417	=	2,238,815	=
Acquisition of capital assets	(182,145)	(2,192,954)	-	(2,375,099)	-
Interest and fiscal charges on capital debt	(85,828)	(92,695)	-	(178,523)	-
Interest and fiscal charges on leases	(45,158)	(16,702)	-	(61,860)	=
Principal paid on capital debt	(257,000)	(716,000)	-	(973,000)	-
Principal paid on financed purchases	(21,539)	(18,651)	-	(40,190)	-
Principal paid on leases	(274,133)	(99,773)		(373,906)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	1,046,595	(2,810,358)		(1,763,763)	- _
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest income	27,731	26,355	3,050	57,136	1,827
Net cash provided by investing activities	27,731	26,355	3,050	57,136	1,827
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,344,407	(1,172,459)	(186,373)	(14,425)	(226,427)
Cash at beginning of year	2,740,834	5,495,442	732,304	8,968,580	524,998
Cash at end of year	\$ 4,085,241	\$ 4,322,983	\$ 545,931	\$ 8,954,155	\$ 298,571
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Current assets- Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,579,963	\$ 1,300,647	\$ 545,931	\$ 5,426,541	\$ 298,571
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	398,019	957,956	-	1,355,975	-
Noncurrent assets-					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	107,259	2,064,380		2,171,639	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,085,241	\$ 4,322,983	\$ 545,931	\$ 8,954,155	\$ 298,571

(continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Statement I

		I	Busine	ess-type Activi	ties - E	nterprise Funds	S		G	overnmental Activities
		41		43		15		46		
	Municipal Waterworks Fund		Municipal Gas and Sewerage System Fund		Garb	age Collection Fund	Total		Intorn	nal Service Fund
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM		Tulid		/stelli Fulid		Tulid		Total	IIIteII	iai Service Fund
OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED										
BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
DI (USED III) OI ERATING ACTIVITIES.										
Income (loss) from operations	\$	(890,917)	\$	(152,591)	\$	(11,101)	\$	(1,054,609)	\$	(204,082)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED										
BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Depreciation		925,301		1,101,460		-		2,026,761		-
Bad debt expense		11,661		13,836		8,648		34,145		-
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred in	nflows	:								
Accounts receivable		(34,849)		(218,896)		(50,418)		(304,163)		-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		148,647		540,173		(140,957)		547,863		(11,258)
Accrued salaries and benefits payables		1,959		2,831		-		4,790		-
Claims liability		-		-		-		-		(17,118)
Customer deposits		5,794		3,140		-		8,934		-
Compensated absences payable		(7,037)		(16,972)		-		(24,009)		-
Total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability		(278,044)		(253,201)		-		(531,245)		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		(5,375)		(175,397)		-		(180,772)		-
Deferred inflows - OPEB related		289,364		370,776		-		660,140		-
Net pension liability		410,938		464,682		-		875,620		-
Deferred outflows - pension related		(196,330)		(222,257)		-		(418,587)		-
Deferred inflows - pension related		(216,442)		(244,496)		-		(460,938)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	164,670	\$	1,213,088	\$	(193,828)	\$	1,183,930	\$	(232,458)
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions accrued as capital assets	\$	(61,062)	\$	(110,918)	\$	-	\$	(171,980)	\$	-
Leases accrued as capital assets		(6,922)		(5,209)		-		-		-

(concluded)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Thibodaux, Louisiana (the City) was incorporated under Special Charter effective December 9, 1974. Currently, the City operates under a revised Home Rule Charter effective January 1, 2002. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, health and welfare, and utilities.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Such accounting and reporting procedures conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:517, to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 61, codified into Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Since the City is a general-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments, it is considered a primary government under the provisions of this Statement. As used in GASB Statement No. 61, fiscally independent means that the City may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (City), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Section 2100 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, establishes criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Consolidated Government of the City for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit
- 2. Financial accountability
 - a. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body (and) the primary government is able to impose its will on the potential component unit (or)
 - b. When a potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has separately elected officials or boards.
- 3. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and the potential component unit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

4. Misleading to exclude: Paragraph 111 of Section 2100 covers other potential component units for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on these criteria, management has determined that the following component units are part of the reporting entity:

City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana (City Court) – The City Court is fiscally dependent on the City for office space and courtrooms. The City Court Judge and City Marshal are independently elected officials; whose office operations are both accounted for in the City Court's financial statements. The substance of the relationship between City Court and the City is that the City has approval authority over its capital budget. The City Court's fiscal year end is December 31, 2022.

Thibodaux Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. (the Fire Department) – The Fire Department is a separate, independent non-profit corporation. Management of the Fire Department is by a Board of Directors made up of volunteer firemen who have been elected by the membership of various fire companies. After being elected by the fire companies' membership, the board members of the Fire Department are approved by the City Council. The Mayor of the City is an ex-officio member of the Board of Directors of the Fire Department. Fiscal dependency exists since the City provides insurance, utilities, and various other expenses. The Fire Department also receives financial support from the City in the form of property taxes assessed at a rate of 6.12 mills. The Fire Department's fiscal year end is November 30, 2022.

Complete separate financial statements for all component units may be obtained online from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website: http://www.lla.state.la.us.

This report includes all funds which are controlled by the City. The City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncement.

b. Basis of Presentation

The City's *Basic Financial Statements* consist of the government-wide statements on all the non-fiduciary activities and the fund financial statements (individual major funds). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities for all non-fiduciary activities. Interfund activity consists of interfund receivables and payables. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from both the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the long-term sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Activities represent programs which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-type Activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect costs are not allocated by function for financial reporting in this statement; however, certain indirect costs have been directly allocated as administrative fees to grants and special fund programs. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. This includes externally dedicated resources such as a restricted property tax.

The City reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Emphasis of fund financial reporting is on the major fund level in either the governmental or business-type categories.

The daily accounts and operations of the City are organized on the basis of individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the primary government are grouped into generic fund types and two broad fund categories as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Activities Presented as Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements:

General Fund – The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund of the City and is considered to be a major fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures (other than major capital projects or debt service) for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds reported the following fund as a major fund:

Section 8 Housing Fund – is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for the Section 8 Housing Program – a federally funded program that supplements the rental payments of extremely low and very low-income families. Rental assistance payments are made to the property owner by the City on behalf of the family. The program is funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Debt Service Funds – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are committed, restricted, or assigned to the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs on long-term obligations of governmental funds. The City does not have any Debt Service Funds.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The Capital Projects Fund reported as a major fund is:

Capital Projects Fund – Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated similarly 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 through user changes; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Enterprise funds are combined and presented in the business-type activities column in government-wide financial statements and the major funds section of the basic financial statements. The Enterprise Funds reported as major funds in the fund financial statements consist of:

The Municipal Waterworks Fund accounts for providing 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, billing and collection.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary Funds: (continued)

The Municipal Gas & Sewerage System Fund accounts for providing gas and sewerage 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, billing and collection.

The Garbage Collection Fund accounts for operations of the garbage system. Financing is provided by service charges assessed by the City and other fund transfers when necessary. Waste disposal service companies under contract with the City provide collection and disposal services.

Internal Service Fund – the Internal Service Fund accounts for activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund accounts for risk management services, including auto liability, general liability, police liability and public officials' statements. Since the Internal Service Fund is used for City governmental activities, financial statements of the Internal Services Fund are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity.

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

c. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Charges for services, fines and forfeits, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. The City's definition of available means expected to be received within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year for all revenues except grants or entitlements on federal or state assistance programs. The availability period for these grant programs is twelve months.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving value in return, includes sales tax, property tax, special assessments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the calendar year of the tax levy if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Sales tax and gross receipts business tax revenues are recognized when the underlying transaction occurs and meets the availability criteria, as described in the preceding paragraph. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as fund liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and valid. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied, subject to the availability criteria. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the following: (1) principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded when due, and (2) claims and judgments, group health claims, arbitrage payable, total OPEB liability, net pension liability and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when paid with expendable available financial resources. Allocations of costs such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in the governmental funds.

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

d. Budgetary Data

Budget Policies and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted and recorded in the accounting records for all governmental type funds. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by the City for the following governmental funds: general, special revenue, and capital projects. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The City does not employ encumbrance accounting; under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Budgetary Data (continued)

Budget Policies and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Mayor and City Council at the first regular meeting of the Council each November prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- The proposed budget is published in the official journal and made available for public inspection. A public hearing is called to obtain taxpayer comments.
- On or before December 7th of each year, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program, or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require approval from the City Council.
- The council, by ordinance, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess of estimated revenues in the budget in the same manner required for adoption of the budget.
- The Council may make emergency appropriations to meet a public emergency affecting life, health, property or the public peace.
- Louisiana R.S. 39:1310 requires budgets to be amended when revenue collections plus projected revenue collections for the remainder of a year, within a fund, are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more or expenditures plus projected expenditures for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more.

The level of budgetary control is total appropriations. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council.

e. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash for the primary government includes demand deposit and interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, money markets accounts, and petty cash. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

The investment policies of the City are governed by R.S. 33:2955 and requires all securities to be investment-grade obligations but does not address specific credit quality ratings. The City does not limit the amount that may be invested in securities of any one issuer. Applicable state statutes do not address credit quality ratings, concentration of credit risk by issuer, or investment maturity limitations. Securities traded in a national or international exchange and are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at an estimated fair value. Realized gains and losses on investments recorded at fair value are included in investment earnings. Interest earnings on the investment pool account are distributed to various funds based on their respective monthly balances. Additional details on authorized investments of City funds are disclosed in Note 4.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Restricted Assets

Certain bond proceeds and debt service sinking funds are legally restricted as to purpose. These assets have been classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position since the use of these funds is limited by applicable bond covenants.

g. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles in business-type activities. Accounts receivable in excess of 30 days comprise the allowance for uncollectibles. Uncollectible accounts receivable are written off every six months.

Uncollectible receivables due for ad valorem taxes and other governmental activities are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectiblity of the particular receivable. These amounts are not considered to be material in relation to the financial position or operations of the funds.

An allowance based upon past experience has been established for business type activities for customers' utility billings and garbage fees. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes, special assessments, and other receivables are recognized as bad debts every six months which would indicate the uncollectibilty of the particular receivables.

h. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Short-term cash borrowing between funds are considered temporary in nature. These amounts are reported as "due to/from other funds" Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets and right of use lease assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the GWFS, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (streets, roads, bridges, canals, and sewer and drainage systems). Capital assets and right of use lease assets are defined by the government as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and initial, individual costs as follows:

Threshold for Capitalization	Dollar Amount
Land	\$1
Land improvements	\$25,000
Buildings & improvements	\$50,000
Furnishing & equipment	\$5,000
Vehicles	\$5,000
Infrastructure	\$250,000

Useful lives of assets are determined as follows:

Type of Asset	Years
Buildings & improvements	10-50
Plant & distribution systems	5-50
Land improvements	10-20
Furnishings & equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	20-30

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i. Capital Assets (continued)

All infrastructure assets purchased are recorded at historical cost as capital assets and depreciated accordingly. All donated infrastructure accepted into the City's maintenance program are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation and capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the above capitalization policy.

The cost of a capital asset includes ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended locations and condition for use. Those costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized over the remaining useful life of the asset. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects at completion of construction.

At this point, the project costs are moved out of construction-in-progress and capitalized.

j. Leases

The city is a lessee for noncancellable leases of airport land, office equipment, and vehicles. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, the City recognizes a lease payable and an intangible right to use (ROU) asset in the financial statements for those lease contracts with an initial individual value that is material to the financial statements and whose terms call for a lease period greater than one year. The lease payable is measured at the commencement of the lease at the present value of payments expected to be paid during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease payable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The ROU asset and is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease payable, adjusted for lease payments received or paid at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the ROU asset is amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life and amortization is recognized as an expense. Key estimates and judgments include (1) the discount rate used to present value the expected lease payments, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. When not explicitly provided, the city generally estimates incremental borrowing rate by considering the most recently added debt for similar assets to its books. If no recent debt is available, the City estimates this rate based on published rates of other governmental entities of similar characteristics. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any renewal periods that management has determined they are reasonably certain to renew. Management will remeasure the lease payable and ROU asset if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease payable.

k. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements. Employees of the City may accumulate and vest up to a maximum of 21 days of vacation time. Employees are not limited in the accumulation of sick leave. However, as of August 1, 1995, only the sick leave of employees eligible for retirement shall vest. The calculation of accrued sick leave that is payable is based on the number of service years for that employee. The amount of sick leave that an employee is eligible for is their accumulated sick leave balance times a percentage based on the number of years of service up to a predetermined maximum balance that is also based on the number of years of service.

Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay is accrued and charged to operations in the GWFS when incurred. Sick pay is charged to the FFS when paid. In the GWFS and the proprietary fund type statements, the total compensated absences liability is recorded as an expense and a long-term obligation and allocated on a functional basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

l. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to recognize total OPEB liabilities directly in the financial statements, as a means of more effectively disclosing exactly what these benefits are meant to provide.

In the GWFS and the proprietary fund type statements, the OPEB is recorded as an expense, allocated on a functional basis, and long-term obligation.

