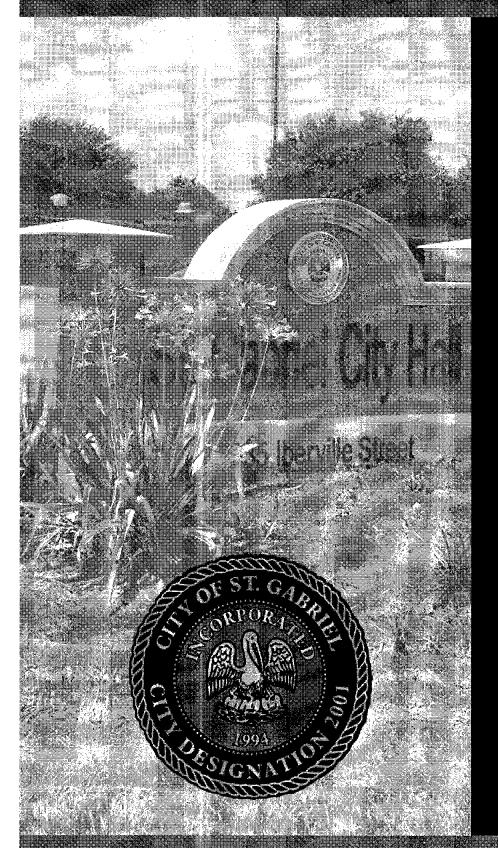
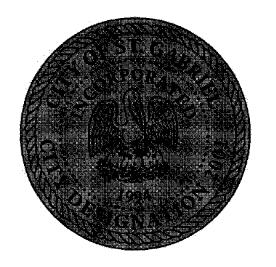
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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

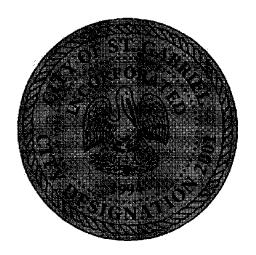
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2013



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013



Prepared by

City of St. Gabriel Finance Department

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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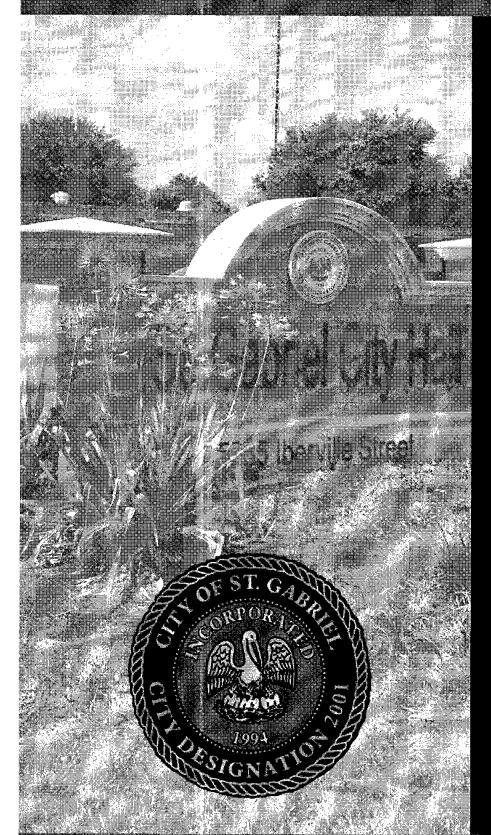
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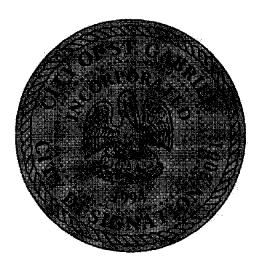
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"A City of Prices Progress, and Possibilities"



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of St. Gabriel

Lionel Johnson, Jr. Mayor

P.O. Box 597 • 5035 Iberville Street • St. Gabriel, LA 70776 • Tel.: (225) 642-9600 • Fax: (225) 642-0643 • Website: cityotstgabriel.us

Chief of Police: Kevin Ambeau, Sr. City Council:

Deborah Alexander • Flora Danielfield • Melvin Hasten, Sr. • Freddie Frazier • Ralph Johnson, Sr.

December 31, 2013

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

Dear Citizens, Mayor, and Council Members:

Pursuant to Louisiana State Statutes, I hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of St. Gabriel (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2013. The City Finance Department prepared this report in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activities of its various funds and the government-wide presentation; and that disclosures necessary to enable readers to gain an understanding of City financial affairs have been included. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the City.

The City financial statements have been audited by Postlethwaite & Netterville, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of St. Gabriel's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first document of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of St. Gabriel was incorporated as a town in 1994, and received city designation in 2001. It is located in Iberville Parish, on the Mississippi River, with the historic Bayou Manchac serving as the official boundary between St. Gabriel, Ascension Parish, and East Baton Rouge Parish. The City currently occupies a land area of 29 square miles and serves an estimated population of 6,677 according to the U.S. Census as of 2010. The population reflects a growth of more than 20% from the 2000 U.S. Census.

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Control

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

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund in Exhibits B through B-3.

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

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

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

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Economic Condition and Outlook

St. Gabriel is located in the Baton Rouge metropolitan area. The City of Baton Rouge is the state capital and the closest large Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) to New Orleans. Because of the proximity to New Orleans, the Baton Rouge MSA initially absorbed nearly a quarter million south Louisiana residents in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina in 2005. Since then, traffic counts, sales tax collections, school enrollment and other factors indicate that the region's population is growing.

St. Gabriel is located on the Mississippi River in the southeast region of the state and is a major center for commerce and industry. The largest taxpayers in St. Gabriel are primarily companies involved in the petrochemical and energy sectors. Products range from refined chemicals, household products and plastic materials. The local industry provides the majority of the jobs within the City. The taxes paid by local industry are significant to the City's tax base and local economy. Because of an increase in capital acquisition and proposed construction in the petrochemical industry, the City expects to maintain a stable level of property and sales tax collections through 2014.

General sales and use tax revenues in 2013 for operations of the City were approximately \$235,000 more than the 2012 revenues, representing a 6% increase. The general sales and use tax plays a significant role in financing the operations of the General Fund, representing 40% of available resources.

During 2013 the City had employed labor of approximately 5,900 with an unemployment rate of 9.4% and a current per capita personal income of \$34,239 and age of 34.

The City provides some source of housing to the Baton Rouge MSA with 1,184 household units in the 2010 census with a median value of \$104,600. Other important industries include government, construction, transportation, real estate and retail trade.

Major Initiatives in 2014

The City is in the preliminary stages of planning for various capital outlay projects with an estimated cost of over \$30 million, to include sewer system expansions and improvements, road repairs and improvements, drainage improvements, and the construction of sidewalks. The City has budgeted approximately \$11.8 million for these projects in fiscal year 2014. These projects will be funded by public improvement bonds issued by the City.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

As stated above, the City has planned capital initiatives in excess of \$30 million. These projects address immediate and anticipated needs of the City and its growing population. These projects range in nature and scope and the City's administration has ranked them to establish the priority for which they will be addressed.

Road and Drainage Improvements Projects

The City has the responsibility to maintain approximately 17 miles of roads and the related drainage. The City administration has identified 13 roadways in need of reconstruction or repair. These projects have an estimated construction cost of over \$17 million. Additionally, the City has identified several roads which would benefit from covered drainage and culverts. These projects have an estimated cost of more than \$7.5 million. Due to the significant amount of resources required to accomplish all of these projects, the City has elected to accomplish in phases. Both the highway improvements and sidewalks projects will be funded by the City's local resources and public improvement bonds issued by the City.

Sewer Improvements Project

Due to the increased population, the City's sewer utility systems are in need of expanded capacity. The total estimated cost to expand all sewer systems to their needed capacity is projected to be approximately \$7 million. The improvements will be funded by the City's local resources and public improvement bonds issued by the City in 2013.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Reporting to the City of St. Gabriel for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, as well as 2011. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for excellence in Financial Reporting by GFOA, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report with contents conforming with standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The City has received this award each year of the two year period ended June 30, 2012. Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Tammy Phillips Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of St. Gabriel Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2012

MAYOR

Lionel Johnson, Jr.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Deborah R. Alexander

Flora J. Danielfield

Freddie C. Frazier, Sr.

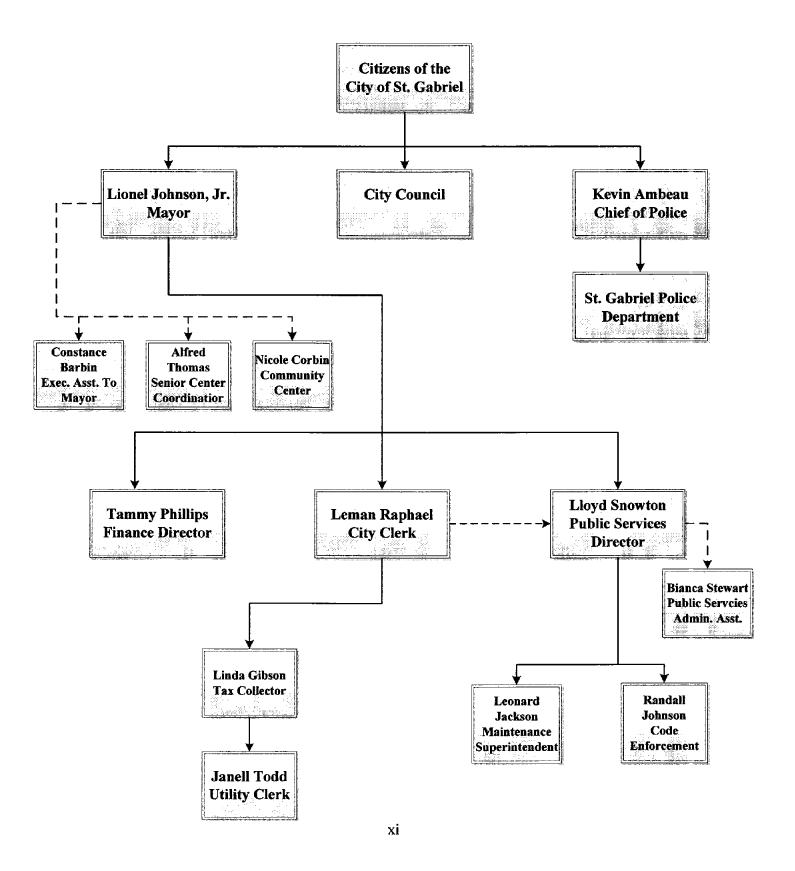
Melvin Hasten, Sr.

Ralph Johnson, Sr.

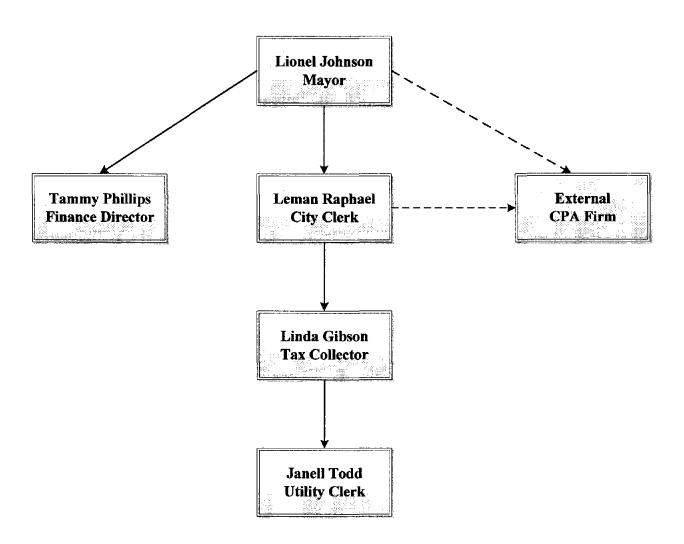
CHIEF OF POLICE

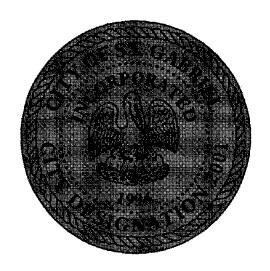
Kevin Ambeau

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

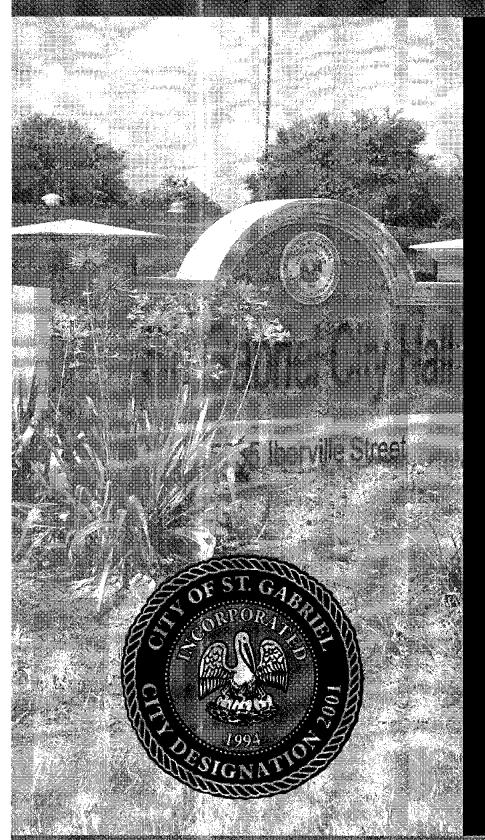


CITY OF ST. GABRIEL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

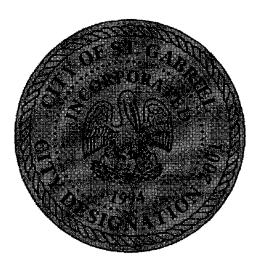




Si. Cabriel, Louisiana Actival mic Progress, and Possibilities (s.).



FINANCIAL SECTION



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of St. Gabriel (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2013, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 14 and 53 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 inquires 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 information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Postlethwait & nettwill

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2013, on our consideration of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 31, 2013 Gonzales, Louisiana



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

Our analysis of The City of St. Gabriel's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements which begin on page 15. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In 2013, the City of St. Gabriel had governmental revenues increased relative to prior years, with governmental expenditures also increasing. All City funds continue to be maintained with sufficient fund balance that represents adequate net worth. Although community demands have increased with the growing population, the City has been responsible with its available resources.

The major financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- Assets of the City's primary government exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by approximately \$14.1 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$3.3 million (unrestricted net position) may be used without restrictions to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The primary government's total net position increased by approximately \$2.3 million during 2013.
- Governmental activities' net position increased by approximately \$2.2 million, primarily the result of an increase in ad valorem and sales tax revenue and capital grant revenue.
- Business type total net position increased by approximately \$137,000.
- As of the end of the year, the primary government's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$10.7 million, an decrease of \$733,000 in comparison to the prior year. This was primarily the result increases in tax revenues and increases in planned capital outlay spending.

Significant aspects of the City's financial well being, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, are detailed throughout this analysis.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, a government's presentation of financial statements has greatly changed. The new statements focus on the government as a whole and on major individual funds. Both perspectives allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison from year to year and should enhance the City's accountability.

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

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

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

Reporting on the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		To	otal	
	2013 2012		2013 2012		2013	2012	
Current and other assets	\$12,206	\$12,321	\$ 265	\$ 80	\$12,471	\$12,401	
Capital assets	10,121	7,366	8,740	8,968	18,861	16,334	
Total assets	22,327	19,687	9,005	9,048	31,332	28,735	
Current and other liabilities	1,539	750	55	187	1,594	937	
Long-term liabilities	12,735	12,913	2,897	2,945	15,632	15,858	
Total liabilities	14,274	13,663	2,952	3,132	17,226	16,795	
Net position: Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	2,241	2,850	5,844	6,024	8,085	8,874	
Restricted	2,583	2,469	153	153	2,736	2,622	
Unrestricted	3,229	705	56	(261)	3,285	444	
Total net position	\$ 8,053	\$ 6,024	\$ 6,053	\$ 5,916	\$14,106	\$11,940	

At June 30, 2013, the City's net position was \$14.1 million, of which \$3.3 million was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the City's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by approximately \$2.3 million during 2013, ending the year with unrestricted net position of \$3.2 million. The increase in governmental net position was primarily due to an increase in tax and capital grant revenues and slight decreases in overall expenditures. Unrestricted net position, which increased by \$2 million, represents the portion of the City's resources that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements.

The \$3.2 million in governmental activities unrestricted net position at the completion of the 2013 fiscal year represents the accumulated results of operations. It means that if we had to pay off all of the debt, we would have \$3.2 million remaining. The change in net position is discussed later in this analysis.

The City operates wastewater treatment systems for its constituents. The principal focus of this activity is to operate on a profitable basis. For the current and past several years, the City has been required to subsidize these operations with sales and use tax collections to eliminate operating deficits. The subsidy was increased by approximately \$185,000 to \$900,000 in 2013. The net position of the City's business activities increased by approximately \$137,000 during 2013.

(Continued)

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

City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana

Changes in Net Position

For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands)

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type				
	Activ	rities	Activ	rities	To	tal		
	2013 2012		2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues:						-		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,114	\$ 850	\$ 128	\$ 126	\$ 1,242	\$ 976		
Operating grants	-	96	_	_	-	96		
Capital grants	1,125	450	-	850	1,125	1,300		
General revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	3,045	2,708	-	-	3,045	2,708		
Sales taxes	3,939	3,704	-	-	3,939	3,704		
Video poker taxes	533	584	-	_	533	584		
Other general revenues	128	<u>97</u>			128	97		
Total revenues	9,884	8,489	128	976	10,012	9,465		
Functions/Program Expenses:								
General government	2,467	2,213	-	-	2,467	2,213		
Public safety	1,841	1,835	-	-	1,841	1,835		
Streets and sanitation	1,330	1,358	-	-	1,330	1,358		
Culture and recreation	642	655	-	-	642	655		
Economic development	-	250	-	-	-	250		
Wastewater treatment	-	-	891	906	891	906		
Interest on long-term debt	511	243			511	243		
Total expenses	6,791	6,554	<u>891</u>	906	7,682	<u>7,460</u>		
Increase (decrease) in net position								
before transfers	3,093	1,935	(763)	70	2,330	2,005		
Transfers	(900)	<u>(715)</u>	900	715				
Change in net position	2,193	1,220	137	785	2,330	2,005		
Beginning net position, restated	5,859	4,639	5,916	5,131	11,775	9,770		
Ending net position	\$ 8,052	<u>\$ 5,859</u>	\$ 6,053	<u>\$ 5,916</u>	<u>\$14,105</u>	<u>\$11,775</u>		

The increase in net position of approximately \$2.3 million is due mainly to the increase in capital grants, ad valorem and sales tax revenues of the governmental activities. These results were also discussed in the previous section.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now on major funds, rather than generic fund types.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

An analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 18 with the fund financial statements that provide detailed information about the most significant funds and not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes other funds to control and manage financial resources for particular purposes or meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other assets. The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting bases.

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

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

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning original and final budgetary comparisons to actual results for the year for the City's major funds. See Exhibit B through B-3.

Certain supplementary financial information can be found in Exhibits C and C-1. These schedules are included for additional information and analysis and do not constitute a part of the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The general government operations of the City are accounted for in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and Debt Service Funds. The focus of these funds, as noted earlier, is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. The following is a summary of general governmental operations for 2013 by fund type:

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				(m th	ousands))		
					2	2013			
			S	pecial	C	Capital	I	D ebt	
	G	eneral	Re	venue	P	roject	Se	rvice	
]	Fund	F	unds		Fund	<u> </u>	und	 otals
Revenue & other financing sources	\$	8,320	\$	1,187	\$	1,128	\$	584	\$ 11,219
Special item		108		-		-		-	108
Expenditures & other financing uses		7,519		1,116		2,876		549	12,060
Surplus (deficit)		909		71		(1,748)		35	(733)
Fund balance,									
June 30 2012		2,516		331		8,616		<u>-</u>	11,463
Fund balance,									
June 30, 2013	\$	3,425	<u>\$</u>	402	\$	6,868	\$	35	\$ 10,730

(in thousands)

	2012							
			S	pecial	C	Capital		
	General Fund			venue unds		roject Fund	Totals	
Revenue & other financing sources	\$	7,526	\$	1,052	\$	9,535	\$ 18,113	
Expenditures & other financing uses		7,212		1,004		919	9,135	
Surplus (deficit)		314		48		8,616	8,978	
Fund balance, June 30 2011, restated		2,202		283	. 		2,485	
Fund balance, June 30, 2012	<u>\$</u>	2,516	\$	331	\$	8,616	\$ 11,463	

The City's governmental funds experienced a deficit of approximately \$733,000 during 2013. At year end, fund balances were approximately \$10.7 million. Approximately \$1.7 million is unassigned and available for utilization at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance has been restricted, committed, or classified as nonspendable. These classifications and restrictions are for debt service, infrastructure and maintenance, public improvements, and assets such as prepaid insurance, which cannot be used for other purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$3.4 million compared to the fund balance of \$2.5 million at 2012. The increase in fund balance resulted from the operating surplus of \$909,000, which is \$1.2 million more than the \$227,000 deficit budgeted by the City. This variation is primarily due to the budgeted revenue from sales tax exceeding expectations and a reduction in expenditures of the public safety and streets and sanitation functions, which did not meet budget expectations.

The City's other major funds are the Civic Center Operating Fund, the Code Enforcement Grant Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. The Civic Center Operating Fund realized an operating deficit of approximately \$562,000, before transfers in. After transfers, the Civic Center Operating Fund completed the year with a deficit of approximately \$62,000, which is an decrease from the prior year's surplus of approximately \$51,000. The Code Enforcement Grant Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$134,000, which is and improvement over the prior year's deficit of approximately \$2,000.

Sources of governmental revenues, excluding transfers, are summarized below.

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		2013 2012				
Source of Revenue	R	evenue	Percent	R	evenue	Percent
Taxes	\$	7,023	71%	\$	6,453	76%
Intergovernmental		1,729	18%		1,130	13%
Licenses and permits		406	4%		327	4%
Fines		597	6%		418	5%
Miscellaneous		125	1%		160	2%
Total	\$	9,880	100%	\$	8,488	100%

Revenues of the primary government for general governmental fund types for 2013 totaled \$9.9 million, compared with \$8.5 million for the previous year, representing nearly a \$1.4 million or 16% increase. The increase in revenue of \$1.4 million is primarily due to increases in ad valorem and sales and use taxes collected, along with significant increases in intergovernmental and fine revenues. As noted above, the City's activities are largely supported by tax revenues, which represent 71% of total governmental resources.