In the governmental fund type financial statements OPEB expenditures are recognized in the amount contributed to the plan or expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Expendable available financial resources generally refer to OPEB payments due and payable of the end of the year.

m. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary fund types' financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, excluding any prepaid bond insurance, are reported as expenses in the year of debt issuance. Bonded debt premiums, discounts, and gains (losses) on refunding's are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable is reported net or gross of the applicable bond premium or discount. Gains (losses) on refundings are reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

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

Excess revenue contracts, loans, and notes are obligations of the general government and payment of these debts are normally provided by transfers from the General Fund to a debt service fund. However, if a debt is intended to be repaid by an enterprise fund it is recorded as a proprietary long-term debt.

n. Pension Plans

The City is a participating employer in three cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as described in Note 10. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

o. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. *Deferred outflows* of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. *Deferred inflows* of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

o. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

The primary government's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position are a result of deferrals concerning pensions, OPEB, and resources recovered prior to time requirements.

Note 10 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to pensions, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position.

Note 11 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to OPEB, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position.

p. Net Position / Fund Balance Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide 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 of which the proceeds have been spent on projects, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position—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 net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for a particular project or purpose, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

- a. Non-spendable represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the City or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned represents balances that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted nor committed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

p. Net Position / Fund Balance Classifications (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

e. Unassigned – represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the City reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the City reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

q. Transfers In and Out

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases, where repayment is expected, the advances are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts. Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

r. Estimates

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

s. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses, natural disasters; and employee health benefits. The City carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss.

The City maintains a limited risk management program in the Internal Service Fund for auto, general, police and public officials' liability claims. The City is self-insured for the first \$100,000 for each claim and purchases commercial coverage for excess losses. The City is named as a defendant in various legal claims arising the ordinary course of operations. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated up to \$100,000 per claim.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

t. Arbitrage Liability

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires that issuers of tax-exempt debt make arbitrage calculations annually on bond issues issued after August 31, 1986, to determine whether an arbitrage rebate liability exists between the issuer and the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Arbitrage is the difference (or profit) earned from borrowing funds at tax exempt rates and investing the proceeds in higher yielding taxable securities. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities outstanding to the U.S. Department of the Treasury for City issues at December 31, 2022.

u. Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires all leases to be reported on the statement of net position under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. The statement requires the recognition of lease assets or liabilities for leases previously reported as operating leases. Both operating and capital leases will be reported under this single accounting method and reported by lessees as an intangible right to use assets and by lessors as a receivable with both reporting a deferred inflow of resources. Amounts recognized on January 1, 2022, related to the right of use assets and liabilities are \$1,425,337 and \$1,425,337 and \$109,763 and \$109,763 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

2. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are normally levied each November on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property, merchandise and movable property located in the City. As a result of the impacts of Hurricane Ida on Lafourche Parish, the 2021 tax roll was not levied until March 2022.

Assessed values are established by the Lafourche Parish Assessor's Office and the State Tax Commission at percentages of actual value as specified by Louisiana law. A reevaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last reevaluation was completed for the list of January 1, 2020. Taxes are due and payable on the day they are levied with the interest normally being charged on payments after January 1. However, due to the late levy of the 2021 tax roll, interest will be charged on payments after June 1, 2022. Taxes can be paid through the tax sale date. Properties for which the taxes have not been paid are sold for the amount of the taxes.

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7 Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%, and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of Lafourche Parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which are valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LaRS 47: 1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to the review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

Under Article VI, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution, municipalities are granted the authority to levy an ad valorem tax for general purposes not to exceed 7 mills. Any additional millage must be approved by the voters. This general-purpose millage is subject to adjustment after reassessment to assure that the same amount of revenue is produced. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services for the year ended December 31, 2022, was 4.50 mills. Additionally, millages were authorized and levied for 2.46 mills for special improvements of streets and 6.12 mills for fire department special improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

3. Sales Taxes

2.0% EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1981

A sales and use tax of one (1%) percent created by Ordinance No. 667 by a special election held on May 2, 1967 went into effect on May 9, 1967, authorized the levying of a sales and use tax within the City of Thibodaux; and an additional tax of one (1%) percent by Ordinance No. 1127 by virtue of a special election held on January 17, 1981 made effective on March 1, 1981. Such proceeds may be used for paying principal and interest on any bonded debt or funded indebtedness; constructing and acquiring extensions and improvements to the sewer and waterworks systems; constructing and improving streets, sidewalks, bridges, drains, drainage canals, subsurface drainage and parkway beautification; constructing and acquiring garbage incinerator facilities and purchasing garage disposal and health sanitation equipment and facilities; purchasing, constructing, and improving public parks and recreational facilities and acquiring any necessary equipment and furnishings, therefore; constructing and purchasing police department equipment and facilities; constructing and improving public buildings; purchasing equipment for civil defense; constructing, acquiring or improving any work or permanent public improvement; purchasing and acquiring all sites, equipment and furnishings for the public works, building improvements facilities of the City, and for the purpose of paying salaries of employees and the general operation of the City. The tax shall remain in effect without limit as to term or duration.

0.5% EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016

The City was authorized by a special election on March 5, 2016 to levy and collect a tax of one half of one percent (.5%) in perpetuity, from and after July 1, 2016, so that such proceeds may be used for providing municipal services including, but not limited to, constructing, acquiring, improving, extending, maintaining or operating public roads, public safety, parks and recreational facilities and other public improvements and facilities of the City. The tax shall remain in effect without limit as to term or duration.

3. Equity in Pooled Cash and Deposits

Equity in Pooled Cash

The City maintains cash pools that are available for use by various funds. Positive book cash balances are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents." Negative book cash balances are included in "Due to other funds" on the combined balance sheet.

At December 31, 2022, the City had cash (book balances) totaling \$24,428,502. Included in cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet at December 31, 2022, are the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 4,350
Demand deposits	 20,896,538
Total unrestricted cash	20,900,888
Restricted cash	3,527,614
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,428,502

Restricted cash consists of \$54,874 restricted for customer meter deposits and \$3,472,740 restricted to meet requirements of bond covenants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

3. Equity in Pooled Cash and Deposits (continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of December 31, 2022, the City's bank balance totaled \$24,543,388. Of this balance, \$250,000 was insured by federal deposit insurance and \$24,293,388 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent in the City's name.

4. Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments which are scheduled to mature in less than one year:

Investment Type	Fair Value	
Investments at fair value		_
Mortgage-backed securities	\$	1,373,529
U.S. Treasury notes		718,453
Total investments at fair value		2,091,982
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)		
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)		8,332,571
Federated Government Obligations Fund		22,567
Total investments measured at NAV		8,355,138
Total investments	\$	10,447,120

Included in investments on the balance sheet at December 31, 2022, are the following:

Investments	\$ 9,580,934
Restricted investments	866,186
Total investments	\$ 10,447,120

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The City's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Under Louisiana R.S. 33:2955, as amended, the City may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits, Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), and other investments as provided in the statute. The City's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following percentages of investments in debt securities:

FHLB (Federal Home Loan Bank)	Aaa by Moody's	34%
FHLMC (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp)	Aaa by Moody's	32%
U.S. Treasury Note	Aaa by Moody's	34%

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The City's investment policy does not limit the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

4. **Investments** (continued)

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 LA-R.S. 33:2955. At December 31, 2022, investments of \$8,332,571 are in LAMP.

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> 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 City's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no public disclosure is required.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> 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 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM of LAMP's total investments is 52 days as of December 31, 2022.

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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

The Federated Government Obligations Fund (the fund) is a 2a-7 like investment pool. The primary objective of the Fund is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. At December 31, 2022, investments of \$22,567 are in the Fund.

Credit Risk: The Fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> The Fund's 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 City's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no public disclosure is required.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The Fund is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The Fund prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of Fund's total investments is 13 days as of December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

4. Investments (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable.

The investments in the Fund are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by the Fund and the value of the position in the external investment pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The Fund is subject to the regulatory oversight of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair Value Hierarchy

In accordance with this guidance, the City groups its financial assets and financial liabilities generally measured at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

- Level 1 Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets and liabilities generally include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Valuation is based on inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The valuation may be based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Valuation is based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which determination of fair value required significant management judgment or estimation.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the City in estimating fair value disclosures for financial instruments:

Securities: Where quoted prices are available in an active market, we classify the securities within level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Securities are defined as both long and short positions. Level 1 securities include highly liquid government bonds and exchange-traded equities.

If quoted market prices are not available, we estimate fair values using pricing models and discounted cash flows that consider input factors such as observable market data, benchmark yields, interest rate volatilities, broker/dealer quotes, and credit spreads. Examples of such instruments, which would generally be classified within level 2 of the valuation hierarchy, include GSE (Government sponsored enterprises) obligations, (such as Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal Home Loan Bank), corporate bonds and other securities. Mortgage-backed securities are included in level 2 if observable inputs are available. In certain cases, where there is limited activity or less transparency around inputs to the valuation, we classify those securities in level 3.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The City's mortgage-backed securities and U.S. Treasury note, in the amount of \$1,373,529 and \$718,453, respectively, are level 2 investments based on the fair value hierarchy described above.

Fair Value of Assets Measured on a Recurring Basis

The City's securities are measured on a recurring basis through a model used by its investment custodian. Prices are derived from a model which uses actively quoted rates, prepayment models and other underlying credit and collateral data.

6. Receivables

The following is a summary of accounts receivable at December 31, 2022:

	Governmental		Business-Type		
Class of Receivable	A	Activities		Activities	
Charges for services					
Water	\$	-	\$	360,795	
Sewerage & Gas		-		993,143	
Garbage		-		248,725	
Ad valorem taxes					
General		148,751		-	
Non-major		257,516		-	
Franchise fees					
General		181,408		-	
Claims in excess of self-insured retention					
Internal Service Fund		27,110		-	
Other					
General		150,072		-	
Non-major		250		-	
Water		-		17,583	
Sewerage & Gas		-		22,155	
Total receivables	765,107			1,642,401	
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		-		(19,999)	
Receivables, net	\$ 765,107		\$	1,622,402	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

7. <u>Due from Other Governments</u>

Amounts due from other governments at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

				Non-	
	General	Section 8	Capital	major	
Governmental Activities	Fund	Housing	Projects	Funds	Total
Lafourche Parish Sales Tax	\$3,185,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,185,656
Lafourche Parish Transportation	-	-	-	23,761	23,761
Beer Taxes, State of Louisiana	10,819	-	-	-	10,819
Video Poker, State of Louisiana	53,343	-	-	-	53,343
DOTD, State of Louisiana	-	-	13,923	21,421	35,344
City of Thibodaux City Court Fund	9,743	-	-	-	9,743
Louisiana Hwy Safety Commission	9,673	-	-	-	9,673
Housing Authority	78,462	-	-	-	78,462
Federal grants	1,205,099	15,843	-	-	1,220,942
	\$4,552,795	\$ 15,843	\$ 13,923	\$ 45,182	\$ 4,627,743

	\mathbf{M}^{\prime}	Municipal M		Municipal Gas		
Business-type Activities	Waterworks		and	Sewerage		Total
Federal grants	\$	45,944	\$	702,825	\$	748,769
	\$	45,944	\$	702,825	\$	748,769

8. Franchise Fee Revenues

Electric

On October 21, 2003, the City entered into an agreement with Entergy, that granted, by ordinance, to Entergy a franchise, right, and privilege for a period of thirty-three (33) years from the date of adoption to distribute, deliver, sell, and supply, in such a manner as it chooses, electric service throughout the City. The City is to receive a sum of two percent (2%) of the gross receipts from the sale of electric service at retail for residential and commercial purposes within the corporate limits of the City. The City earned and reported in the General Fund \$414,588 of franchise fee revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Telephone

On August 21, 1998, the City granted to BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (currently AT&T) a franchise to use and occupy the streets, alleys, public ways, and thoroughfares of the City for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating its poles, wires, conduits, cables, anchors, towers, transmission lines, manholes, piers, abutments, and other structures and facilities used in or incidental to the provisions of telephone services to the public. In consideration, AT&T agrees to pay five percent (5%) of the gross receipts from local exchange telephone service provided within the corporate limits. The agreement is on a year-to-year basis unless canceled by either party upon at least sixty days' notice prior to the expiration of the initial term or any extension thereof. The City earned and reported in the General Fund \$47,511 of telephone franchise fee revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

8. Franchise Fee Revenues (continued)

Cable TV

On June 18, 2004, the City granted to Renaissance Media, L.L.C. doing business as Charter Communications, a new franchise to supply cable service within the city limits for 15 years. On June 24, 2019, this agreement was renewed for an additional 15 years. The City receives five percent (5%) of revenues received from subscribers in the City as franchise fee for television service, not including installation revenues. The City earned and reported in the General Fund \$147,791 of Cable TV franchise fee revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Wireless Phone

The City collects fees from various wireless phone carriers. On May 23, 2014, the City entered into a lease for a perpetual easement and a grant of servitude for two pieces of property in the City limits. The City will be compensated for granting the servitude for the use of a portion of the properties and a perpetual right-of-way for ingress and egress, with the right to install, replace and maintain utility wires, poles, cables, conduits, and pipes. The lease further grants and assigns a non-exclusive construction and maintenance servitude over any portion of the property for any construction, repair, maintenance, replacement, demolition, and removal.

The perpetual servitudes can be terminated by written notice within a reasonable time to be able to remove its building(s), tower and above ground property and restore the surface to its original condition, reasonable, wear and tear excepted. Wireless Tower revenue recorded for RTC was \$13,764, Eatel was \$903, and AT&T was \$14,400, totaling \$29,067 for the year ending December 31, 2022.

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows: Governmental Activities:

	Balance 12/31/2021,				Balance	
	as restated	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	12/31/2022	
Land	\$ 4,396,127	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,396,127	
Construction in progress	1,367,827	1,563,462		(1,213,512)	1,717,777	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	5,763,954	1,563,462	-	(1,213,512)	6,113,904	
Infrastructure	51,913,193	566,641	-	1,213,512	53,693,346	
Buildings & improvements	14,596,221	808,219	-	-	15,404,440	
Equipment & furniture	7,412,136	208,736	(104,532)		7,516,340	
Capital assets, depreciable	73,921,550	1,583,596	(104,532)	1,213,512	76,614,126	
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Infrastructure	(27,916,758)	(1,839,097)	-	-	(29,755,855)	
Buildings & improvements	(11,494,193)	(300,452)	-	-	(11,794,645)	
Equipment & furniture	(5,571,219)	(428,227)	104,532		(5,894,914)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,982,170)	(2,567,776)	104,532		(47,445,414)	
Net depreciable capital assets	28,939,380	(984,180)	-	1,213,512	29,168,712	
Right of use assets	1,425,337	309,351	-	-	1,734,688	
Less: accumulated amortization		(232,359)			(232,359)	
Net right of use assets	1,425,337	76,992		-	1,502,329	
Net capital assets	\$ 36,128,671	\$ 656,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,784,945	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

9. Capital Assets (continued)

Governmental Activities: (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, governmental activities depreciation expense of \$2,567,776 was charged to the following functions:

General Government	\$ 200,943
Public Safety	143,118
Public Works	1,778,078
Culture & Recreation	445,637
	\$ 2,567,776

In addition, for the year ended December 31, 2022, amortization expense of \$232,359 was charged to the general government function related to the right of use of assets.

Business-Type Activities:

T 1	Balance 12/31/2021, as restated	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 12/31/2022
Land	\$ 403,334	\$ -	5 -	\$ -	\$ 403,334
Construction in progress	283,527	1,996,793		(79,725)	2,200,595
Capital assets non-depreciable	686,861	1,996,793		(79,725)	2,603,929
Water production & distribution	22,726,780	167,241	(28,359)	-	22,865,662
Sewerage system plant & equipment	32,153,754	365,131	-	79,725	32,598,610
Gas distribution system	10,073,770	17,913			10,091,683
Capital assets depreciable	64,954,304	550,285	(28,359)	79,725	65,555,955
Total cost of capital assets	65,641,165	2,547,078	(28,359)		68,159,884
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Water production & distribution	(12,097,311)	(902,740)	28,359	-	(12,971,692)
Sewerage system plant & equipment	(13,832,505)	(828, 267)	-	-	(14,660,772)
Gas distribution system	(7,458,358)	(256,646)			(7,715,004)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,388,174)	(1,987,653)	28,359		(35,347,468)
Net depreciable capital assets	31,566,130	(1,437,368)		79,725	30,208,487
D: 1. C	100.762	12 121			101.004
Right of use assets	109,763	12,131	-	-	121,894
Less: accumulated amortization		(39,108)			(39,108)
Net right of use assets	109,763	(26,977)			82,786
Net capital assets	\$ 32,362,754	\$ 532,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,895,202

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

9. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities: (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, business-type activities depreciation expense of \$1,987,653 was charged to the following functions:

Waterworks	\$ 902,740
Sewerage System	828,267
Gas System	 256,646
	\$ 1,987,653

In addition, for the year ended December 31, 2022. amortization expense of \$22,561 and \$16,547 was charged to the waterworks and sewerage system functions, respectively, related to the right of use of assets.

10. Pension and Retirement Plans

The City is a participating employer in three cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by three public employee retirement systems, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS), the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS), and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees.

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

MERS:	MPERS:	LASERS
7937 Office Park Boulevard	7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200	8401 United Plaza Blvd.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809	Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
(225) 925-4810	(225) 929-7411	70809-4213
www.mersla.com	www.lampers.org	(225) 922-0600
		www.lasersonline.org

Plan Descriptions:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

MERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees as defined in LRS 11:1732. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:1801.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

10. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Plan Descriptions: (continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

MPERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan 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 the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211- 11:2233.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

LASERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:411-414. The age and years of credible service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:441 and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer and job classification.

Funding Policy

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

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2022, for the City and covered employees were as follows:

	City	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A		
Members hired prior to 01/01/2013	29.50%	10.00%
Members hired after 01/01/2013	29.50%	10.00%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		
All employees hired prior to 01/01/2013 and all		
Hazardous Duty employees hired after		
01/01/2013	31.25%	10.00%
Non-hazardous Duty (hired after 01/01/2013)	31.25%	8.00%
Employees receiving compensation below		
poverty guidelines of US Department of		
Health	34.00%	7.50%
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System	44.80%	11.50%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

10. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Funding Policy (continued)

The contributions made to the Systems for the past three years ended December 31 were as follows:

		2022	2021	2020
Municipal Employees' Retirement System	-		 	
Plan A	\$	1,519,155	\$ 1,509,314	\$ 1,434,952
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement				
System	\$	882,865	\$ 871,762	\$ 882,485
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement				
System	\$	19,505	\$ 18,447	\$ 18,280

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

The following schedule lists the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2022 measurement date. The City uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of December 31, 2022 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2022 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2021 rate. 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.

	Net Pension Liability at December 31, 2022		Liability at December 31, Rate at	
Governmental Activities:				
Municipal Employees' Retirement System				
Plan A	\$	8,572,986	2.6445%	0.1235%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System Louisiana State Employees' Retirement		9,294,736	0.9052%	0.1982%
System		161,075	0.0021%	0.0000%
		18,028,797		
Business-type Activities:				
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A		2,367,171	2.6445%	0.1235%
Total primary government	\$	20,395,968		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

10. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

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

The following schedule lists each pension plan's recognized pension expense of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental Activities:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$	1,345,419
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		1,547,586
Louisiana State Employees Retirement System		28,018
	\$	2,921,023
Business-Type Activities:	Φ	207.127
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$	386,137

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Governmental Activities:	·			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	56,148	\$	(108,087)
Changes of assumptions		404,747		(68,819)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		3,084,776		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,439,783		(549,266)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		1,171,023		
Total	\$	6,156,477	\$	(726,172)
Business-Type Activities:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,893	\$	(9,378)
Changes of assumptions		23,728		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		407,546		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		71,389		(19,934)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		184,902		
Total	\$	690,458	\$	(29,312)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

10. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

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

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Governmental Activities:				
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$	2,377,026	\$	(6,746)
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		3,750,666		(715,667)
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System		28,785		(3,759)
	\$	6,156,477	\$	(726,172)
Business-Type Activities:				
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$	690,458	\$	(29,312)

The City reported a total of \$1,355,925 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2022 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. The following schedule lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent Contributions	
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$	829,157
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		516,133
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System		10,635
	\$	1,355,925

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

December 31,	 MERS	MPERS	\mathbf{L}	ASERS	 Total
2023	\$ 694,997	\$ 597,172	\$	7,896	\$ 1,300,065
2024	466,458	576,221		907	1,043,586
2025	174,887	479,013		(3,266)	650,634
2026	 865,927	866,460		8,854	 1,741,241
	\$ 2,202,269	\$ 2,518,866	\$	14,391	\$ 4,735,526

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

10. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	MERS	MPERS	LASERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Method			
Actuarial			
Assumptions:			
Expected			
Remaining	3 years	4 years	2 years
Service Lives			
Investment Rate of			
Return	6.85%	6.75%	7.25% per annum
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.30% per annum

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

uariai Assumptions (continued)		
Mortality	For annuitant and beneficiary mortality tables used were: PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For employees, the PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For disabled annuitants, PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.	For annuitant and beneficiary mortality tables used were: Pub-2010 Healthy Retirees table multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2019 scales. For employees, the Pub-2010 Employee Table multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2019 scales. For disabled annuitants, Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Table multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females with the full generational MP2019 scale.	For non-disabled members - Mortality rates for 2022 were based on the RP-2014 Health Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis. For disabled members - mortality rates were based on the RP - 2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.
Salary Increases	1 – 4 years of service – 7.4% >4 years of service – 4.9%	Varies from 12.3% in the first two years of service to 4.7% after 2 years	Vary from 2.6% - 5.1% for judges

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

10. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments

The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost-of-living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds available are from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant additional cost of living increases 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.

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 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 as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

10. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

MERS MPERS LASERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which bestestimates 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 2.50% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing /diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return is 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 6.75% for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% real rates of return the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% nominal rate of return is 7.25% for 2022.

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2022:

Long-term Expected Real Rate of **Target Allocation** Return **MERS MPERS MERS LASERS MPERS LASERS** Cash 1.0% 0.39% Public equity 53.0% 2.31% Equity 55.5% 3.60% U.S. Equity 31.0% 4.57% Non-U.S. Equity 23.0% 5.76% Public fixed income 38.0% 1.65% Fixed income 30.5% 21.0% 0.85% 1.48% Alternatives 9.0% 14.0% 24.0% 0.39% 5.04% 0.95% Risk Parity 8.30% 100.0% 100.0% 4.35% 5.40% Total 100.0% 5.91%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

10. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS, MPERS, and LASERS was 6.85%, 6.75% and 7.25%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Rate

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

	1.0	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount Rate	1.0	% Increase
MERS		70 Decrease		Rate	1.0	7/0 Illerease
Rates		5.85%		6.85%		7.85%
City of Thibodaux's Share of NPL	\$	14,609,801	\$	10,983,205	\$	7,918,839
<u>MPERS</u>						
Rates		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
City of Thibodaux's Share of NPL	\$	12,951,607	\$	9,252,414	\$	6,162,362
<u>LASERS</u>						
Rates		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
City of Thibodaux's Share of NPL	\$	201,757	\$	160,342	\$	122,578

Support of Non-Employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The City recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities.

The City recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of:

MERS	\$ 188,326
MPERS	201,356
	\$ 389,682

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

10. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

The City recorded accrued liabilities to each of the retirement systems for the year ended December 31, 2022. The amounts are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts payables. The balance due to each of the retirement systems at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

MERS	\$ 235,172
MPERS	153,749
LASERS	2,279
	\$ 391,200

11. Postemployment Health Care Benefits

General Information about the Total Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Plan description – The City administers a single employer defined benefit health care plan (the Plan). The Plan provides medical, dental, and life insurance premiums for retired employees as approved by the City Council. The City will fund the entire premium for all employees retiring with at least twenty-five years of service provided to the City. A retired employee may provide dependent hospitalization coverage if they had dependent coverage at the time of retirement at the applicable dependent coverage rate. The City will continue payment of premium benefits for retired employees on a pro-rata basis beginning with 40% of premiums paid after completing 10 years or 120 months or service.

The percentage of premium paid benefit will increase by 4% for each additional year or 12-month period of service through 25 years or 300 months of service when 100% of premiums shall be paid. The City does not issue a publicly available financial report on the plan.