Approximately \$3.9 million of the \$9.9 million of governmental revenues in 2013 were for dedicated purposes. The remaining \$6 million, generated in the General Fund, was available to fund a number of City services, such as the streets and sanitation department, public safety, social and recreational services and City administrative functions.

The expenditures of the primary government increased by approximately \$2.7 million d 2013. General governmental expenditures for each major function are summarized in the following table.

(in thousands)

		2013	<u> </u>		2012			
<u>Function</u>	Exp	enditure	Percent	Expenditure		Percent		
General government	\$	2,102	21%	\$	1,977	28%		
Public safety		1,747	18%		1,717	24%		
Streets and sanitation		1,163	12%		1,263	18%		
Social and recreational services		640	7%		522	7%		
Economic development		-	0%		250	4%		
Debt service		814	8%		264	4%		
Capital outlay		3,360	34%		1,049	15%		
Total	\$	9,826	100%	\$	7,042	100%		

The largest increase in spending occurred in capital outlay due to infrastructure improvements of \$2.3 million and debt service, which is a result of the 2012 bond issuance.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year the City's General Fund's budget was amended on several occasions. The amendment of the operating and capital budgets is a customary practice of the City and is reflective of the change that occurs with financial related matters throughout the fiscal year. The most significant change during 2013 was as follows:

- To reflect increased tax revenues and decreases in revenue related to licenses and permits and traffic fines.
- To reflect decreases in expenditures, primarily in public safety and social and recreational services.

With these adjustments, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$426,000 less than the related final budget appropriations of \$5.7 million. The most significant positive variance occurred in the City's public safety and streets and sanitation functions, where expenditures were \$255,000 and \$188,000 respectively, less than anticipated expenditures. Additionally, the general governmental function incurred a negative variance of approximately \$45,000.

The City experienced increased expenditures from the prior year overall, mainly due to the decreased expenditure related to the social and recreational services function.

The operating surplus in the General Fund for 2013 was \$909,000 and the related fund balance was \$3.4 million at year end.

(Continued)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2013, the City had approximately \$18.7 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including vehicles, fire equipment, computer equipment, office furniture, land, buildings, park facilities, roads, and sewer treatment systems. This amount represents no change in overall capital investment balance from the prior year.

		(in thousands)											
	Governmental Activities					Busine Acti		•	Totals				
	2	013	2012			2013		2012		2013		2012	
Land	\$	442	\$	442	\$	60	\$	60	\$	502	\$	502	
Construction in progress		3,021		144		31		1,116		3,052		1,260	
Buildings		4,524		4,616		-		-		4,524		4,616	
Equipment and vehicles		776		627		-		-		776		627	
Sewer treatment plants		-		-		8,649		7,793		8,649		7,793	
Infrastructure		1,358		1,537		-				1,358		1,537	
Total assets, net of													
depreciaition	\$ 1	0,121	\$	7,366		8,740	_\$_	8,969	\$	18,861	\$	16,335	

More detailed information about the City's capital assets as well as information on the City's capital projects is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements. The City had \$3.4 million in capital additions during 2013. These capital outlays were primarily related to improvements made to roads and sewer facilities (\$2.9 million). Depreciation expense of the City's assets of \$893,000 resulted in a net increase in capital assets of \$2.5 million.

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

(Continued)

<u>Debt</u>

At year-end, the City had \$15.6 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$15.9 million last year—an decrease of \$300,000 — as shown below:

	(in thousands)										
	Balance										
	Beginning			Balance End							
	of Year	Additions_	Deletions	of Year_							
Promissory Note - USDA	\$ -	\$ 108	\$ 2	\$ 106							
Capital Projects											
Revenue Bond	8,830	-	240	8,590							
Civic Center											
Revenue Bond	4,516	-	67	4,449							
Sewer Revenue Bonds	2,944	_	45	2,899							
Bond discount	(432)		(23)	(409)							
	\$ 15,858	\$ 108	\$ 331	\$ 15,635							

The City remained current on all bonds and notes outstanding and retired approximately \$331,000 in debt during 2013.

The State of Louisiana limits the amount of general obligation debt that municipalities can issue to 35 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$63 million state-imposed limit. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2014 budget and tax rates. One of those factors is the economy. The largest taxpayers in the City are primarily companies involved in the petrochemical processing sector. These companies are significantly impacted by the increasing cost of fuel, including natural gas. With the high price of fuel in recent years, these companies have experienced financial difficulty resulting in reduction of personnel staffing and the rate of plant expansion, if any. As a result, the local economy has been impacted by the financial concerns of this major industry in the City.

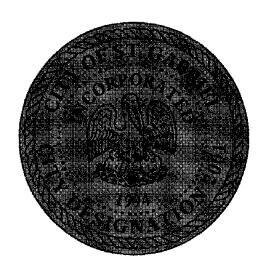
For 2014, revenues and other financing sources are budgeted at \$9.2 million while expenditures are expected to be \$11.7 million. If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary fund balances are expected to decrease by the close of 2013 by \$2.5 million.

An important factor affecting the budget is the City's ad valorem and sales tax collections that approximate 73% of 2014 budgeted operating revenue. The City budgeted an increase of approximately 5% in sales tax collections for 2014. Additionally, the 2014 operating budget expenditures provides for increases in capital outlay of 73% and community center related expenses of 45%. General government expenditures are budgeted to increase by 9% and public safety expenditures are budgeted to decrease by 15%, primarily to decreases in expenditures of the fire department.

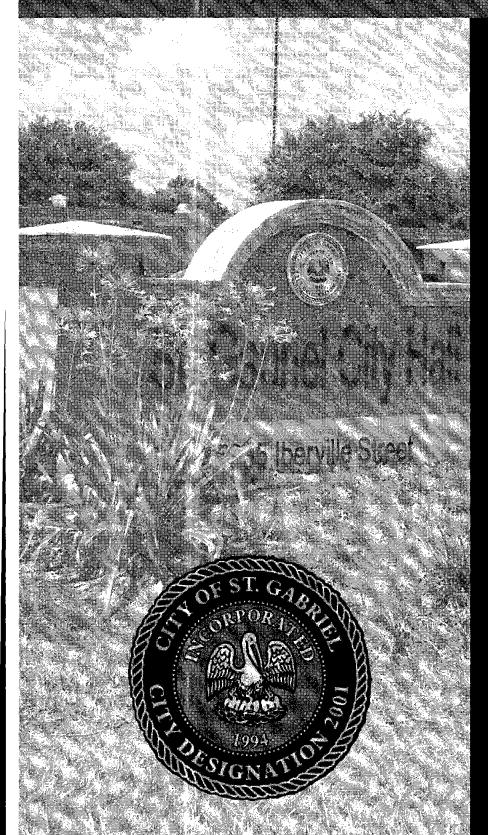
These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2014. Property taxes are expected to increase approximately 3.5% during 2014. The taxes are expected to fund operations of the City's governmental operations, the Civic Center, including debt service, sewer operations, and economic development projects. Fines revenue is projected to increase by 8% for 2014. The City will use these revenues to fund the City's Police Department.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

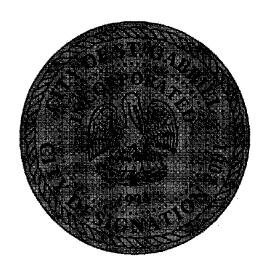
This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tammy Phillips with the City's Finance Office at (225) 642-9600 or 5035 Iberville Street, St. Gabriel, Louisiana, 70776.



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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

	Primary Government					
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,682,925	\$	163,443	\$	9,846,368
Accounts receivable, net Other		156,331		11,948		168,279
Due from other governments		1,078,893		_		1,078,893
Prepaid items		106,678		_		106,678
Internal balances		63,815		(63,815)		100,0.0
Restricted assets		1,116,858		153,296		1,270,154
Capital assets:		1,110,000		101,25		- ,,
Non-depreciable		3,462,759		91,438		3,554,197
Depreciable, net		6,658,432		8,649,140		15,307,572
Total assets	\$	22,326,691	\$	9,005,450	\$	31,332,141
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,171,351	\$	46,472	\$	1,217,823
Accrued expenses		202,248		9,058		211,306
Deferred revenue - revolving loans		165,085		-		165,085
Long-term payables:		ŕ				
Due within one year		321,025		49,758		370,783
Due in more than one year		12,414,245		2,847,162		15,261,407
Total liabilities		14,273,954		2,952,450		17,226,404
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets,						
net of related debt		2,241,066		5,843,658		8,084,724
Restricted for:						
Infrastructure and maintenance		797,102		_		797,102
Public improvements		716,469		_		716,469
Debt service		1,069,160		153,296		1,222,456
Unrestricted		3,228,940		56,046		3,284,986
Total net position		8,052,737		6,053,000		14,105,737
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u>	22,326,691	\$	9,005,450	\$	31,332,141

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2013

	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:					_			
General government	\$ 2,467,139	\$ 461,638	\$ -	\$ (2,005,501)	\$ -	\$ (2,005,501)		
Public safety	1,841,348	5 96,463	-	(1,244,885)	-	(1,244,885)		
Streets and sanitation	1,329,727	-	1,125,302	(204,425)	-	(204,425)		
Culture and recreation	642,360	55,948	-	(586,412)	-	(586,412)		
Interest on long-term debt	511,197			(511,197)		(511,197)		
Total governmental activities	6,791,771	1,114,049	1,125,302	(4,552,420)		(4,552,420)		
Business-type activities:								
Waste water treatment facilities	891,030	128,011	-	-	(763,019)	(763,019)		
Total business-type activities	891,030	128,011			(763,019)	(763,019)		
Total primary government	\$ 7,682,801	\$ 1,242,060	\$ 1,125,302	(4,552,420)	(763,019)	(5,315,439)		
	General revenue	es:						
	Ad valore	em.		3,044,935		3,044,935		
	Sales			3,939,310	_	3,939,310		
	Video Po	ker		532,655	-	532,655		
	Other			39,057	-	39,057		
	Grants and	contributions not						
	restricted	to specific progr	ams	71,832	-	71,832		
	Investment			2,989	83	3,072		
	Gain on sale	e of capital assets	5	9,796	-	9,796		
		om insurance		5,105	-	5,105		
	Transfers			(900,000)	900,000	<u> </u>		
	Total gen	eral revenues and	l transfers	6,745,679	900,083	7,645,762		
	Change in	net position		2,193,259	137,064	2,330,323		
	Net position - be	eginning of year		5,859,478	5,915,936	11,775,414		
	Net position - er	nd of year		\$ 8,052,737	\$ 6,053,000	\$ 14,105,737		

BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2013

	Ge	neral Fund		ivic Center Operating Fund	 Code orcement ant Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		,								-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,136,724	\$	1,416	\$ 256,153	\$	6,045,226	\$ 243,406	\$	9,682,925
Receivables, net		94,105		2,225	-		60,001	-		156,331
Due from other governments		639,505		44,407	62,708		332,273	-		1,078,893
Prepaid items		106,678		_	-		-	-		106,678
Restricted cash		82,812		175,732	-		858,314	-		1,116,858
Due from other funds		444,503	_	132,346	 937	_	623,983	 	_	1,201,769
Total assets	\$	4,504,327	\$	356,126	\$ 319,798	\$	7,919,797	\$ 243,406	\$	13,343,454
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	288,146	\$	7,129	\$ 280	\$	875,796	\$ _	\$	1,171,351
Accrued expenses		126,803		10,492	2,242		•	-		139,537
Due to other fund		550,591		239,705	13,376		125,990	208,292		1,137,954
Deferred revenue		113,876	_	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	_	51,209	 <u> </u>		165,085
Total liabilities		1,079,416	_	257.326	 15.898	_	1,052,995	 208,292	_	2,613,927
FUND EQUITY										
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		106,678		_	-		-	-		106,678
Restricted for:										
Infrastructure and maintenance		797,102		-			6,008,488	-		6,805,590
Public improvements		716,469		-	-		-	-		716,469
Debt service		-		175,732	•		858,314	35,114		1,069,160
Committed for code enforcement		-		-	303,900		-	-		303,900
Unassigned	_	1,804,662		(76,932)	 			 	_	1,727,730
Fund balance		3,424,911	~	98,800	303,900		6,866,802	 35,114		10,729,527
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,504,327	<u>\$</u>	356,126	\$ 319,798	\$	7,919,797	\$ 243,406	\$	13,343,454

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

June 30, 2013

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit A-2)		\$ 10,729,527
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	,	10,121,191
Long-term liabilities (e.g. bonds, leases), are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Bonds and capital lease payable	\$ (62,711) (12,735,270)	(12,797,981)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 8,052,737

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

For the year ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Civic Center Operating Fund	Code Enforcement Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					-	
Taxes:						
Sales	\$ 3,939,310	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ 3,939,310
Ad valorem	3,044,935	-	-	-	-	3,044,935
Other	39,057	-	-	-	-	39,057
Intergovernmental	287,321	316,453	-	1,125,302	-	1,729,076
Licenses and permits	285,852	-	120,428	-	-	406,280
Fines	596,463	-	-	•	-	596,463
Other	121,977	269		2,146	412	124,804
Total revenues	8,314,915	316,722	120,428	1,127,448	412	9,879,925
EXPENDITURES						
Current function:						
General government	1,865,042	-	236,804	•	-	2,101,846
Public safety	1,747,375	-	-	-	-	1,747,375
Streets and sanitation	1,163,113	-	-	•	-	1,163,113
Social and recreational services	155,320	485,016	•	-	-	640,336
Debt service	-	264,144	-		549,449	813,593
Capital outlay	354,189	129,597		2,876,555		3,360,341
Total expenditures	5,285,039	878,757	236,804	2,876,555	549,449	9,826,604
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	3,029,876	(562,035)	(116,376)	(1,749,107)	(549,037)	53,321
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	500,000	250,000	-	584,151	1,334,151
Proceeds from insurance	5,105	-	-	-	-	5,105
Transfers out	(2,234,151)	-				(2,234,151)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,229,046)	500,000	250,000	-	584,151	(894,895)
SPECIAL ITEM						
Conversion of current liability						
to long-term debt	108,209					108,209
Net change in fund balance	909,039	(62,035)	133,624	(1,749,107)	35,114	(733,365)
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year	2,515,872	160,835	170,276	8,615,909	-	11,462,892
End of year	\$ 3 <u>,424</u> ,911	\$ 98,800	\$ 303,900	\$ 6,866,802	\$ 35,114	\$ 10,729,527

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

For the year ended June 30, 2013

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-4)	\$	(733,365)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
capital outlay exceeded depreciation.		
Capital outlay	\$ 3,360,341	
Depreciation expense	(604,857)	2,755,484
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial		
resources to governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing		
debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities.		
Similarly, repayment of principal and the effect of issuance costs and discounts		
when debt is first issued are expenditures in the governmental funds but		
reduces the liability in the statement of activities.		
Amortization on bond discount	(23,047)	
Issuance of debt	(108,209)	
Principal payments on debt	309,474	178,218
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable, change during 2013	_	(7,078)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$	5 2,193,259

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 163,443
Accounts receivable, net	11,948
Restricted cash	153,296
Total current asssets	328,687
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	91,438
Depreciable, net	8,649,140
Total noncurrent assets	8,740,578
Total assets	\$ 9,069,265
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 46,472
Accrued expenses	9,058
Due to other funds	63,815
Bonds payable	49,758
Total current liabilities	169,103
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	2,847,162
• •	
Total liabilities	3,016,265
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets,	
net of related debt	5,843,658
Restricted for:	
Debt service	153,296
Unrestricted	56,046
Total net position	6,053,000
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 9,069,265

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2013

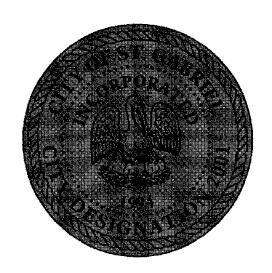
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 128,011
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel	186,167
Depreciation	288,319
Maintenance	87,953
Utilities	85,292
Supplies	64,253
Chemicals	11,966
Insurance	17,088
Professional services	15,000
Other	3,740
Total operating expenses	759,778
Operating loss	(631,767)
NON-OPERATING	
Interest income	83
Interest expense	(131,252)
Loss before transfers	(762,936)
Transfers in	900,000
Net income	137,064
NET POSITION Beginning of year	5,915,936
End of year	\$ 6,053,000

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

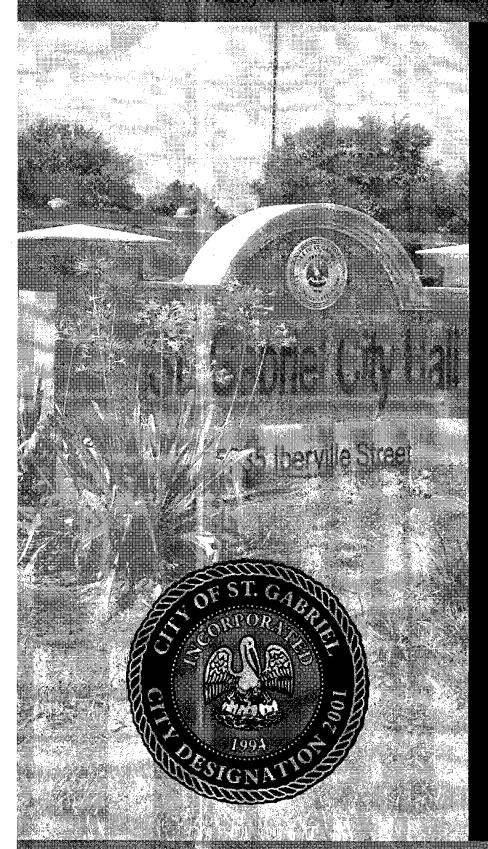
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

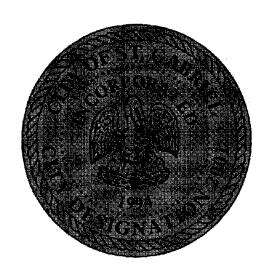
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	127,275
Payments to suppliers		(417,292)
Payments to employees		(185,720)
Net cash used for operating activities		(475,737)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Due from other government		8,395
Capital asset additions		(60,510)
Principal paid on capital debt		(47,500)
Interest paid on capital debt		(131,252)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(230,867)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers in from other funds		900,000
Decrease in due to other funds, net		(38,666)
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities		861,334
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		83
Net increase in cash		154,813
CASH	4	
Beginning of period		161,926
End of period	\$	316,739
RECONCILIATION OF CASH		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	163,443
Restricted cash		153,296
Total cash	\$	316,739
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO		
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$	(631,767)
Adjustments of operating loss:		
Depreciation		288,319
Provision for bad debt		37,480
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accrued expenses		447
Accounts payable		(132,000)
Accounts receivable		(38,216)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(475,737)
Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement		



St. Gabrie Louisiana "Altiv of Pride Progress, and Possibilities":



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are described below.

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

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

Statement Presentation (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 63 introduced and defined deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as consumption and an acquisition, respectively, of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. It also identifies net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all elements presented in the statement of net position.

Reporting Entity

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

Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements of the primary government (the City) and the fund financial statements (individual major funds and combined non-major funds). The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applied to governmental units. Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities for all non-fiduciary activities of the City. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the government as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

(Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The daily operations of the City continue to be organized on the basis of funds and account groups, 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. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The City does not have any fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City (the general fund) or meets the following criteria:

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

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be expended and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds and account groups of the primary government presented in the financial statements are described as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) such as intergovernmental revenues and charges for services that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds that are considered major funds are the Civic Center Operating Fund and the Code Enforcement Grant Fund.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

Debt Service Funds – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The City considers the 2012 Debt Service Fund a major fund.

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-wide financial statements

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

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the City include the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) account and each individual fund's share of the consolidated operating cash accounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investment policy of the City is governed by state statutes that include depository and custodial contract provisions. The City invests funds in accordance with L.R.S. 39:1211-1245 and 33:2955 which include, but are not limited to, United States treasury bonds, treasury notes, treasury bills, and fully collateralized interest-bearing checking accounts and certificates of deposit. Other provisions require depositories to insure or collateralize all deposits in accordance with state law and require securities collateralizing deposits to be held by an independent third party with whom the City has a custodial agreement. The City primarily utilizes the Louisiana Asset Management Pool to invest idle funds and records amounts invested at fair value.

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

Accounts Receivable and Bad Debts

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. For governmental activities, uncollectible amounts due for receivables are recognized as bad debts directly charged off at the time information becomes available which indicates that the particular receivable is not collectible. In governmental fund types, the uncollectible amount is charged directly to the revenue or deferred revenue reported. In business-type activities, uncollectible amounts due from sewer billing receivables are recognized as bad debts through the use of an allowance account or are directly charged off at the time information becomes available which indicates that the particular receivable is not collectible. An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$225,500 was recorded at June 30, 2013.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations numerous transactions occur between individual funds. Those related to short-term borrowings are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet and result primarily from participation in the consolidated cash account. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Notes 9 and 10 for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents amounts which have been designated for debt service reserves and to meet unexpected contingencies for property repairs and replacements. Restricted cash consisted of \$1,260,000 as of June 30, 2013.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to venders reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

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

Government-wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized at completion of the construction projects. The City's capitalization policy stipulates a capitalization threshold of \$1,000.

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

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

Capital Assets (Continued)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

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

Buildings	25-40 years
Improvements	7-30 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Utility system	5-40 years
Infrastructure	15-40 years

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Long-term Debt

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

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

Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

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

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

Governmental Fund Balances

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

- Nonspendable—Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted—Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, the City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed—Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance. This includes the budget reserves.

Governmental Fund Balances (Continued)

- Assigned-Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a particular purpose but are
 not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval
 (for capital projects or debt service) by City Council.
- Unassigned-All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Use of Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the City's policy is to apply the expenditure in the following priority:

- 1. Restricted fund balance,
- 2. Committed fund balance.
- 3. Assigned fund balance, and
- 4. Unassigned fund balance.

Interfund Transfers

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

Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana or other qualifying federally insured investments.