Benefits Provided – The City pays for a portion of the retiree's medical, dental, and life coverage based on the years of service with the City. The retiree can elect to cover his or her spouse and dependents but must pay the entire premium for their coverage. Upon the death of the retiree, the spouse and dependent children can no longer continue coverage. To be eligible to continue coverage after retirement, an employee must meet the eligibility requirements under MERS or LASERS and have completed a minimum of ten years of service with the City.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payment	s 60
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	186
	246

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

11. Postemployment Health Care Benefits (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$9,293,440 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 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date December 31, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Date January 1, 2022

Inflation 2.00%

Salary increases 2.00%, including inflation

Prior discount rate 1.84% Current discount rate 4.05%

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-Year Yield as of December 31, 2022, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates for active employees were based on PubG.H-2010 (general employees) and PubS.H-2010 (public safety) Employee Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021. Mortality rates for retirees were based on PubG.H-2010 (general employees) and PubS.H-2010 (public safety) Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 14,008,546
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	515,635
Interest	263,362
Differences between expected and actual experience	(342,667)
Changes in assumptions	(4,793,272)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(358,164)
Net changes	(4,715,106)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 9,293,440

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare 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 a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.05%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.05%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 10,860,713	\$ 9,293,440	\$ 8,036,939
•			· · ·
	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 7,854,416	\$ 9,293,440	\$ 11,150,901

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

11. Postemployment Health Care Benefits (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$297,768. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual		 _		
experience	\$ 4,200	\$ (763,592)		
Changes in assumptions	455,662	(4,243,208)		
Total	\$ 459,862	\$ (5,006,800)		

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

Year ending December 31,	
2023	\$ (481,228)
2024	(692,140)
2025	(692,139)
2026	(679,814)
2027	(679,808)
Thereafter	(1,321,809)
	\$ (4,546,938)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

12. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Payable 12/31/2021,			Payable	Amount due within one
	as restated	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2022	year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Direct borrowing and placement of debt:	\$ 498,561	\$ 548,637	\$ (514,131)	\$ 533,067	\$ 304,829
Lease obligations	1,425,337	309,351	(197,843)	1,536,845	232,622
Financed asset	-	808,219	-	808,219	149,398
Total	\$ 1,923,898	\$1,666,207	\$ (711,974)	\$2,878,131	\$ 686,849
Business-type activities: Direct borrowing and placement of debt: Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B Utility Revenue	\$ 2,554,276	\$ -	\$ (257,000)	\$ 2,297,276	\$ 264,000
Bonds, Series 2013 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series	4,259,992	-	(432,000)	3,827,992	278,000
2019	5,773,659	-	(284,000)	5,489,659	281,000
Lease obligations	109,763	12,131	(40,190)	81,704	40,236
Financed asset	1,996,116	-	(373,906)	1,622,210	386,156
Other long-term liabi	lities:				
Compensated absences	110 547	95,314	(110 222)	86,538	45.020
absences Total	\$ 14,804,353	\$ 107,445	(119,323) \$(1,506,419)	\$ 13,405,379	45,020 \$ 1,294,412
1 Vial	φ 14,004,333	φ 107,443	φ(1,300,419)	Ф 13,403,379	φ 1,47 4 ,414

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

12. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Direct borrowings and placements at December 31, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities:

Financed Asset Liability

\$808,219 financed purchase loan dated September 15, 2022, was issued for purposes of financing the purchase of Motorola telecommunication equipment. Principal is payable annually on September 15th. Interest is payable on the same date at the rate of 3.94 percent per annum. The annual loan payment is \$181,242. The loan is scheduled to mature on September 15, 2027. Events of default are outlined in the purchase agreement and include failure to make any payment as it becomes due; failure to perform any of the obligations of the agreement; failure to perform or observe any other covenant, condition, or agreement on its part to be observed or performed under that agreement; any statement or representation proven to be false, misleading, or erroneous in any material respect; proceedings under bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, or similar legislation shall be instituted against or by the City, or receiver or similar officer shall be appointed for City or any of its property and such proceedings or appointments shall not be vacated or fully stayed within 20 days after the institution or occurrence or an attachment of levy or execution is threatened or levied upon or against the equipment.

\$ 808,219

The annual requirements to amortize all governmental activities debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Year Ending December 31	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2023	\$	149,398	\$	31,844	\$ 181,242
2024		155,284		25,958	181,242
2025		161,403		19,839	181,242
2026		167,762		13,480	181,242
2027		174,372		6,870	 181,242
	\$	808,219	\$	97,991	\$ 906,210

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

12. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

DEBT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-Type Activities:

Revenue bonds:

Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B

\$5,400,000 water revenue bonds dated February 8, 2010 were issued for the purpose of constructing and acquiring improvements and extensions to the City's waterworks system. Principal is payable annually at June 1 with interest payable June 1 and December 1 at the rate of 2.95 percent per annum. The bonds mature on June 1, 2030. The outstanding note is secured by a pledge of the income and revenues to be derived from the operation of the Waterworks System. Events of default include default on the principal or on the interest of the Bond, breach of any covenant, or bankruptcy. The Bond is subject to prepayment at any time at a price equal to the principal amounts thereof advanced to the Issuer plus accrued interest to the date of prepayment. The bond document does not list any terms related to termination events with finance related consequences nor subjective acceleration clauses.

\$2,297,276

Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2013

\$8,640,000 utility revenue bonds in connection with a loan from the State of Louisiana, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in parity with the Series 1997 Bonds to construct sewerage improvements constituting the wastewater treatment project. The loan and pledge agreement is dated October 1, 2013. DEQ is holding the bonds as payment for the loan. The bonds shall mature in twenty installments of principal, payable annually on March 1, which commenced March 1, 2016. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year at the rate of 0.45 percent per annum. The outstanding note is secured by a pledge of the income and revenues to be derived from the operation of the Sewerage and the Gas Systems. Events of default include default on the principal or on the interest of the Bond, failure to pay the administrative fee, breach of any covenant, or bankruptcy. The Bond is subject to prepayment at any time at a price equal to the principal amounts thereof advanced to the Issuer plus accrued interest to the date of prepayment. The bond document does not list any terms related to termination events with finance related consequences nor subjective acceleration clauses.

3.827.992

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

12. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

DEBT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-Type Activities: (continued)

Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2019

\$6,510,000 utility revenue bonds in connection with a loan from the State of Louisiana, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in parity with the Series 2013 Bonds to upgrade the water treatment plant. The loan and pledge agreement is dated September 1, 2019. DEQ is holding the bonds as payment for the loan. The bonds shall mature in twenty installments of principal, payable annually on March 1, commencing March 1, 2021. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year at the rate of 0.45 percent per annum, commencing March 1, 2020. The outstanding note is secured by a pledge of the income and revenues of the combined wastewater treatment and disposal system and natural gas distribution system. Events of default include default on the principal or on the interest of the Bond, failure to pay the administrative fee, breach of any covenant, or bankruptcy. The Bond is subject to prepayment at any time at a price equal to the principal amounts thereof advanced to the Issuer plus accrued interest to the date of prepayment. The bond document does not list any terms related to termination events with finance related consequences nor subjective acceleration clauses.

\$ 5,489,689

Financed Asset Liability

\$3.682.484 financed purchase loan dated October 25, 2016 was issued for purposes of financing the purchase water and gas meters. Principal is payable on April 25 and October 25 annually. Interest is payable on the same dates at the rate of 3.25 percent per annum. The loan is scheduled to mature on October 25, 2026. Events of default are outlined in the purchase agreement and include failure to make any payment as it becomes due; failure to perform any of the obligations of the agreement; failure to perform or observe any other covenant, condition, or agreement on its part to be observed or performed under that agreement; any statement or representation proven to be false, misleading, or erroneous in any material respect; (1) application for or consent to the appointment of receiver, trustee, conservator, or liquidator of all or a substantial part of assets, (2) be unable fail, or admit in writing its inability generally to pay its debts as they become due, (3) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, (4) have an order for relief entered against it under applicable federal bankruptcy law, (5) or file a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or a petition for an answer seeking reorganization or an arrangement with creditors or taking advantage of insolvency law or any answer admitting the material allegations of a petition filed in any bankruptcy, reorganization, or insolvency proceeding; and have an order, judgment, or decree entered by any court of competent jurisdiction, approving a petition or appointing a receiver, trustee, custodian, or liquidator of all or a substantial part of the assets in each case without its application, approval, or consent, and such order, judgment, or decree will continue unstayed and in effect for any period of 30 consecutive days.

1,622,210

\$13,237,167

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

12. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

DEBT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-Type Activities: (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Direct borrowing and placement:

	Direct bollowing and placement.							
Year Ending December 31		Vater Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B		ity Revenue nds, Series 2013		tility Revenue Bonds, Series 2019		Financed Asset Liability
December 31	-	2010B						Diagnity
2022	Ф	264.000	Ф	Principal			Ф	206156
2023	\$	264,000	\$	278,000	\$	281,000	\$	386,156
2024		270,000		281,000		284,000		398,808
2025		277,000		283,000		286,000		411,875
2026		283,000		286,000		289,000		425,371
2027		290,000		289,000		292,000		_
2028-2032		913,276		1,485,000		1,502,000		-
2033-2037		-		925,992		1,575,000		_
2038-2042		-		-		980,659		-
Total Principal		2,297,276		3,827,992		5,489,659		1,622,210
				Interest _I	payments	5		
2023		63,876		16,600		24,071		49,610
2024		55,999		15,343		22,800		36,958
2025		47,931		14,074		21,517		23,891
2026		39,671		12,793		20,224		23,891
2027		31,219		11,500		18,916		10,396
2028-2032		40,863		37,676		74,521		-
2033-2037		-		6,273		39,919		-
2038-2042				-		6,645		
Total Interest		279,559		114,259		228,613		144,746
Total Principal and Interest	\$	2,576,835	\$	3,942,251	\$	5,718,272	\$	1,766,956

For the year ended December 31, 2022, business-type activities interest expense of \$172,365 was charged to the following functions:

Waterworks	\$ 82,950
Sewerage System	 89,415
	\$ 172,365

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

12. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

DEBT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-Type Activities: (continued)

In accordance with the indenture governing the 2010B Water Revenue Bonds, all revenues must be deposited in the Revenue Fund and required transfers made to the following funds on a monthly basis after the payment of reasonable operating expenses and maintaining the system:

- The "Water Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund" requires the issuer to make monthly deposits into the Debt Service Fund in such a manner as to accumulate in such fund the amounts payable on the bonds payable therefrom on any interest payment date. All other amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund will be depleted at least once each bond year, except for the reasonable carryover amount which will not exceed the greater of (i) the earnings on the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (ii) 1/12 of the principal and interest payments on the bonds and any additional parity bonds for the immediately preceding bond year.
- The "Water Revenue Bond Debt Service Reserve Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, 20% of the amount required to be paid into the Sinking Fund for such month as a result of the issuance of the bonds. The Reserve Fund is required to be funded in an amount equal to one-half the highest combined principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the Bonds.
- The "Water System Depreciation and Contingency Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 5% of the revenues for the preceding month, provided that such sum is available after the provision is made for any certain required payments as set forth in the bond ordinance. Such payments shall continue until such time as there has been accumulated in the Contingency Fund the sum of \$100,000.

In accordance with the indenture governing the 2013 Utility Revenue Bonds, all income and revenues must be deposited in the Utilities System Fund and required transfers made to the following funds on a monthly basis after the payment of all reasonable and necessary operating expenses and maintaining the system:

- The "Utilities Revenue Sinking Fund" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bonds, the Series 1997 Bonds and any Additional Parity Bonds, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from funds in the Utility System Fund monthly on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal one-sixth of the interest and administrative fee falling due on the next interest payment date and a sum equal to one-twelfth of the principal falling due on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay said principal, interest, and administrative fee as the same respectively become due.
- The "Utilities Revenue Bond Reserve Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Utility System Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 25% of the highest combined principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the Bonds. The Reserve Fund is required to be funded in an amount equal to one-half the highest combined principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the Bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

12. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

DEBT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-Type Activities: (continued)

• The "Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Utility System Fund, monthly on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 5% of the revenues for the preceding month.

In accordance with the indenture governing the 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds, all income and revenues must be deposited in the Utilities System Revenue Fund and required transfers made to the following funds on a monthly basis after the payment of all reasonable and necessary operating expenses and maintaining the system:

- The "Utilities Revenue Sinking Fund" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bonds, the Outstanding Parity Bonds and any Additional Parity Bonds, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from the Revenue Fund monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to one-sixth of interest falling due on the next interest payment date and one-twelfth of the principal falling due on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay said principal and interest as the same respectively become due.
- The "Utilities Revenue Bond Reserve Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer monthly in advance on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to at least 25% of the highest combined principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the Bonds. The Reserve Fund is required to be funded in an amount equal to one-half the highest combined principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the Bonds.
- The "Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, monthly on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 5% of the revenues for the preceding month. Such payments into the Contingencies Fund shall continue until such time as there has been accumulated in the Contingencies Fund the sum of \$100,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

13. Transfers

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

	TRANSFERS			
	IN		OUT	
General Fund			_	
Internal Service Fund	\$ -	\$	27,427	
Capital Projects	-		646,938	
Fire Department	786,181		-	
CDBG	-		14,469	
Municipal Gas and Sewerage	-		368,000	
Fire Department				
General	-		786,181	
CDBG Fund				
General	14,469		-	
Capital Projects				
General	646,938		-	
Municipal Gas and Sewerage				
General	368,000		-	
Risk Management Fund				
General	 27,427			
	\$ 1,843,015	\$	1,843,015	

14. Risk Management

The City is subject to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and worker's compensation claims. The City has purchased commercial liability insurance to cover risks of loss related to torts or negligence by employees and council members. Commercial insurance has also been obtained to cover risk of damages to or theft of computer equipment, boilers and other machinery, employee's health insurance, and general liability claims. Claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City maintains a limited risk management program in the Internal Service Fund for auto, general, police and public officials' liability claims. The City is named as a defendant in various legal claims arising in the ordinary course of operations. In accordance with *Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 450, Contingencies*, the City's Internal Service Fund has provided for, in its financial statements, estimated losses from the aforementioned pending suits and claims based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends and other social and economic factors, including the effects of specific incremental claim adjustment expenses, salvage and subrogation. The City believes the ultimate settlement costs will not materially exceed the amounts provided for the claims.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the Internal Service Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

14. Risk Management (continued)

Transfers from the participating funds to the Internal Service Fund are made as necessary, Claims in excess of the self-insured retention amounts are recovered through commercial limited-coverage insurance policies. The City is self-insured for the first \$100,000 for each claim and is insured with excess coverage as follows:

- Auto liability, general liability and police liability with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit (\$3,000,000 policy combined aggregate)
- Public officials' employment practices \$2,000,000 per occurrence (\$4,000,000 policy combined aggregate)

Settled claims have not exceeded the insurance coverage for the excess liability in any of the past three years. At December 31, 2022, the amount of liability for unpaid claims was \$8,541. These liabilities are the City's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liabilities during the past three years are as follows:

	Be	ginning	Claims	and Changes					
Year	Balance		in Estimate		Pa	ayments	Ending Balance		
2022	\$	25,659	\$	170,820	\$	187,938	\$	8,541	
2021		184,830		159,171		318,342		25,659	
2020		136,447		135,033		86,650		184,830	

15. Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2022, the City was committed to construction contract agreements totaling \$7,308,605. Of this amount, \$5,401,924 has not yet been expended.