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 June 30, 2013, the City's deposits were not exposed to any custodial risk.

As of June 30, 2013, the City had a balance of \$541,000 invested in LAMP.

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

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

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares
 of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because
 they are not evidenced by securities that exist physical or book-entry form. The
 public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool;
 therefore, no disclosure is required.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and fair value. For purposes of determining participants' shares, investments are values at amortized cost. The fair value of the participant's position is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2013, consists of the following:

Primary Government:

Parish of Iberville, Louisiana - sales tax	\$ 607,598
State of Louisiana - grant revenue	344,773
State of Louisiana - video poker	63,814
State of Louisiana - Code Enforcement Grant	 62,708
Total primary government	\$ 1,078,893

NOTE 4 - AD VALOREM TAXES

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

All property taxes are recorded in governmental funds as explained in Note 1 above. Revenues in governmental funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Accordingly, the taxes assessed for the calendar year falling within the current fiscal year are recorded as revenue. Property taxes are considered available because they are substantially collected during the fiscal year and are therefore available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

NOTE 4 - AD VALOREM TAXES (CONTINUED)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Millage rates adopted

Levy date

Due date

Lien date

July 21, 2012

July 21, 2012

December 31, 2012

January 1, 2013

Collection dates December 1, 2012 to February 29, 2013

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

For the year ended June 30, 2013, taxes of 16.84 mills were levied for general government and public purposes on property with assessed valuations totaling \$181,142,755. Total taxes levied were \$3,050,444. Property tax millage rates are adopted in the calendar year in which the taxes are levied and recorded. All taxes are due and collectible when the assessment rolls are filed on or before December 31 of the current year, and become delinquent thereafter.

The City collected ad valorem taxes of \$2,246,314 from ten property owners during the year ended June 30, 2013. Tax collections from five of the ten taxpayers amounted to \$1,896,412.

(Continued)

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

General Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

ionows.				
	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 442,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 442,324
Construction in progress	143,880	2,876,555	<u>-</u> _	3,020,435
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	586,204	2,876,555		3,462,759
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,639,397	74,471	-	5,713,868
Equipment and vehicles	3,722,812	409,315	(232,252)	3,899,875
Infrastructure	2,674,420			2,674,420
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,036,629	483,786	(232,252)	12,288,163
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,023,309	166,704	-	1,190,013
Equipment and vehicles	3,096,226	259,858	(232,252)	3,123,832
Infrastructure	1,137,591	<u>178,295</u>		1,315,886
Total accumulated depreciation	5,257,126	604,857	(232,252)	5,629,731
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,779,503	(121,071)	·	6,658,432
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,365,707	\$ 2,755,484	<u>\$</u>	\$ 10,121,191
Business Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 60,000		\$ -	\$ 60,000
Construction in progress	1,115,659	40,438	(1,124,659)	31,438
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,175,659	40,438	(1,124,659)	91,438
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer treatment plants	9,984,128	1,144,731	-	11,128,859
Sewer pump station	189,961			189,961
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,174,089	1,144,731		11,318,820
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer treatment plants	2,313,575	283,570	-	2,597,145
Sewer pump station	67,784	4,751		72,535
Total accumulated depreciation	2,381,359	288,321		2,669,680
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,792,730	<u>856,410</u>	<u> </u>	8,649,140
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,968,389	\$ 896,848	\$ (1,124,659)	\$ 8,740,578

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	235,697
Streets and sanitation		143,566
Recreation		131,621
Public Safety		93,973
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	604,857

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Debt Outstanding

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	В	alance					Balance		
	В	eginning					End of	r	ue Within
	0	f Year	 Additions	_R	eductions	_	Year	_(One Year
Governmental activities:									
Promissory note									
payable - USDA	\$	-	\$ 108,209	\$	1,536	\$	106,673	\$	5,054
Civic Center									
Revenue Bond	4	,515,603	-		67,938		4,447,665		70,971
Capital projects									
Revenue Bond	8	,830,000	-		240,000		8,590,000		245,000
Bond discount		<u>(432,115</u>)	 _ 		(23,047)		(409,068)	_	(17,285)
Total	\$ 12	,913,488	\$ 108,209	\$	286,427	\$	12,735,270	\$	303,740

(Continued)

Long-term debt obligations for the primary government at June 30, 2013, are comprised of the following:

Governmental Activities

\$8,830,000 Capital Projects Revenue Bond secured by a pledge and dedication of sales tax revenues, due in annual installments of \$240,000 - \$525,000 through May 2037;	\$	8,590,000
interest at 2.500 % - 4.000 %.	2	8,390,000
Bond discount, net of accumulated amortization		(409,068)
		<u>8,180,932</u>
\$108,209 promissory note payable to USDA due in monthly installments of \$865 through February 1, 2028; interest at 5.10 %.		106,673
\$4,980,000 Civic Center Revenue Bond secured by a pledge and dedication of sales tax revenues, due in monthly installments of \$22,012 through October 7, 2045; interest at 4.375 %.		4,447,665
Total long-term debt from governmental activities	\$	12,735,270
Business-Type Activities		
Revenue Bonds: \$1,237,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds secured by a pledge and dedication of sewer revenues, due in monthly installments of \$5,617 through December 15, 2040; interest at 4.500 %.	\$	1,062,234
\$532,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds secured by a pledge and dedication of sewer revenues, due in monthly installments of \$2,416 through June 6, 2041; interest at 4.500 %.		460,263
\$1,064,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds secured by a pledge and dedication of sewer revenues, initial annual interest payments of \$47,880 due on December 18, 2004 and 2005, thereafter in monthly installments of \$4,884 through December 18, 2043; interest at 4.500 %.		969,728
\$444,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds secured by a pledge and dedication of sewer revenues, due in monthly installments of \$1,980 through February 23, 2045; interest at 4.500 %.		406,705
Total long-term debt from business-type activities	\$	2,898,930

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Promisso	ory Note	Capital	Projects	Civic	Center	Total Gov	ernmental	
Year Payable - US		- USDA	Revenue Bond		Revenu	ie Bond	Long-term Debt		
	Principal_	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal_	Interest	_Principal_	Interest	
2014	5,054	5,325	245,000	301,675	70,971	193,173	321,025	500,173	
2015	5,318	5,061	250,000	295,550	74,139	190,005	329,457	490,616	
2016	5,596	4,783	260,000	289,300	77,448	186,696	343,044	480,779	
2017	5,888	4,491	265,000	282,800	80,905	183,239	351,793	470,530	
2018	6,195	4,184	270,000	276,175	84,516	179,628	360,711	459,987	
2019-2023	78,622	15,716	1,485,000	1,253,825	482,655	838,065	2,046,277	2,107,606	
2024-2028	-	-	1,745,000	991,975	600,436	720,284	2,345,436	1,712,259	
2029-2033	-	-	2,085,000	651,875	746,956	573,764	2,831,956	1,225,639	
2034-2038	-	-	1,985,000	202,200	929,232	391,488	2,914,232	593,688	
2039-2043	-	-	_	-	1,155,986	164,734	1,155,986	164,734	
2044-2045					144,421	1,978	144,421	1,978	
	\$ 106,673	\$ 39,560	\$ 8,590,000	\$ 4,545,375	\$ 4,447,665	\$ 3,623,054	\$ 13,144,338	\$ 8,207,989	

Business-type activities:

Year	Sewer Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2014	49,758	129,006
2015	52,038	126,726
2016	54,422	124,342
2017	56,917	121, 9 47
2018	59,525	119,239
2019-2023	341,135	552,695
2024-2028	426,291	466,992
2029-2033	534,004	359,816
2034-2038	667,841	225,699
2039-2043	588,400	71,014
2044-2045	66,589	1,869
	\$ 2,896,920	\$ 2,299,345

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

There are no outstanding bonds secured by ad valorem taxes of the City at this time.

Bond Restrictions

Sewer Revenue Bonds – Phase I, II, III, and IV

In accordance with the indenture governing Sewerage Utility Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Sewerage Enterprise fund to be serviced by the earnings from the fund. Deposits are made to these trust accounts in accordance with the requirements of each debt issue.

- 1. The Sewer System Revenue fund requires all revenue derived from its operations to be deposited in a bank that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as long as any of the bonds are outstanding. Required transfers are made on a monthly basis to designated trust accounts. In addition, the series 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 bonds require the use of a separate construction account.
- 2. The Sewer Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking funds require monthly fund transfers from the Sewer System Revenue fund to provide payment of the next maturing interest and principal of the revenue bonds.
- 3. The Sewer Revenue Bond Reserve funds require monthly transfers until a sum equal to the highest combined principal and interest falling due in any year has been accumulated. These funds are restricted to payment of principal and interest in case of default. Monthly transfers are \$281, \$121, \$244, and \$99. At June 30, 2013, \$35,443, \$19,023, \$14,587, and \$7,595 was held in these reserve accounts.
- 4. The Sewer Depreciation and Contingency funds require monthly transfers of \$281, \$121, \$244, and \$99. The funds are restricted to payments for unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, replacement, and extensions and improvements that will either enhance its revenue producing capacity or provide improved service. The funds will also be used to pay principal and interest if there are not sufficient funds in the Sewer Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking funds, or Sewer Revenue Bond Reserve funds. At June 30, 2013, \$35,443, \$19,023, \$14,587, and \$7,595 was held in these reserve accounts.

Sewer revenue bonds are secured by a pledge of sewer revenues through 2045. The bonds were issued for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities. During 2013, the City received \$165,500 in sewer revenues. The bonds debt service for 2013 was \$176,700. The shortfall was funded by transfers from the City's General Fund.

Capital Projects Revenue Bonds

In accordance with the indentures governing Capital Projects Revenue bonds, Series 2013, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the City to be serviced by the proceeds from sales tax revenue. Deposits are made to these trust accounts in accordance with the requirements of each.

- 1. The Capital Projects Revenue Bonds Debt Service Reserve Fund is a cash account maintained by the trustee bank. This fund is restricted to payment of principal and interest in case of default. At June 30, 2013, \$549,814 was held in this account.
- 2. The Capital Projects Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund requires monthly transfers ranging from \$52,073 to \$45,500. This fund is restricted to payment of principal and interest on an annual and semi-annual basis, respectively. At June 30, 2013, \$308,500 was held in this debt service account.

Civic Center Revenue Bonds

In accordance with the indentures governing Civic Center Revenue bonds, Series 2003, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Civic Center Special Revenue fund to be serviced by the earnings from the fund. Deposits are made to these trust accounts in accordance with the requirements of each.

- The Civic Center Revenue bonds require all revenue derived from its operations to be deposited in a bank that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as long as any of the bonds are outstanding. Required transfers are made on a monthly basis to designated trust accounts.
- 2. The Civic Center Revenue Bond Reserve fund requires monthly transfers ranging from \$1,100 until a sum equal to the highest combined principal and interest falling due in any year has been accumulated. This fund is restricted to payment of principal and interest in case of default. At June 30, 2013, \$88,100 was held in this reserve accounts.
- 3. The Civic Center Depreciation and Contingency funds require monthly transfers of \$1,100. The funds are restricted to payments for unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, replacement, and extensions and improvements that will either enhance its revenue producing capacity or provide improved service. It will also be used to pay principal and interest if there are not sufficient funds in the Civic Center Revenue fund. At June 30, 2013, \$87,600 was held in this reserve accounts

Civic Center Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The Civic Center Revenue bonds are secured from a pledge of the City's 1% sales and use tax. During 2013, the City collected \$1,634,000 in sales and use tax proceeds with \$308,000 used to fund current debt service until retirement through 2045. The debt was issued for the purpose of funding the construction of a community center. Excess sales tax revenues over debt service requirements are available for use as stipulated by the tax dedication and determined by the City. See Note 7.

Legal Debt Margin

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

Ad Valorem taxes – assessed valuation	<u>\$ 181,142,755</u>
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	\$ 18,114,276
Debt limit: 35% of assessed valuation (aggregate, all purposes)	\$ 63,399,964

NOTE 7 - DEDICATED REVENUES

Ad Valorem Tax

A 10.00 mills ad valorem tax was levied in July 2012. The tax is dedicated for public improvements including, but not limited to, housing, economic development, and funding for a community center. Dedicated ad valorem taxes of \$1,808,156 were collected during the year ended June 30, 2013.

Sales and Use Tax

A one-third of one percent sales and use tax is dedicated for public purposes, including, but not limited to, sewer and wastewater facilities, water and fire protection, streets, sidewalks, bridges and drainage and other capital expenditures, including operating and maintenance costs related thereto. The City received \$1,634,500 from sales and use tax during the year ended June 30, 2013.

Parish-wide Sales Tax

A two percent parish-wide sales tax is dedicated for public infrastructure and maintenance. The City received \$2,304,800 from parish-wide sales tax during the year ended June 30, 2013. The tax is collected on a parish-wide basis in Iberville Parish and shared with certain municipalities in the Parish on a pro-rata basis based on populations.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

State of Louisiana Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description – Substantially all employees of the City are members of the State of Louisiana Municipal Employees' Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, each with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the City are members of Plan A.

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from City funds are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service or at any age with at least 25 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final-average salary multiplied for each year of creditable service. Monthly retirement benefits paid under Plan A cannot exceed the lesser of 100 percent of final-average salary or \$70 multiplied by total years of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average.

Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination.

The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810. Their web site is www.mersla.com.

Funding Policy — Under Plan A, members are required by state statue to contribute 9.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 17 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent of the ad valorem taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by L.R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

The City's contributions to the system under Plan A for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$205,639, \$246,781, and \$291,762, respectively, and were equal to the statutorily required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description – Police department employees of the City are members of the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

All permanent full-time police officers who are paid wholly or in part from City police department funds are required to participate in the System.

Under the plan, officers who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service, or at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service, or any age with at least 25 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 and 1/3 percent of their final-average salary multiplied for each year of creditable service not to exceed 100 percent of final salary. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-7601, or by calling (225) 929-7411. Their web site is www.lampers.org.

Funding Policy – Under the plan, members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 31 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by state statute. The employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

The City's contributions to the system under the plan for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$188,223, \$170,832, and \$155,306, respectively, and were equal to the statutorily required contributions for each year.

Firefighters' Retirement System

Plan Description – Fire department employees of the City are members of the Firefighters' Retirement System (System), a state-wide cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

All permanent full-time fire department employees who are paid wholly or in part from the City's fire department funds are eligible to participate in the System.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Firefighters' Retirement System (Continued)

Under the plan, employees who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service, or at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 25 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final-average compensation based on 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied for each year of creditable service not to exceed 100 percent of their final salary. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Firefighters' Retirement System, 3100 Brentwood Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-1752, or by calling (225) 925-4060. Their web site is lafirefightersret.com.

Funding Policy – Under the plan, members are required by state statute to contribute 8 percent of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 26 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by state statute. The employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

The City's contributions to the System under the plan for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, were \$38,105, \$46,127, and \$43,914, respectively, and were equal to the statutorily required contributions for each year. It was decided that on June 1, 2013, Iberville Parish Council will take over the firefighter operations and become responsible from that date thereon. The City agreed to pay contributions through June 30, 2013.

(Continued)

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Transfers						
	I	n		Out			
Governmental Activities:							
General Fund							
Sewer Fund	\$	-	\$	900,000			
Civic Center Operating Fund		-		500,000			
Code Enforcement Grant Fund		-		250,000			
Debt Service Fund				584,151			
Total General Fund		-		2,234,151			
Debt Service Fund							
General Fund	5	84,151		-			
Code Enforcement Grant Fund							
General Fund	2	50,000		-			
Civic Center Operating Fund							
General Fund	5	00,000		-			
Business-type activities:							
Sewer Fund							
General Fund	9	00,000					
Total primary government	\$ 2,2	<u>34,151</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,234,151</u>			

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

(Continued)

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables represent short-term borrowing between funds. Interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Interfund					
	R	eceivable		Payable		
Governmental Activities:						
General						
Sewer	\$	65,432	\$	1,617		
Code Enforcement Grant Fund		13,376		937		
Capital Projects Fund		125,990		415,691		
Debt Service		239,705		132,346		
Total General Fund		444,503		550,591		
Capital Projects Fund						
General Fund		623,983		125,990		
Code Enforcement Grant Fund						
General Fund		937		13,376		
Civic Center Operating						
General Fund		132,346		239,705		
Debt Service						
Capital Projects Fund		-		208,292		
Business-type activities:		/				
Sewer						
General Fund		1,617	_	65,432		
Total primary government	\$	1,203,386	<u>\$</u>	1,203,386		

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATION TO THE GOVERNING BODY

The City's elected officials' terms expire on June 30, 2015. The City compensated its Mayor and members of the City Council as follows:

Mayor:		
Lionel Johnson, Jr.	\$	70,300
City Council:		
Ďeborah R. Alexander		12,500
Flora J. Danielfield		12,500
Freddie C. Frazier, Sr.		12,500
Melvin Hasten, Sr.		12,500
Ralph Johnson, Sr.	****	12,500
Total	\$	132,800

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Suits and Claims

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the City. The majority of the cases are either covered by insurance or other defenses; however, the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time. It is the opinion of the City's management that the ultimate resolution of such litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City. The City settled a suit over in September 2013 in the amount of \$46,076, relating to compensation owed to a prior employee. The settlement will be paid out of the General Fund.

Risk Management

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

Grants

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

Environment Contingencies

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Construction Contracts

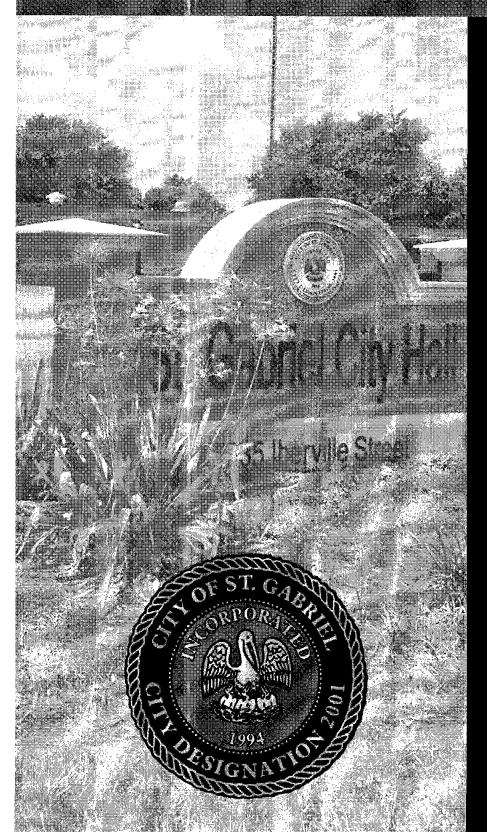
At June 30, 2013, the City had outstanding commitments resulting from the construction contracts in progress of \$849,000 and engineering contracts in progress of \$10,698,000.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

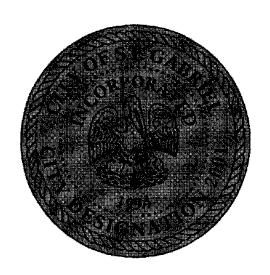
In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance - positive (negative)
REVENUES				 				
Taxes								
Sales	\$	3,135,000	\$	3,335,000	\$	3,939,310	\$	604,310
Ad valorem		2,850,000		3,010,000		3,044,935		34,935
Other		50,500		50,500		39,057		(11,443)
Intergovernmental		397,000		440,700		287,321		(153,379)
Licenses and permits		185,000		185,000		285,852		100,852
Fines		600,000		550,000		596,463		46,463
Other	_	146,000	_	150,900	_	121,977		(28,923)
Total revenues		7,363,500	_	7,722,100		8,314,915		592,815
EXPENDITURES								
Current function:								
General government		1,692,930		1,824,130		1,865,042		(40,912)
Public safety		1,999,205		2,021,955		1,747,375		274,580
Streets and sanitation		1,345,345		1,349,145		1,163,113		186,032
Social and recreational services		170,250		193,450		155,353		38,097
Capital outlay	_	387,500		322,500		354,189	_	(31,689)
Total expenditures	_	5,595,230		5,711,180		5,285,072		426,108
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	_	1,768,270		2,010,920	_	3,029,843		1,018,923
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from debt issuance						108,209		108,209
Proceeds from insurance Transfers out:		-		-		5,105		5,105
Civic Center Operating Fund		(500,000)		(500,000)		(500,000)		-
Debt Service Fund		(584,151)		(584,151)		(584,151)		-
Code Enforcement Grant Fund		(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)		-
Sewer Fund		(800,000)		(900,000)		(900,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,134,151)	-	(2,234,151)		(2,120,837)		113,314
Net change in fund balance	\$	(365,881)	<u>\$</u>	(223,231)		909,006	<u>\$</u>	1,132,237
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year						2,515,872		
					_			
End of year					<u>\$</u>	3,424,878		

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA CIVIC CENTER OPERATING FUND

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance - positive (negative)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	316,453	\$	16,453	
Other	_	33,800	_	25,800		269		(25,531)	
Total revenues		333,800		325,800		316,722		(9,078)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current function:									
Social and recreational services		560,999		553,300		485,016		68,284	
Debt service		250,000		250,000		264,144		(14,144)	
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		129,597		(29,597)	
Total expenditures	_	910,999		903,300		878,757		24,543	
Deficiency of revenues									
over expenditures		(577,199)		(577,500)		(562,035)		15,465	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in									
General Fund		500,000		500,000		500,000			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(77,199)	\$_	(77,500)		(62,035)	<u>\$</u>	<u> 15,465</u>	
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning of year						160,835			
End of year					<u>\$</u>	98.800			

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA CODE ENFORCEMENT GRANT FUND

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

	Original <u>Budg</u> et		Final Budget		Actual		Variance - positive (negative)	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	120,000	\$	105,000	\$	120,428	\$	15,428
EXPENDITURES								
Current function:								
General government		335,835	_	320,835	_	236,804		84,031
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(215,835)		(215,835)		(116,376)		99,459
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in								
General fund		250,000		250,000		250,000		-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	34.165	\$	34.165		133,624	<u>\$</u>	99,459
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year						170,276		
End of year					<u>\$</u>	303,900		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS

Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

All of the City's budgets are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013.