Grant Disallowances. The City participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants.

16. On-Behalf Payments for Supplemental Pay

The City recognizes as revenues and expenditures salary supplements that the State of Louisiana has paid directly to the City's police officers. The total on-behalf payments made for the year amounted to \$310,016.

17. Tax Abatement

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Restoration Tax Abatement Program was created by Act 445 of the 1983 Legislature, and revised by Act 783 of 1984, Article VII, Part II, Section 21 (H) of the Louisianan Constitution and Louisiana R.S. 47:4311-4319, to authorize the Board of Commerce and Industry, with the approval of the Governor and the local governing authority and in accordance with procedures and conditions provided by law, to enter into a contract granting property owners who propose the expansion, restoration, improvement or development of an existing structure or structures in a downtown development district, historic district, or economic development district, established in accordance with law, the right to pay ad valorem taxes based upon the assessed valuation of property prior to the commencement of the expansion, restoration, improvement or development. The City currently has five abatement agreements for renovation of properties in the historic district. The total amount of taxes paid on the abated properties is insignificant for the year ended December 31, 2022. There were no new agreements entered into in 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

18. Rouse Land Company, LLC Cooperative Endeavor Agreement

The City entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement in 2015 with Rouse Land Company, LLC, a Louisiana limited liability company to do business in the State (Rouse). The City agreed to reimburse Rouse not to exceed the sum of \$217,000 per year or in the aggregate \$800,000 from sales tax revenue over a reimbursement term that lasts until the aggregate amount is reached for the purpose of enabling Rouse to construct a facility in Thibodaux, LA and to aid in the revitalization of the City.

The reimbursement obligation for the City is based on the facility not permanently ceasing operations for a term of at least 10 years following the date immediately following the opening of the facility for business to the public.

The City's reimbursement obligation is expressly limited to a 2.5% undedicated sales and use tax applied solely to the sales tax increment revenues generated by the Facility. The amount paid to Rouse for the year was \$189,358.

19. Component Units – Selected Notes to the Financial Statements

The balances of deposits are as follows:

	Reported		
	 Balance	Ва	ınk Balance
Demand Deposits**	\$ 7,729,063	\$	7,730,732
Certificates of Deposit	 479,041		479,041
Total deposits	\$ 8,208,104	\$	8,209,773
Exposed to custodial credit risk	 	\$	7,888,616
Covered by pledged securities		\$	7,888,616

^{**}Included in demand deposits for City Court of Thibodaux is \$889,291 for the Fiduciary Funds that are not included on the Statement of Net Position.

A summary of capital assets for component units follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Removals	Balance
Land	\$ 1,230,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,230,748
Construction in progress		18,152		18,152
Total non-depreciable	1,230,748	18,152		1,248,900
Buildings & improvements	6,324,465	380,700	-	6,705,165
Equipment & furniture	8,453,765	334,020	(159,606)	8,628,179
Total depreciable	14,778,230	714,720	(159,606)	15,333,344
Total cost	16,008,978	732,872	(159,606)	16,582,244
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,117,887)	(814,220)	159,606	(8,772,501)
Net depreciable capital assets	6,660,343	(99,500)	-	6,560,843
Net capital assets	\$ 7,891,091	\$ (81,348)	\$ -	\$ 7,809,743

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

20. Leases

City as Lessee

The City is a lessee for noncancellable lease agreements for airport land, vehicles, and equipment. The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease and the option renewal period, if applicable. The lease payments are fixed payments. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a liability has been recorded for the present value of lease payments over the lease term for each agreement. The lease agreements have non-appropriation exculpatory clauses that allow lease cancellation if the City does not make an appropriation for its continuation during any future fiscal period. However, such clauses were disregarded in determining the term of the lease for the purpose of measuring the lease assets and liabilities.

As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease liabilities related to governmental activities was \$1,536,845. In determining the present values, the interest rate charged by the lessor was the discount rate, if applicable. When the interest rate charged by the lessor was not provided, the City used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases of 3.50%. The recorded value of the right-of-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,734,688 and the accumulated amortization of these assets was \$232,359.

As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease liabilities related to business-type activities was \$81,704. In determining the present values, the interest rate charged by the lessor was the discount rate, if applicable. When the interest rate charged by the lessor was not provided, the City used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases of 3.50%. The recorded value of the right-of-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$121,894 and the accumulated amortization of these assets was \$39,108.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	232,622	56,656	289,278
2024	213,392	46,341	259,733
2025	149,110	36,931	186,041
2026	76,856	31,393	108,249
2027	61,461	27,125	88,586
2028-2032	138,404	117,736	256,140
2033-2037	118,891	94,591	213,482
2028-2042	125,809	76,762	202,571
2043-2047	170,140	53,434	223,574
2048-2052	250,160	22,328	272,488
Total	1,536,845	563,297	2,100,142

Business-Type Activities:

December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	40,236	2,243	42,479
2024	33,784	746	34,530
2025	7,684	31	7,715
Total	81,704	3,020	84,724

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

21. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the City entered into contract commitments approximating \$2.6 million for capital improvements.

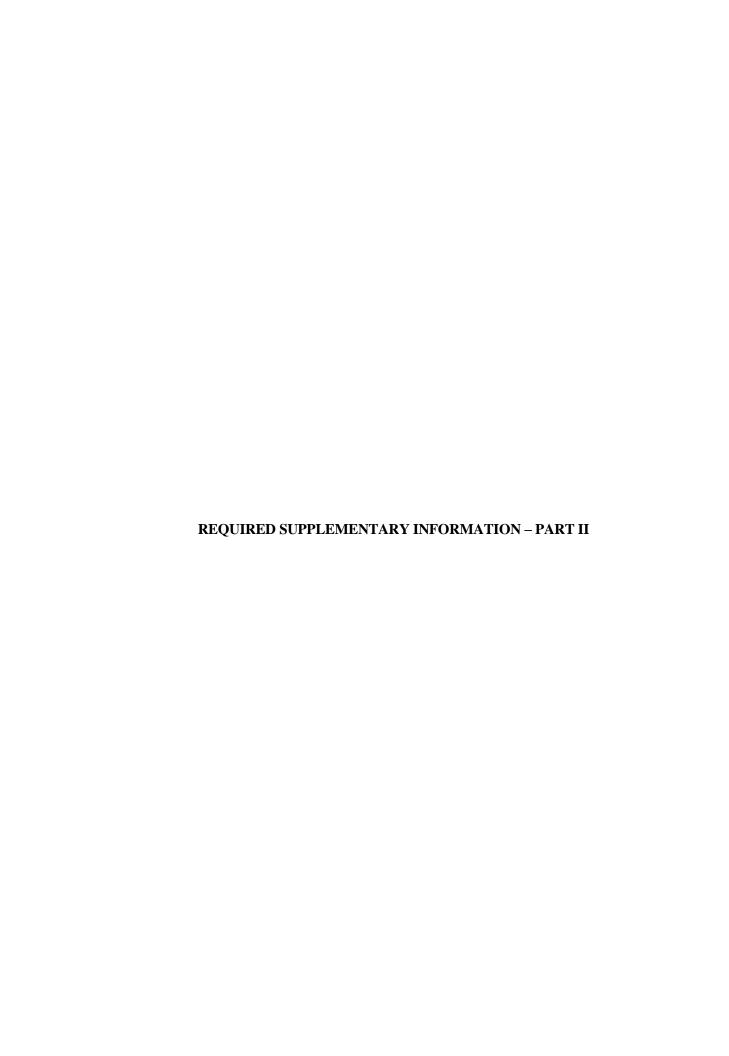
22. Current Accounting Standard Scheduled to be Implemented

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

GASB Statement 94, *Private-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This statement is intended to improve financial reporting in relation to these types of arrangements. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City will include the requirements of this statements, as applicable, in its December 31, 2023 financial statements. The effect of this statement or its applicability to the City are unknown at this time.

GASB Statement 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement is intended to streamline the accounting for these types of arrangements with those arrangements listed under GASB 87. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City will include the requirements of this statement, as applicable, in its December 31, 2023 financial statements. The effect of this statement or its applicability to the City are unknown at this time.

GASB Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City will include the requirements of this statement, as applicable, in its December 31, 2023 financial statements. The effect of this statement or its applicability to the City are unknown at this time.



Thibodaux, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance + / (-)
REVENUES						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Taxes	\$	17,971,067	\$ 21,082,829	\$ 21,570,800	\$	487,971
Licenses and permits		1,047,800	1,100,000	1,141,542		41,542
Intergovernmental:						
Federal government		24,974	3,247,620	3,679,062		431,442
State government		687,910	491,315	468,316		(22,999)
Local government		165,000	225,323	225,323		-
Charges for services		407,800	493,227	517,022		23,795
Fines and forfeitures		130,000	115,000	116,078		1,078
Investment income		18,765	181,624	176,758		(4,866)
Miscellaneous		195,350	675,094	694,460		19,366
Total revenues		20,648,666	27,612,032	28,589,361		977,329
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		4,784,073	4,696,369	4,300,800		395,569
Public safety		8,809,528	8,735,522	8,204,605		530,917
Public works		2,830,979	2,969,490	2,828,758		140,732
Culture and recreation		3,386,319	3,729,133	3,423,702		305,431
Capital outlay		502,500	1,044,541	1,875,919		(831,378)
Debt service:						
Principal repayments		-	-	195,230		(195,230)
Interest and bank charges		-	-	48,459		(48,459)
Total expenditures		20,313,399	21,175,055	20,877,473		297,582
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		335,267	6,436,977	7,711,888		1,274,911
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		-	145	146		1
Other financing sources - financed asset purchase		-	-	808,219		808,219
Other financing sources - leases		-	-	309,351		309,351
Transfers in		2,794,644	786,181	786,181		-
Transfers out		(1,278,753)	(1,211,861)	(1,056,834)		155,027
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,515,891	(425,535)	847,063		1,272,598
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,851,158	6,011,442	8,558,951		2,547,509
FUND BALANCES			•			
Fund balances, beginning of year		16,755,987	16,755,987	16,755,987		_
Fund balances, end of year	\$	18,607,145	\$ 22,767,429	\$ 25,314,938	\$	2,547,509
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Thibodaux, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - SECTION 8 HOUSING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance + / (-)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							
Federal government	\$ 1,680,939	\$	1,631,581	\$	1,662,983	\$	31,402
Investment income	100		250		286		36
Miscellaneous	54,000		37,474		38,813		1,339
Total revenues	1,735,039		1,669,305		1,702,082		32,777
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Health and welfare	1,776,467		1,716,433		1,710,154		6,279
Total expenditures	1,776,467		1,716,433		1,710,154		6,279
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(41,428)		(47,128)		(8,072)		39,056
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	57,194		-		-		-
Total other financing sources	57,194		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	15,766		(47,128)		(8,072)		39,056
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances, beginning of year	58,548		58,548		58,548		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 74,314	\$	11,420	\$	50,476	\$	39,056

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS December 31, 2022

Schedule 1.3

Measurement Date	Service Cost	Interest	betw	Difference reen actual and cted experience	ass	Changes of sumptions or ther inputs	Benefit payments	et change in otal OPEB liability	Total OPEB liability - beginning	Total OPEB liability - ending	Covered Employee payroll	Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll
12/31/2022	\$ 515,635	\$ 263,362	\$	(342,667)	\$	(4,793,272)	\$ (358,164)	\$ (4,715,106)	\$ 14,008,546	\$ 9,293,440	\$ 7,321,501	126.93%
12/31/2021	\$ 477,493	\$ 282,967	\$	(237,109)	\$	(65,461)	\$ (298,572)	\$ 159,318	\$ 13,849,228	\$ 14,008,546	\$ 6,869,581	203.92%
12/31/2020	\$ 466,761	\$ 376,304	\$	(258,829)	\$	184,874	\$ (288,732)	\$ 480,378	\$ 13,368,850	\$ 13,849,228	\$ 6,734,883	205.63%
12/31/2019	\$ 372,758	\$ 448,855	\$	(782,564)	\$	1,816,112	\$ (424,114)	\$ 1,431,047	\$ 11,937,803	\$ 13,368,850	\$ 7,201,296	185.65%
12/31/2018	\$ 365,449	\$ 433,663	\$	25,210	\$	-	\$ (420,215)	\$ 404,107	\$ 11,533,696	\$ 11,937,803	\$ 7,060,094	169.09%

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (*)

Schedule 1.4

Pension Plan	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pi Sha	Employer's roportionate are of the Net sion Liability		Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability				
Municipal Employe	es' Retirement Syster	n (Pla	ın A)								
2022	2.6445%	\$	10,940,157	\$	5,068,576	215.8428%	67.87%				
2021	2.5210%		7,012,180		4,991,993	140.4685%	77.82%				
2020	2.4599%		10,635,283		4,701,716	226.2000%	64.52%				
2019	2.5023%		10,456,083		4,632,152	225.7284%	64.68%				
2018	2.5597%		10,598,889		4,673,281	226.7976%	63.94%				
2017	2.5583%		10,702,627		4,646,127	230.3559%	62.49%				
2016	2.5588%		10,487,822		4,570,921	229.4466%	62.11%				
2015	2.6048%		9,304,729		4,445,751	209.2949%	66.18%				
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System											
2022	0.9052%	\$	9,294,736	\$	2,794,370	332.6237%	70.80%				
2021	0.7070%		3,768,702		2,581,430	145.9928%	84.09%				
2020	0.8410%		7,772,550		2,597,530	299.2285%	70.94%				
2019	0.8290%		7,528,992		2,589,215	290.7828%	71.01%				
2018	0.9226%		7,799,903		2,726,269	286.1017%	71.89%				
2017	0.8807%		7,688,683		2,615,723	293.9410%	70.08%				
2016	0.9330%		8,744,482		2,547,442	343.2652%	66.04%				
2015	1.0203%		7,993,203		2,718,898	293.9869%	70.73%				
State Employees' Re	etirement System										
2022	0.0021%	\$	161,075	\$	43,344	371.6201%	63.70%				
2021	0.0021%		113,822		42,082	270.4767%	72.78%				
2020	0.0019%		160,292		40,857	392.3244%	58.00%				
2019	0.0020%		141,276		40,272	350.8045%	62.90%				
2018	0.0021%		144,514		38,766	372.7854%	64.30%				
2017	0.0022%		154,854		38,357	403.7177%	62.50%				
2016	0.0022%		168,516		37,413	450.4210%	57.70%				
2015	0.0020%		135,486		36,637	369.8065%	62.66%				

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

^(*) The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Schedule 1.5

Pension Plan		ontractually Required ontribution ¹	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²		Relation to Contractually Required		Relation to Contractually Required		to ally Contribution d Deficiency Employer's		tion to actually Contribution puired Deficiency			Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
Municipal Emplo	yees' I	Retirement S	ystem	(Plan A)											
2022	\$	1,519,155	\$	1,519,155	\$	-	\$	5,149,679	29.500%						
2021		1,509,314		1,509,314		-		5,116,313	29.500%						
2020		1,434,952		1,434,952		-		5,006,699	28.661%						
2019		1,248,064		1,248,064		-		4,645,418	26.867%						
2018		1,180,078		1,180,078		-		4,652,479	25.364%						
2017		1,109,483		1,109,483		-		4,673,961	23.738%						
2016		976,265		976,265		-		4,596,783	21.238%						
2015		882,918		882,918		-		4,470,473	19.750%						
Municipal Police	Emplo	yees' Retirei	ment	System											
2022	\$	882,865	\$	882,865	\$	-	\$	2,883,736	30.615%						
2021		871,762		871,762		-		2,765,344	31.525%						
2020		882,485		882,485		-		2,665,962	33.102%						
2019		849,499		849,499		-		2,623,954	32.375%						
2018		840,232		840,232		-		2,670,286	31.466%						
2017		826,713		826,713		-		2,638,953	31.327%						
2016		799,771		799,771		-		2,597,654	30.788%						
2015		793,534		793,534		-		2,586,854	30.676%						
State Employees'	Retire	ement System	ı												
2022	\$	19,505	\$	19,505	\$	-	\$	44,036	44.293%						
2021		18,447		18,447		-		42,753	43.148%						
2020		18,280		18,280		-		43,060	42.452%						
2019		16,629		16,629		-		40,312	41.251%						
2018		15,846		15,846		-		39,516	40.100%						
2017		15,127		15,127		-		38,737	39.051%						
2016		14,445		14,445		-		37,963	38.050%						
2015		14,681		14,681		-		36,887	39.800%						

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

For reference only:

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to MERS MPERS and LASERS

³ Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year ended December 31 of each year

Thibodaux, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Schedule 1.6

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan A)

There was no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

There was no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

State Employees' Retirement System

There was no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

Changes of Assumptions:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan A)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for each year are as follows:

	Inflation R	ate:			Investment rate of return:						
	Measurement			·							
Year End	date	Rate	Change	Ye	ar End	date	Rate	Change			
12/31/2022	6/30/2022	2.500%	0.000%	12/3	31/2022	6/30/2022	6.850%	0.000%			
12/31/2021	6/30/2021	2.500%	0.000%	12/3	31/2021	6/30/2021	6.850%	-0.100%			
12/31/2020	6/30/2020	2.500%	0.000%	12/3	31/2020	6/30/2020	6.950%	-0.050%			
12/31/2019	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.100%	12/3	31/2019	6/30/2019	7.000%	-0.275%			
12/31/2018	6/30/2018	2.600%	-0.175%	12/3	31/2018	6/30/2018	7.275%	-0.125%			
12/31/2017	6/30/2017	2.775%	-0.100%	12/3	31/2017	6/30/2017	7.400%	-0.100%			
12/31/2016	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%	12/3	31/2016	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%			
12/31/2015	6/30/2015	2.875%		12/3	31/2015	6/30/2015	7.500%				

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for each year are as follows:

		Inflation 1	Rate:		Investment rate of return:							
_		Measuremen	t		Measurement							
	Year End	date	Rate	Change		Year End	date	Rate	Change			
	12/31/2022	6/30/2022	2.500%	0.000%		12/31/2022	6/30/2022	6.750%	0.000%			
	12/31/2021	6/30/2021	2.500%	0.000%		12/31/2021	6/30/2021	6.750%	-0.200%			
	12/31/2020	6/30/2020	2.500%	0.000%		12/31/2020	6/30/2020	6.950%	-0.175%			
	12/31/2019	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.100%		12/31/2019	6/30/2019	7.125%	-0.075%			
	12/31/2018	6/30/2018	2.600%	-0.100%		12/31/2018	6/30/2018	7.200%	-0.125%			
	12/31/2017	6/30/2017	2.700%	-0.175%		12/31/2017	6/30/2017	7.325%	-0.175%			
	12/31/2016	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%		12/31/2016	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%			
	12/31/2015	6/30/2015	2.875%			12/31/2015	6/30/2015	7.500%				

State Employees' Retirement System

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for each year are as follows:

	Inflation R	ate:			Inv	estment rate	of return:	
	Measurement			_		Measurement		
Year End	date	Rate	Change		Year End	date	Rate	Change
12/31/2022	6/30/2022	2.300%	0.000%	_	12/31/2022	6/30/2022	7.250%	-0.150%
12/31/2021	6/30/2021	2.300%	0.000%		12/31/2021	6/30/2021	7.400%	-0.150%
12/31/2020	6/30/2020	2.300%	-0.200%		12/31/2020	6/30/2020	7.550%	-0.050%
12/31/2019	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.250%		12/31/2019	6/30/2019	7.600%	-0.050%
12/31/2018	6/30/2018	2.750%	0.050%		12/31/2018	6/30/2018	7.650%	-0.050%
12/31/2017	6/30/2017	2.700%	-0.175%		12/31/2017	6/30/2017	7.700%	-0.050%
12/31/2016	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%		12/31/2016	6/30/2016	7.750%	0.000%
12/31/2015	6/30/2015	2.875%			12/31/2015	6/30/2015	7.750%	

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Schedule 1.6

Changes in benefits terms and assumptions related to total other postemployment benefits liability

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Changes in benefit terms:

12/31/2022 There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2022. 12/31/2021 There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2021. 12/31/2020 There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2020. 12/31/2019 There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2019. 12/31/2018 There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Changes in assumptions:

The changes in assumptions balance was a result of changes in the discount rate. The following are the discount rates used for in each measurement of total OPEB liability:

Measurement Date	Discount Rate	Mortality Table
12/31/2022	4.05%	PubG.H-2010 (general); PubS.H-2010 (public safety) - MP-2021
12/31/2021	1.84%	PubG.H-2010 (general); PubS.H-2010 (public safety) - MP-2021
12/31/2020	2.00%	PubG.H-2010 (general); PubS.H-2010 (public safety) - MP-2020
12/31/2019	2.75%	PubG.H-2010 (general); PubS.H-2010 (public safety) - MP-2019
12/31/2018	3.71%	RPH-2014
12/31/2017	3.50%	

Budgetary Comparison Information

Budget Basis of Accounting: All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted or amended by the Council. Legally, the Council must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Council to amend its budget when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The City Council approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.



Thibodaux, Louisiana

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Statement 2.1

			13	14 Street		18		31				
		Police		Fire		Improvement						
		Forfeiture De		epartment	and		DOTD Parish		CDBG			T 4 1
ASSETS		- Fund		Fund	Maintenance		Transportation		Fund			Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,097	\$	676,325	\$	527,333	\$	388,379	\$	_	\$	1,615,134
Accounts receivable, net	Ψ	23,077	Ψ	183,620	Ψ	74,146	Ψ	300,377	Ψ	_	Ψ	257,766
Due from other governments		_		105,020		74,140		23,761		21,421		45,182
Total assets	\$	23,097	\$	859,945	\$	601,479	\$	412,140	\$	21,421	\$	1,918,082
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BAL	ANCES										_	
Liabilities:	AITCE	3										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	120	\$	_	\$	10,458	\$	_	\$	4,655	\$	15,233
Accrued salaries and benefits	*	-	•	_	_	-	*	_	*	442	*	442
Due to other funds		_		-		-		_		16,324		16,324
Total liabilities		120		-		10,458		-		21,421		31,999
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Resources recovered prior to time requirements		_		32,095		12,987		_		_		45,082
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		32,095		12,987		-		-		45,082
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted for:												
Public safety		-		827,850		-		-		-		827,850
Public works		-		=		-		412,140		_		412,140
Committed for:												
Public works		-		-		578,034		-		-		578,034
Assigned for:												
Public safety		22,977				-		-		-		22,977
Total fund balances		22,977		827,850		578,034		412,140		-		1,841,001
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	23,097	\$	859,945	\$	601,479	\$	412,140	\$	21,421	\$	1,918,082

Thibodaux, Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Statement 2.2

	1	1	13		14	18	31	
	Police Forfeiture I Fund		Fire Department Fund	Street Improvement and Maintenance		DOTD Parish Transportation	CDBG Fund	Total
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	_	\$ 1,611,052	\$	647,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,258,665
Intergovernmental:								
Federal government		-	-		67,102	-	88,984	156,086
State government		-	-		-	149,225	18,258	167,483
Fines and forfeitures		21,782	1 2 4 7		- 2 1 4 7	2.105	-	21,782
Investment income		134	1,247		2,147	2,105	=	5,633
Miscellaneous		-	834		2,835	151 220	107.242	 3,669
Total revenues		21,916	1,613,133		719,697	151,330	107,242	 2,613,318
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		4,566	-		-	-	-	4,566
Public works		-	-		287,088	-	37,058	324,146
Health and welfare		-	-		-	=	67,434	67,434
Capital Outlay		_	-		_	-	17,219	17,219
Total expenditures		4,566	-		287,088	-	121,711	413,365
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		17,350	1,613,133		432,609	151,330	(14,469)	2,199,953
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		_	-		-	-	14,469	14,469
Transfers out		-	(786,181)		-	-	=	(786,181)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(786,181)		_		14,469	 (771,712)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		17,350	826,952		432,609	151,330		1,428,241
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances, beginning of year		5,627	898		145,425	260,810	-	412,760
Fund balances, end of year	\$	22,977	\$ 827,850	\$	578,034	\$ 412,140	\$ -	\$ 1,841,001

Thibodaux, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - POLICE FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget		I	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		riance / (-)
REVENUES	•						-	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	21,782	\$	21,782	\$	-
Investment income		10		100		134	\$	34
Total revenues		10		21,882		21,916		34
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		3,274		4,774		4,566		208
Total expenditures		3,274		4,774		4,566		208
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(3,264)		17,108		17,350		242
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,264)		17,108		17,350		242
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances, beginning of year		5,627		5,627		5,627		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,363	\$	22,735	\$	22,977	\$	242

Thibodaux, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts		V	Variance +/(-)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	1,589,288	\$1,643,297	\$	1,611,052	\$	(32,245)
Investment income		500	500		1,247		747
Miscellaneous		1,000	1,294		834		(460)
Total revenues		1,590,788	1,645,091		1,613,133		(31,958)
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out		(794,644)	(786,181)		(786,181)		-
Total other financing uses		(794,644)	(786,181)		(786,181)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		796,144	858,910		826,952		(31,958)
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances, beginning of year		898	898		898		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	797,042	\$ 859,808	\$	827,850	\$	(31,958)