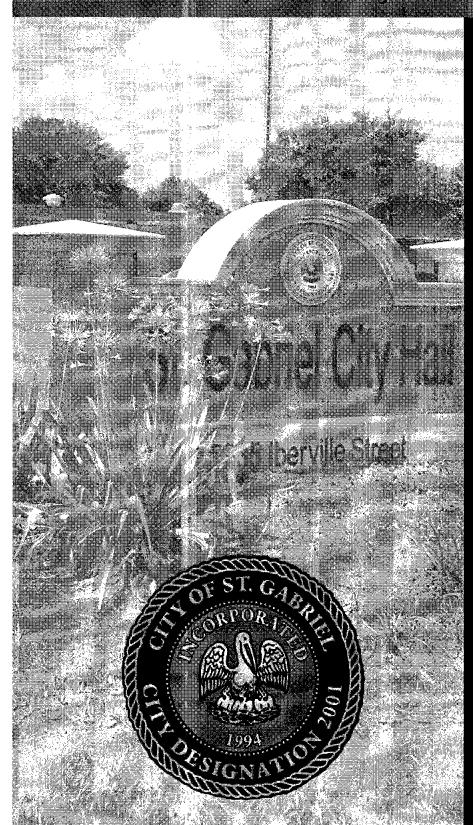
NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

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

	Revised Budget	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Excess over Budget
Governmental Fund: General Fund Capital outlay	322,500	354,189	(31,689)
Civic Center Operating Fund Capital outlay	100,000	129,597	(29,597)

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INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)
REVENUES	 			
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 3,135,000	3,335,000	\$ 3,939,310	\$ 604,310
Ad valorem	2,850,000	3,010,000	3,044,935	34,935
Telephone	27,800	27,800	19,082	(8,718)
Cable TV	22,000	22,000	19,975	(2,025)
Franchise	700	700	-	(700)
Intergovernmental:				
State of Louisiana	95,000	137,500	18,311	(119,189)
Federal grants			-	-
Video draw poker	300,000	300,000	266,327	(33,673)
Contract services	1,000	2,200	-	(2,200)
Other	1,000	1,000	2,683	1,683
Licenses and permits	185,000	185,000	285,852	100,852
Fines	600,000	550,000	596,463	46,463
Other:				
Rent and other	75,000	(2,200)	34,435	36,635
Interest	1,000	100	382	282
Miscellaneous	50,000) -	56,695	56,695
Youth Camp fees	20,000	<u> </u>	30,465	30,465
Total revenues	\$ 7,363,500	5 7,569,100	\$ 8 ,314,915	\$ 745,815

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Priginal Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance - positive (negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	 	`	•			
Salaries	\$ 543,010	\$	493,200	\$ 459,938	\$	33,262
Payroll taxes	21,660		25,860	20,364		5,496
Municipal retirement	89,990		80,000	41,433		38,567
Travel	7,000		29,500	47,566		(18,066)
Dues and subscriptions	20,000		7,000	6,531		469
Professional	165,000		265,000	392,219		(127,219)
Contract labor	10,000		25,000	21,698		3,302
Insurance	442,170		465,170	387,253		77,917
Building maintenance	11,200		-	55,980		(55,980)
Vehicle fuel	24,000		20,000	17,237		2,763
Office supplies	27,000		40,000	51,663		(11,663)
Vehicle maintenance	8,100		-	(2,590)		2,590
Telephone	54,000		54,000	38,971		15,029
Utilities	70,800		70,800	62,290		8,510
Council projects	85,000		80,600	91,576		(10,976)
Other	 114,000	_	168,000	 172,913	_	(4,913)
Total general government	 1.692,930		1,824,130	 1,865,042		(40,912)
STREETS AND SANITATION						
Salaries	715,735		670,735	583,197		87,538
Payroll taxes	26,630		26,630	19,325		7,305
Municipal retirement	115,700		90,700	99,855		(9,155)
Insurance	117,880		195,180	153,930		41,250
Contract labor	2,500		15,000	18,698		(3,698)
Equipment maintenance	59,300		51,500	39,841		11,659
Street and building maintenance	65,000		76,900	57,495		19,405
Utilities	3,000		3,900	4,457		(557)
Vehicle fuel	50,000		50,000	42,758		7,242
Supplies	75,000		95,500	80,469		15,031
Training	8,000		8,000	791		7,209
Other	 106,600		65,100	 62,297		2,803
Total streets and sanitation	 1,345,345		1,349,145	1,163,113		186,032

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Origi Budj			Final Budget		Actual	Variance - favorable (unfavorable)	
PUBLIC SAFETY	-							
Police								
Salaries	\$ 8	81,830	\$	810,000	\$	711,684	\$	98,316
Payroll taxes		35,550		31,950		23,186		8,764
Municipal and police retirement	2	25,760		200,300		188,222		12,078
Insurance	1	27,950		175,570		150,677		24,893
Travel		500		3,750		3,585		165
Clothing		12,400		5,000		5,856		(856)
Training		9,000		11,000		10,991		9
Office supplies		7,800		13,800		12,641		1,159
Telephone		13,000		16,600		15,661		939
Vehicle fuel		94,930		90,000		84,981		5,019
Vehicle maintenance		40,000		75,000		64,428		10,572
Equipment maintenance		13,400		5,500		4,545		955
Field supplies		27,650		20,000		13,256		6,744
Printing		1,950		500		24		476
Rent and utilities		49,545		49,545		45,292		4,253
Other		55,000		98,500		78,269		20,231
Total police	1,5	96,265		1,607,015		1,413,298		193,717
Fire								
Salaries	2	69,035		262,540		229,368		33,172
Payroll taxes		10,500		10,500		7,620		2,880
Fire fighters retirement		69,260		55,000		38,105		16,895
Insurance		36,445		65,700		52,601		13,099
Other		17,700		21,200		6,383		14,817
Total fire	4	02,940		414,940		334,077		80,863
Total public safety	1,9	99,205		2,021,955		1,747,375		274,580

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	f	ariance - avorable (favorable)
SOCIAL AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES								
Social services and recreation								
Salaries	\$	115,200	\$	86,340	\$	75,072	\$	11,268
Payroll taxes		4,865		4,400		3,193		1,207
Municipal retirement		12,325		9,000		3,763		5,237
Insurance		17,510		21,510		10,376		11,134
Training		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Vehicle fuel		1,550		4,500		4,248		252
Supplies		2,100		24,900		22,895		2,005
Contract labor		_		3,000		2,565		435
Youth camp		12,200		32,200		27,494		4,706
Other		3,500		6,600	_	5,747		853
Total social and recreational services	_	170,250	_	193,450	_	155,353		38,097
CAPITAL OUTLAY		387,500		322,500		354,189		(31,689)
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u> _	5,595,230	<u>\$</u>	5,711,180	<u>\$</u>	5,285,072	\$	426,108

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

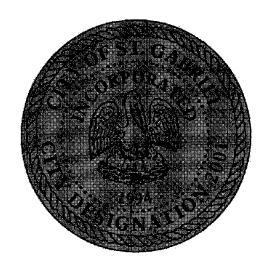
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 859,200	\$ 1,125,302	\$ 266,102
Interest		2,000	2,146	146
Total revenues		861,200	1,127,448	266,248
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	8,212,148	3,212,150	2,876,555	335,595
Deficiency of revenues and other				
financing sources over expenditures	\$ (8.212.148)	\$ (2.350.950)	(1,749,107)	<u>\$ 601.843</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			8,615,909	
End of year			\$ 6,866,802	

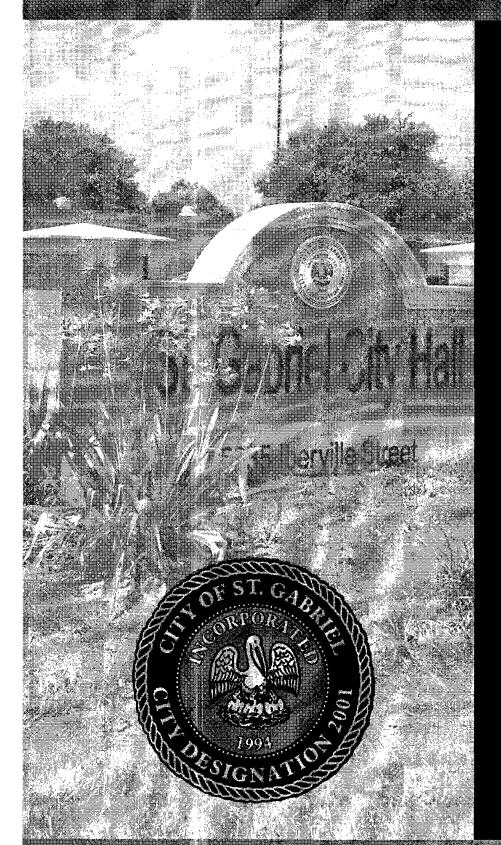
CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA DEBT SERVICE FUND - MAJOR FUND

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

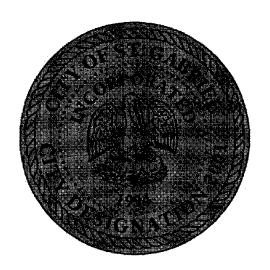
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)		
REVENUES						
Other	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 200	\$ 412	\$ 212		
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service	584,151	584,151	549,449	34,702		
Deficiency of revenues over						
expenditures	(584,151)	(583,951)	(549,037)	34,914		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in:						
General Fund	584,151	584,151	584,151	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	584,151	584,151	584,151			
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>\$</u>	35,114	<u>\$ 34.914</u>		
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year						
End of year			\$ 35,114			



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STATISTICAL SECTION

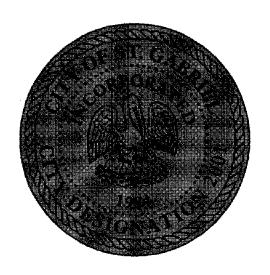


STATISTICAL SECTION

June 30, 2013

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

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Financial Trends Information - These schedules contain trend information to help the r	eader understand h	row the
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Debt Capacity Information - These schedules present information to help the reader ass	ess the affordabilit	y of the
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NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR												
	2013	2012	_2011_	<u>20</u> 10	_2009_	_2008_	2007	2006	2005				
Governmental activities													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 2,241	\$ 2,850	\$ 2,332	\$ 2,465	\$ 2,365	\$ 2,452	\$ 2,147	\$ 1,886	\$ 2,197				
Restricted	2,583	2,469	1,699	402	315	140	90	243	140				
Unrestricted	3,229	705	820	2,480	2,227	1,236	1,438	1,299	524				
Total governmental activities net assets	8,052	6,024	4,851	5,347	4,907	3,828	3,675	3,428	2,861				
Business-type activities													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,844	6,024	5,187	5,355	5,561	5,744	5,879	5,922	5,770				
Restricted	153	153	142	144	63	31	31	29	29				
Unrestricted	56	(261)	(198)	(361)	(204)	(339)	(372)	(434)	(259)				
Total business-type activities net assets	6,053	5,916	5,131	5,138	5,420	5,436	5,538	5,517	5,540				
Primary government													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,085	8,874	7,519	7,820	7,926	8,196	8,026	7,808	7,967				
Restricted	2,735	2,622	1,841	546	378	171	121	272	169				
Unrestricted	3,285	444	622	2,119	2,023	<u>897</u>	1,066	865	265				
Total primary government net assets	\$14,105	\$11,940	\$ 9,982	<u>\$10,485</u>	\$10,327	\$ 9,264	\$ 9,213	\$ 8,945	\$ 8,401				

Information not available for 2004.