Thibodaux, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - STREET IMPROVEMENTS AND MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual Amounts			variance +/(-)
REVENUES				8				. ()
Taxes	\$	638,870	\$	660,661	\$	647,613	\$	(13,048)
Intergovernmental:	*	,	,	,	•		•	(-))
Federal government		-		67,102		67,102		-
Investment income		500		1,500		2,147		647
Miscellaneous		2,000		3,020		2,835		(185)
Total revenues		641,370		732,283		719,697		(12,586)
EXPENDITURES				_				
Current:								
Public works		412,500		376,500		287,088		89,412
Total expenditures		412,500		376,500		287,088		89,412
Excess of revenues under expenditures		228,870		355,783		432,609		76,826
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		228,870		355,783		432,609		76,826
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances, beginning of year		145,425		145,425		145,425		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	374,295	\$	501,208	\$	578,034	\$	76,826

Thibodaux, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PARISH TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts		ariance +/(-)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							
State government	\$	130,000	\$	140,000	\$	149,225	\$ 9,225
Investment income		150		1,650		2,105	455
Total revenues		130,150		141,650		151,330	9,680
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		130,150		141,650		151,330	9,680
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances, beginning of year		260,810		260,810		260,810	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	390,960	\$	402,460	\$	412,140	\$ 9,680

Thibodaux, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - CDBG FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance + / (-)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal government	\$ 351	,066	\$ 220,038	\$ 88,984	\$ (131,054)
State government		-	135,833	18,258	(117,575)
Total revenues	351	,066	355,871	107,242	(248,629)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works	46	,066	162,223	37,058	125,165
Health and welfare	50	,000	68,148	67,434	714
Capital outlay	255	,000	172,276	17,219	155,057
Total expenditures	351	,066	402,647	121,711	280,936
Excess of revenues under expenditures		-	(46,776)	(14,469)	32,307
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in		-	46,776	14,469	(32,307)
Total other financing sources		-	46,776	14,469	(32,307)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Thibodaux, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance +/(-)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal government	\$ 180,000	\$ 333,859	\$ 297,104	\$ (36,755)
State government	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Local government	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Investment income	200	400	739	339
Total revenues	305,200	459,259	422,843	(36,416)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	234,750	224,615	207,522	17,093
Capital outlay	1,342,347	1,326,781	1,243,280	83,501
Total expenditures	1,577,097	1,551,396	1,450,802	100,594
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,271,897)	(1,092,137)	(1,027,959)	64,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	994,069	769,658	646,938	(122,720)
Total other financing sources	994,069	769,658	646,938	(122,720)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(277,828)	(322,479)	(381,021)	(58,542)
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances, beginning of year	447,479	447,479	447,479	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 169,651	\$ 125,000	\$ 66,458	\$ (58,542)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - MUNICIPAL GAS AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Statement 4.1

	C	Sas System	Sewerage System	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			 	
Charges for services	\$	3,578,556	\$ 2,583,920	\$ 6,162,476
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Gas purchased		2,455,384	-	2,455,384
Personal services		411,187	659,073	1,070,260
Operating supplies		255,966	197,182	453,148
Equipment expenses		62,653	402,741	465,394
Building expenses		11,387	322,245	333,632
Outside services		114,801	166,750	281,551
General operating		19,594	129,477	149,071
General administrative		1,053	4,114	5,167
Depreciation		264,920	836,540	1,101,460
Total operating expenses		3,596,945	 2,718,122	 6,315,067
Operating income (loss)		(18,389)	(134,202)	(152,591)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income		5,412	22,465	27,877
Other non-operating revenues		9,101	14,461	23,562
Intergovernmental		1,933	1,878,119	1,880,052
Revenues from non-employer contributing entities		8,772	13,505	22,277
Interest and fiscal charges		(17,347)	(90,255)	(107,602)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		7,871	1,838,295	1,846,166
Income (loss) before operating transfers		(10,518)	1,704,093	 1,693,575
OPERATING TRANSFERS				
Operating transfers in		368,000	-	368,000
Net operating transfers		368,000		368,000
Income (loss) before capital contributions		357,482	1,704,093	2,061,575
CONTRIBUTIONS				
Capital contributions		17,913	 93,005	 110,918
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	375,395	\$ 1,797,098	\$ 2,172,493

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DESCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND NOVEMBER 30, 2022

Statement 4.2

	City Court of Thibodaux			Thibodaux lunteer Fire epartment, Inc.		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	448,242	\$	7,280,821	\$	7,729,063
Investments - CDs		-		479,040		479,040
Receivables, net		-		3,648		3,648
Due from other governments		100		-		100
Internal balances		110,802		-		110,802
Prepaid expenses and other assets		-		20,000		20,000
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		-		1,248,900		1,248,900
Net depreciable		58,364		6,502,479		6,560,843
Total assets		617,508		15,534,888		16,152,396
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related		13,424		-		13,424
Total deferred outflows of resources		13,424		-		13,424
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payables and accrued expenses		248		39,688		39,936
Unearned revenue		-		1,000		1,000
Due to other governments		11,742		-		11,742
Long term liabilities		ŕ				•
Bonds, leases and compensated absences						
Due within one year		129,632		_		129,632
Net pension liability		121,334		-		121,334
Total liabilities		262,956		40,688		303,644
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related		9,773		_		9,773
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,773		-		9,773
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		58,364		7,751,379		7,809,743
Restricted for:		20,201		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,00,,115
Public safety		_		4,159,461		4,159,461
Unrestricted		299,839		3,583,360		3,883,199
Total net position	\$	358,203	\$	15,494,200	\$	15,852,403
Total liet position	Ψ	330,203	Ψ	13,77,400	Ψ	13,032,703

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND NOVEMBER 30, 2022

Statement 4.3

	City Court of Thibodaux		Thibodaux Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.		Total	
EXPENSES	\$	1,033,867	\$	1,727,221	\$	2,761,088
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Charges for services		124,750		100,354		225,104
Operating grants and contributions		829,595		217,375		1,046,970
Total program revenues		954,345		317,729		1,272,074
Net expense		(79,522)		(1,409,492)		(1,489,014)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes		-		786,181		786,181
Investment earnings		2,937		27,435		30,372
Firemen's Fair		-		1,331,767		1,331,767
Miscellaneous				490,427		490,427
Total general revenues		2,937		2,635,810		2,638,747
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(76,585)		1,226,318		1,149,733
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year		434,788		14,267,882		14,702,670
End of year	\$	358,203	\$	15,494,200	\$	15,852,403

SCHEDULE OF UTILITY CUSTOMERS December 31, 2022

Schedule 4.4

The number of meters in service at December 31, 2021:

Department	Commercial	Residential	Total
Natural Gas	565	3,688	4,253
Water & Sewer	1,293	5,339	6,632
Totals	1,858	9,027	10,885

The number of meters in service at December 31, 2022:

Department	Commercial	Residential	Total
Natural Gas	562	3,730	4,292
Water & Sewer	1,284	5,427	6,711
Totals	1,846	9,157	11,003

Thibodaux, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE DECEMBER 31, 2022

Issuer	Kind of Insurance		Insurance	Expiration Date
Riviere Insurance				
(American Alternative Insurance Company)	Auto Liability & Physical Damage Deductible: SIR \$100,000	\$	1,000,000	7/1/2023
	General Liability Deductible: SIR \$100,000	\$	1,000,000	7/1/2023
	Law Enforcement Liability: SIR \$100,000	\$	1,000,000	7/1/2023
	Wrongful Act Liability Deductible: SIR \$100,000	\$	2,000,000	7/1/2023
	Employee Benefit Plan Liability Deductible: SIR \$100,000	\$	1,000,000	7/1/2023
(National Union Fire Ins)	TVFD Auto Liability Deductible: \$1,000	\$	1,000,000	10/11/2023
(Fidelity Deposit Company of Maryland)	Public Official Bond - Finance Director Deductible \$0 Public Official Bond - Administrative Asst	\$	100,000	3/1/2023
	Deductible \$0	\$	100,000	3/1/2023
	Public Official Bond - Mayor's Secretary Deductible \$0	\$	100,000	3/1/2023
A.J. Gallagher Risk Management Services				
(USI Insurance Services, LLC)	LA Workmens Comp Deductible: None	Sta	atutory	12/31/2022
(USI Insurance Services, LLC)	Inland Marine Deductible: \$2,500	\$	4,502,732	7/18/2023
(Hartford/USI Southwest)	Boiler & Machinery Deducible: \$5,000	\$	50,000,000	6/1/2023
(Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland)	Government Crime Policy - Commissioner Deductible \$1,000	\$	100,000	5/27/2023
(Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland)	Government Crime Policy Employee Deductible \$1,000	\$	100,000	5/27/2023
(American Bankers Ins Co of Florida)	Building & Contents Flood Policy Deductible: \$4,000	\$	236,200	7/25/2023
CNA Surety	Public Official Bond - Mayor Deductible \$0	\$	100,000	12/13/2022
Jones Insurance Agency	Thibodaux Senior Citizen - Commercial General Liability Deductible \$2,000	\$	2,000,000	0/1/2022
CNIA Superty	Public Official Bond - Council President	Ф	2,000,000	9/1/2023
CNA Surety	Deductible \$0	\$	100,000	4/15/2023
Gallagher Benefit Services	Recreation - Excess Accident Policy Deductible \$100	\$	10,000	6/29/2023
Underwriters at Lloyd's London Indian Harbor Insurance Co. QBE Specialty Insurance Co. Steadfast Insurance Co.	Physical Damage	\$	46,704,997	6/1/2023

Thibodaux, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND SALARIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Tommy Eschete - Mayor	\$ 82,400
Eric Tabor - District A (January 2022 - July 2022)	7,542
Mark Perque - District A (August 2022 - December 2022)	4,592
Eugene Richard - District B	12,700
Constance Williams - District C	12,700
Chad Mire - Councilman at Large	14,100
Mike Naquin - Councilman at Large	\$ 14,100 148,134

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Schedule 4.7

Mayor: Tommy Eschete

Purpose

Salary	\$ 82,400
Benefits - Insurance	8,874
Benefits - Deferred compensation	20,028
Benefits - Other	2,397
Cell Phone	1,355
Vehicle Allowance	8,400
Employer's Portion of Payroll Taxes	1,215
Other	 1,450
Total	\$ 126,119

Thibodaux, Louisiana

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE-COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/22		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/22	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$	21,100	\$	55,221	
Add Collections:					
Asset Forfeiture/Sale		31,586		5,260	
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		21,452		15,150	
Subtotal Collections		53,038		20,410	
Less Disbursements To Governments and Nonprofits:					
Drug Asset Recovery Team, Asset Forfeiture/Sales		316		53	
Criminal Court Fund, 17th Judicial District, Asset Forfeiture/Sales		6,223		1,038	
Lafourche Parish District Attorney, Asset Forfeiture/Sales		6,378		1,056	
Less Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency					
Amounts Self-Disbursed to Collecting Agency: Pre-Trial Diversion					
Program Fees		-		-	
Less Disbursements to Collections or Processing Agencies					
Other disbursements to individuals		6,000		12,000	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		18,917		14,147	
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but Not Disbursed	\$	55,221	\$	61,484	

Thibodaux, Louisiana

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE-RECEIVING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/22		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/22	
Receipts from:		<u> </u>		
Thibodaux City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees - Witness Fees	\$	3,437	\$	2,890
Thibodaux City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees - Intoxilyzer		50		-
Thibodaux City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees - Court Fines		37,537		32,942
Total	\$	41,024	\$	35,832

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS





A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council City of Thibodaux, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Thibodaux Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. and City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

City of Thibodaux, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 29, 2023

Postlethraite & Nesterille



A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council City of Thibodaux, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-002 and 2022-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to performed limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-002, 2022-003, and 2022-004 to be material weaknesses.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Postlethraite & Nesterille

June 29, 2023

Thibodaux, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Grantor's ID	Federal
Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
HOUSING VOUCHER CLUSTER			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through the Office of Public Housing and Indian Housing	14 971	I A 104X/O	¢ 1.276.270
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Section 8 Mainstream Vouchers	14.871 14.871	LA194VO N/A	\$ 1,376,270 232,972
Section 8 VASH Vouchers	14.871	N/A	31,522
TOTAL HOUSING VOUCHER CLUSTER	14.071	IVA	1,640,764
CDBG - ENTITLEMENT GRANTS CLUSTER			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through the Office of Community Planning and Development			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-21-MC-22-0012	8,987
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-22-MC-22-0012	13,515
COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants TOTAL CDBG - ENTITLEMENT GRANTS CLUSTER	14.218	B-19-MC-22-0012 CARES Act	66,482 88,984
TOTAL CODG - ENTITLEMENT GRANTS CLUSTER			00,707
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DE	VELOPMENT		1,729,748
HIGHWAY SAFETY CLUSTER			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through Louisiana Highway Safety Commission			
State and Community Highway Safety - LHSC 2021-2022	20.600	2021-30-55	16,936
State and Community Highway Safety - LHSC 2022-2023	20.600	2022-30-55	3,083
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasure Incentive - LHSC 2021-2022	20.601	2021-30-55	95,130
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasure Incentive - LHSC 2022-2023	20.601	2022-30-55	15,840
TOTAL HIGHWAY SAFETY CLUSTER			130,989
HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development			
Acadia Roundabout	20.205	H009320/H.009320.5	33,507
Menard Pedestrian Bike Path	20.205	H.0014326	249,674
TOTAL HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER			283,181
OTHER PROGRAMS			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Federal Aviation Administration			
COVID-19 - CARES Act Airport Grant	20.106	3-22-0072-006-2020	9,000
Airport Rescue Grant Program	20.106	3-22-0072-008-2021	9,850
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAMS			18,850
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			433,020
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Pro-	eparedness		
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)			
Hurricane Ida	97.036	4611-DR-LA	4,029,682
NWWTP Generator	97.039	1786-DR-LA / 1786-022-0002	181,830
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			4,211,512

Thibodaux, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's ID	Federal
Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			
North Thibodaux Waterline Replacement Project	21.027	N/A	75,967
North 9th Street Sewer Force Main	21.027	N/A	850,810
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		- -	926,777
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION			
Economic Adjustment Program	11.300	08-79-05497	656,735
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE		- -	656,735
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE			
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	4,693
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		-	4,693
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED		=	\$ 7,962,485

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant award of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022 and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting or in a manner specified in the award agreement. 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.

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

Federal assistance expended as reported on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 7,962,485
Add: Section 8 revenues received in current year for prior year expenditures	16,121
Less: revenues recorded as salary reimbursements Louisiana Highway Safety Commission	 (130,989)
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$ 7,847,617
Intergovernmental revenues as reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Net Position Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds	\$ 5,795,235 2,052,382 7,847,617
FEMA revenue recognized in the current year but expended in prior year for Hurricane Ida	\$ 4,029,682

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
 Material weakness identified 	YesXNo
• Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?	X Yes None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	_X_YesNo
 Significant deficiency identified not considered 	
to be a material weakness?	Yes X None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	X Yes No
Identification of major program:	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Assistance Listing Number
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Pres. Dec. Disasters)	97.036
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001 RECONCILIATIONS

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure proper reconciliation of all grant reimbursement requests to the accounting records to prevent or detect misstatements. These reconciliations should be reviewed by an individual with appropriate knowledge of expenditures and program regulations.

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified a deficiency in the design of the controls over the grant reimbursement reconciliation function. There is no documented review of several grant reimbursement requests. This is a repeat finding from December 31, 2021.

Cause: The City has not developed a formal grant reimbursement reconciliation policy.

Effect: Errors related to the reimbursement of grant expenses could result in material misstatements and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

Recommendation: Proper internal controls should be established that ensure proper reconciliations of grant reimbursement requests are performed and properly accounted for in the financial records.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2022-002 <u>RECONCILIATION, REVIEW, AND REPORTING</u>

United States Department of Homeland Security

Passed through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (Federal Assistance No. 97.036 –
Grant No. 4611-DR-LA)

Criteria: In accordance with regulations set forth in the Louisiana Administrative Plan for Public Assistance, quarterly reports are required to be submitted subgrantees to the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) by the fifteenth day of the month following the end of a calendar quarter. Additionally, internal controls should be designed to ensure proper reconciliation and review of all reimbursement requests to the accounting records to prevent or detect misstatements or inappropriate request of reimbursement from federal funds.

Condition: The City did not submit two of its three required quarterly report submission in a timely manner. The submission for April 2022 through June 2022 was submitted approximately ten months late. The submission for October 2022 through December 2022 was submitted sixteen days late. Additionally, we identified a deficiency in the design of controls over the reimbursement request reconciliation function as well as the review of reimbursement request function.

Cause: The City does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure compliance with federal reporting requirements regarding the quarterly reports due to GOHSEP. Additionally, the City does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that reimbursement requests are reconciled to the accounting records or reviewed by someone other than the preparer of the reimbursement request.

Ouestioned Costs: N/A

Effect: The City failed to submit timely quarterly reports electronically to GOHSEP. Errors related to the reimbursement of grant expenses could result in material misstatements and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

2022-002 **RECONCILIATION, REVIEW, AND REPORTING** (continued)

United States Department of Homeland Security (continued)

Passed through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (Federal Assistance No. 97.036 –
Grant No. 4611-DR-LA) (continued)

Recommendation: The City should implement policies and procedures that ensure the proper procedures are followed to ensure compliance with federal reporting requirements. Additionally, proper internal controls should be established that ensure proper reconciliations and reviews of grant reimbursement requests are performed and properly accounted for in the financial records.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a new finding in the current year.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding.

2022-003 PROCUREMENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

United States Department of the Treasury

COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Federal Assistance Listing No. 21.027)

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance administrative requirements and cost principles apply to federal funding awarded on or after December 26, 2014. 2 CFR 200, Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements Section 200.319(a) requires that all procurement transactions for the acquisition of property or services acquired under a federal award must be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with the standards of this section.

Condition: Two professional services contracts selected for testing. The population consisted of these two professional services contracts totaling \$426,333. The City did not seek competition when procuring these contracts. Additionally, it was noted through discussions with the Council Administrator that competition is not sought to procure professional services.

Cause: The City does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure open competition was sough when procuring professional services with federal awards.

Questioned Costs: \$146,326

Effect: The City is noncompliant with Uniform Guidance procurement standards and may not be receiving the most advantageous rates for these services.

Recommendation: The City should implement policies and procedures that ensure the proper procedures are followed to ensure compliance with federal procurement requirements.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a new finding in the current year.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

2022-004 RECONCILIATION AND REVIEW

United States Department of the Treasury

COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Federal Assistance Listing No. 21.027)

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure proper reconciliation and review of all required annual reports to the accounting records to prevent or detect misstatements.

Condition: We identified a deficiency in the design of controls over the annual report reconciliation function as well as the review of the annual report function.

Cause: The City does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that the annual report is reconciled to the accounting records or reviewed by someone other than the preparer of the annual report.

Questioned Costs: N/A

Effect: Errors related to the annual report could result in material misstatements and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

Recommendation: Proper internal controls should be established that ensure proper reconciliations and reviews of the annual report are performed and properly accounted for in the financial records.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a new finding in the current year.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2021-001 INTERNAL CONTROL - LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition: Administrative access within the system is granted to users that are also responsible for performing various accounting functions including the approval of disbursements and the signing of checks. Also, supporting documentation is not examined when checks are signed; however, the invoice is approved prior to signing the check. In addition, one of the dual signatures is stamped on the check without any review of supporting documentation.

Current Status: This item has been resolved.

2021-002 RECONCILIATIONS

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified a deficiency in the design of the controls over the grant reimbursement reconciliation function. There is currently no review of COVID and FEMA reimbursement requests. Additionally, there is no documented review of other grant reimbursement requests.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2022-001.

B. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2021-003 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS MOVABLE PROPERTY

Condition: The City traded in a vehicle as part of the purchase of a new vehicle. A minimum price was not set nor was an auction advertised or made public.

Current Status: There was no such occurrence of this item in the current year.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

2021-004 REPORTING

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

Passed through the office of Public and Indian Housing

Housing Voucher Cluster (Federal Assistance No. 14.871 – Grant No. LA194VO)

Condition: The City did not submit its annual unaudited submission in a timely manner. The submission for fiscal year end 2021 was due on February 28, 2022 but was not submitted until March 31, 2022.

Current Status: There was no such occurrence of this item in the current year.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

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KEVIN CLEMENT MAYOR

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The following contains the City of Thibodaux's corrective action plan for the findings in the 2022 City audit_

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001 RECONCILIATIONS

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure proper reconciliation of all grant reimbursement requests to the accounting records to prevent or detect misstatements. These reconciliations should be reviewed by an individual with appropriate knowledge of expenditures and program regulations.

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified a deficiency in the design of the controls over the grant reimbursement reconciliation function. There is no documented review of several grant reimbursement requests. This is a repeat finding from December 31, 2021.

Cause: The City has not developed a formal grant reimbursement reconciliation policy.

Effect: Errors related to the reimbursement of grant expenses could result in material misstatements and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

Recommendation: Proper internal controls should be established that ensure proper reconciliations of grant reimbursement requests are performed and properly accounted for in the financial records.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding.

The City of Thibodaux Finance Director, Jessica Hebert, and Assistant Finance Director, Joycelyn Gros, has come up with a grant reconciliation review form in order to prove the reconciliation process for grants. This form has been implemented immediately and will show who prepared and who approved on the form.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2022-002 RECONCILIATION, REVIEW, AND REPORTING

United States Department of Homeland Security

Passed through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (Federal Assistance No. 97.036 – Grant No. 4611-DR-LA)

Criteria: In accordance with regulations set forth in the Louisiana Administrative Plan for Public Assistance, quarterly reports are required to be submitted subgrantees to the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) by the fifteenth day of the month following the end of a calendar quarter. Additionally, internal controls should be designed to ensure proper reconciliation and review of all reimbursement requests to the accounting records to prevent or detect misstatements or inappropriate request of reimbursement from federal funds.

Condition: The City did not submit two of its three required quarterly report submission in a timely manner. The submission for April 2022 through June 2022 was submitted approximately ten months late. The submission for October 2022 through December 2022 was submitted sixteen days late. Additionally, we identified a deficiency in the design of controls over the reimbursement request reconciliation function as well as the review of reimbursement request function.

Cause: The City does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure compliance with federal reporting requirements regarding the quarterly reports due to GOHSEP. Additionally, the City does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that reimbursement requests are reconciled to the accounting records or reviewed by someone other than the preparer of the reimbursement request.

Questioned Costs: N/A

Effect: The City failed to submit timely quarterly reports electronically to GOHSEP. Errors related to the reimbursement of grant expenses could result in material misstatements and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

Recommendation: The City should implement policies and procedures that ensure the proper procedures are followed to ensure compliance with federal reporting requirements. Additionally, proper internal controls should be established that ensure proper reconciliations and reviews of grant reimbursement requests are performed and properly accounted for in the financial records.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a new finding in the current year.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding.

The City of Thibodaux Finance Director, Jessica Hebert, and/or the Assistant Finance Director, Joycelyn Gros, will work with the Emergency Preparedness Director, Jacques Thibodeaux, on e-mail communications for reminders as well as to show documentation that the reports are filed timely. After the Emergency Preparedness Director, Jacques Thibodeaux, have documents ready to submit, the Finance Director, Jessica Hebert, and/or the Assistant Finance Director, Joycelyn Gros, will review to make sure it matches General Ledger and will show documentation of review by using the grant reconciliation review form. This will be implemented immediately.

2022-003 PROCUREMENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

United States Department of the Treasury

COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Federal Assistance Listing No. 21.027)

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance administrative requirements and cost principles apply to federal funding awarded on or after December 26, 2014. 2 CFR 200, Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements Section 200.319(a) requires that all procurement transactions for the acquisition of property or services acquired under a federal award must be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with the standards of this section.

Condition: Two professional services contracts selected for testing. The population consisted of these two professional services contracts totaling \$426,333. The City did not seek competition when procuring these contracts. Additionally, it was noted through discussions with the Council Administrator that competition is not sought to procure professional services.

Cause: The City does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure open competition was sough when procuring professional services with federal awards.

Questioned Costs: \$146,326

Effect: The City is noncompliant with Uniform Guidance procurement standards and may not be receiving the most advantageous rates for these services.

Recommendation: The City should implement policies and procedures that ensure the proper procedures are followed to ensure compliance with federal procurement requirements.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a new finding in the current year.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding.

The City of Thibodaux was unaware of the federal mandate for procuring engineering services. One project was a supplement to a project that had a portion left off of the initial project. Since the City of Thibodaux already had an engineer in place, a contract amendment with the engineer was executed. However, this construction project totals over \$1.1 million without engineering services; therefore, the City feels it can still substantiate the cost with the use of Coronavirus funding. The City had already decided and executed a contract with a local engineer for the second project before deciding to use Coronavirus funding for the project. However, this construction project totals over \$3.7 million without engineering services; therefore, the City feels it can still substantiate the cost with the use of Coronavirus funding. The Finance Director, Jessica Hebert, will work on updating the policy by December 31, 2023.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

2022-004 RECONCILIATION AND REVIEW

United States Department of the Treasury

COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Federal Assistance Listing No. 21.027)

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure proper reconciliation and review of all required annual reports to the accounting records to prevent or detect misstatements.

Condition: We identified a deficiency in the design of controls over the annual report reconciliation function as well as the review of the annual report function.

Cause: The City does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that the annual report is reconciled to the accounting records or reviewed by someone other than the preparer of the annual report.

Questioned Costs: N/A

Effect: Errors related to the annual report could result in material misstatements and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

Recommendation: Proper internal controls should be established that ensure proper reconciliations and reviews of the annual report are performed and properly accounted for in the financial records.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a new finding in the current year.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding.

The City of Thibodaux Finance Director, Jessica Hebert, and the Assistant Finance Director will work on reconciliation and review process for the annual coronavirus funding reporting process by coming up with a procedure to document the reconciliation of the report to the general ledger and to document the review of the reconciliation as well as review of the report before submission. The Finance Director, Jessica Hebert, will print the report before submission so that the Assistant Finance Director, Joycelyn

Gros, can review and mark on the grant reimbursement review form. This process will become effective with the next submission that is due April 30, 2024.

Respectfully,

Kevin Clement

Mayor