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

				FI	SCAL YE	EAR			
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	_2005
Expenses									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 2,467	\$ 2,213	\$ 2,570	\$ 1,815	\$ 1,892	\$ 1,889	\$ 1,139	\$ 1,560	\$ 1,060
Public safety	1,841	1,835	1,933	1,681	1,513	1,257	1,026	1,195	1,017
Streets and sanitation	1,330	1,358	1,717	2,098	1,265	1,291	1,046	1,314	917
Culture and recreation	642	655	783	890	712	855	1,105	913	653
Economic development	-	250	-		-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	511	243	203	144	180	220	299	223	51
Total governmental activities	6,791	6,554	7,206	6,628	_5,562	_5,512	4,615	5,205	3,698
Business-type activities									
Waste water treatment facilities	891	906	922	1,071	802	976	973	1,005	889
Total business-type activities	891	906	922	1,071	802	976	973	1,005	889
Total primary government expenses	_7,682	7,460	8,128	7,699	6,364	6,488	5,588	6,210	4,587
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities									
Charges for services:									
General government	462	413	361	371	254	350	467	2,108	177
Public safety	596	418	485	580	624	610	117	182	175
Culture and recreation	56	18	13	17	11	13	17	18	13
Operating grants and contributions	-	96	73	314	26	463	310	147	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,125	450	90				7		284
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,239	1,395	1,022	1,282	915	_1,436	918	2,455	649
Business-type activities									
Charges for Services									
Waste water treatment facilities	128	126	115	128	126	117	131	127	103
Capital grants and contributions		850				28	81	<u>154</u>	612
Total business-type activities program revenues	128	976	115	128	126	145	212	281	715
Total primary government total revenues	_2,367	_2,371	1,137	1,410	1,041	1,581	1,130	2,736	1,364

Information not available for 2004.

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR											
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008_	2007	2006	2005_			
Net (expense)/revenue:												
Governmental activities	\$ (4,552)	\$ (5,158)	\$ (6,184)	\$ (5,346)	\$ (4,647)	\$ (4,076)	\$ (3,697)	\$ (2,750)	\$ (3,049)			
Business-type activities	(763)	70	(807)	(943)	(676)	(831)	(761)	(724)	(174)			
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	(5,315)	(5,088)	(6,991)	(6,289)	(5,323)	(4,907)	(4,458)	(3,474)	(3,223)			
General Revenues and Other Changes												
in Net Assets												
Governmental activities												
Taxes:												
Property	3,045	2,708	2,500	2,388	2,357	2,359	2,058	2,487	2,404			
Sales	3,939	3,704	2,871	2,851	2,480	1,676	1,730	697	835			
Video Poker	533	584	560	593	577	625	640	597	530			
Franchise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 4			
Other	3 9	40	48	40	44	54	45	43	41			
Unrestricted grants and contributions	72	12	198	223	920	205	172	142	21			
Investment earnings	2	1	2	1	4	26	49	11	5			
Donation	-	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	-			
Proceeds from insurance	5	15	310	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Gain on sale of capital assets	10	29	-	_	-	100	-	-	-			
Transfers to other funds	(900)	(715)	(800)	(660)	(660)	(725)	(775)	(700)	(380)			
Total governmental activities general revenues	6,745	6,378	5,689	5,786	5,722	4,320	3,919	3,277	3,500			
Business-type activities												
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	•	•	-	-	4	5	2	-			
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-			
Special Item-loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60)			
Transfers from other funds	900	<u>715</u>	800	660	660	725	775	700	380			
Total business-type activities general revenues	900	<u>715</u>	800	660	660	730	<u>781</u>	<u>702</u>	320			
Total primary government general revenues	<u>7,645</u>	<u>7,093</u>	6,489	6,446	6,382	5,050	4,700	<u>3,979</u>	3,820			
Change in Net Assets												
Governmental activities	2,193	1,220	(495)	440	1,075	244	222	527	451			
Business-type activities	137	<u>785</u>	(7)	(283)	(16)	(101)	20	(22)	146			

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	operty Taxes	Sales Taxes		Video Poker Fees		Franchise Taxes		Other Taxes		Total	
2013	\$ 3,045	\$	3,939	\$	533	\$	-	\$	39	\$	7,556
2012	2,708		3,704		585		-		40		7,037
2011	2,500		2,872		560		-		48		5,980
2010	2,388		2,851		593		-		40		5,872
2009	2,356		2,480		577		-		44		5,457
2008	2,358		1,676		625		-		54		4,713
2007	2,059		1,730		640		-		45		4,474
2006	2,485		697		597		-		43		3,822
2005	2,400		835		530		44		41		3,850
2004	1,301		823		515		130		41		2,810
2003	1,191		844		528		133		45		2,741

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

			GENERA	UND		ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Fiscal Year	Nonspe	endable_	Re:	stricted	U	nassigned		Total	L	Jnassigned		Committed		Restricted	G	Total all other overnmental Funds
2013	\$	107	\$	1,513	_	1,805	\$	3,425	\$	(76)	\$	304	\$	7,077	\$	7,305
2012		109		1,618		789		2,516		•		170		8,7 77		8,947
2011		85		1,552		588		2,225		-		172		134		306
		(GENER	RAL FUN	D					ALL	.07	THER GOVE	RNI	MENTAL FU	NE	os
Fiscal												Inreserved Reported in Special Revenue		Inreserved Reported in Capital Project	G	Total all other
Year	Rese	rved	Unr	eserved		Total]	Reserved*		Funds	Funds		Funds	
2010	\$	-	\$	40	\$	40			\$	-	\$	2,813	\$	41	\$	2,854
2009		-		129		129				137		2,243		41		2,421
2008		-		90		90				139		1,172		•		1,311
2007		-		47		47				14		971		68		1,053
2006		-		560		560				6		700		139		84 5
2005		-		125		125				9		428		131		568
2004		-		184		184				-		318		40		358

^{*}Debt Service Funds.

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

Due to the implementation of GASB 54 on a prospective basis in 2011 and increases to beginning restricted net asset resulting from the application of existing accounting principles, the illustrated comparisons of the City's prior year government wide net assets and governmental fund balances presented will not represent actual changes.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR											
		2013	2012 2011					2010				
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	7,023	\$	6,453	\$	5,413	\$	5,279				
Intergovernmental		1,729		1,130		655		1,067				
Licenses and permits		406		327		265		287				
Fines		596		418		485		580				
Miscellaneous revenues		125		160		385		166				
Total revenues		9,879		8,488	,	7,203		7,379				
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government		2,102		1,978		2,309		1,983				
Public safety		1,747		1,717		1,842		1,657				
Streets and sanitation		1,163		1,263		1,676		1,881				
Culture and recreation		640		522		652		753				
Economic development		-		250		-		-				
Debt service												
Principal retirement		77		65		78		213				
Interest and bank charges		737		199		195		238				
Capital outlay		3,360		1,049		474						
Total expenditures		9,826		7,043		7,226		6,725				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		53		1,445		(23)		654				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S)											
Sale of capital assets				-		_		-				
Long-term debt proceeds		-		8,830		151		-				
Bond issuance costs		-		(165)		-		-				
Bond discount		-		(432)		-		-				
Proceeds from insurance		5		15		310		-				
Donation		=		-		-		350				
Transfers in		1,334		1,377		719		2,995				
Transfers out		(2,233)		(2,092)		(1,519)		(3,655)				
Total other financing sources and uses		(894)		7,533		(339)		(310)				
Special item	_	108				_						
Net change in fund balances	\$	(733)	\$	8,978	\$	(362)	\$	344				
Debt service as a percentage												
of noncapital expenditures		12.6%		4.4%		4.0%		6.7%				

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			 FISCA							
2009		2008	 2007	:	2006		2005		2004	
\$ 4,880	\$	4,088	\$ 3,834	\$	3,225	\$	3,320	\$	2,295	
1,411		1,262	1,300		2,566		828		1,247	
180		208	169		197		139		127	
624		610	117		181		174		23	
205		212	 189		231		68		32	
 7,300		6,380	 5,609		6,400		4,529		3,724	
1.252		1.057	1 400						0.50	
1,757		1,957	1,423		1,552		1,054		958	
1,555		1,380	1,117		1,092		1,240		793	
1,043		1,238	969		1,255		830		718	
530		687	819		706		603		232	
-		-	-		-		-		-	
246		168	490		245		134		133	
207		220	299		235		51		41	
 153		6	_		160		1,254		4,464	
5,491		5,656	 5,117		5,245		5,166		7,339	
 1,809		724	 492		1,155		(637)		(3,615)	
_		300	_		_		-		-	
-		-	65		401		1,167		3,725	
-		-	-		-		-		-	
-		-	-		-		-		-	
-		-	-		-		-		-	
-		-	-		-		-		-	
2,411		2,311	1,909		1,462		2,107		1,352	
 (3,071)		(3,036)	 (2,684)		(2,162)		(2,487)		(1,670)	
 (660)		(425)	 (710)	-	(299)		787		3,407	
 			 <u>-</u>							
\$ 1,149	<u>\$</u>	299	\$ (218)	\$	856	\$	150	\$	(208)	
8.5%		6.9%	15.4%		9.4%		4.7%		6.1%	

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	roperty Faxes	Sales Taxes		Franchise Taxes		Other Taxes		Total	
2013	\$ 3,045	\$	3,939	\$	-	\$	39	7,023	
2012	2,708		3,704		-		40	6,452	
2011	2,500		2,872		-		42	5,414	
2010	2,388		2,851		-		40	5,279	
2009	2,356		2,480		-		44	4,880	
2008	2,358		1,676		-		54	4,088	
2007	2,059		1,730		-		45	3,834	
2006	2,485		697		-		43	3,225	
2005	2,400		835		44		41	3,320	
2004	1,301		823		130		41	2,295	
2003	1,191		844		133		45	2,213	

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

Ratio of Total Taxable Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value*	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	%001	100%	100%	100%	100%
Estimated Actual	\$ 181,142,755	157,827,905	148,803,620	149,404,610	148,167,635	138,178,652	125,150,972	115,654,182	110,851,757	108,330,365	97,519,170
Total Direct Tax Rate - Millages	16.84	16.84	16.84	15.88	15.88	16.84	16.84	21.73	21.73	12.00	12.00
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 181,142,755	157,827,905	148,803,620	149,404,610	148,167,635	138,178,652	125,150,972	115,654,182	110,851,757	108,330,365	97,519,170
Public Service Property	\$ 52,206,568	45,487,070	39,893,520	38,695,794	38,314,350	37,402,420	35,344,300	33,777,785	31,359,220	31,745,270	30,686,050
Personal Property	\$ 108,664,744	94,678,525	91,579,460	93,676,690	92,958,025	88,689,660	78,886,150	72,270,265	70,287,085	67,597,655	57,698,050
Real Property	\$ 20,271,444	17,662,310	17,330,640	17,032,126	16,895,260	12,086,572	10,920,522	9,606,132	9,205,452	8,987,440	9,135,070
Fiscal	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003

Source: City of St. Gabriel

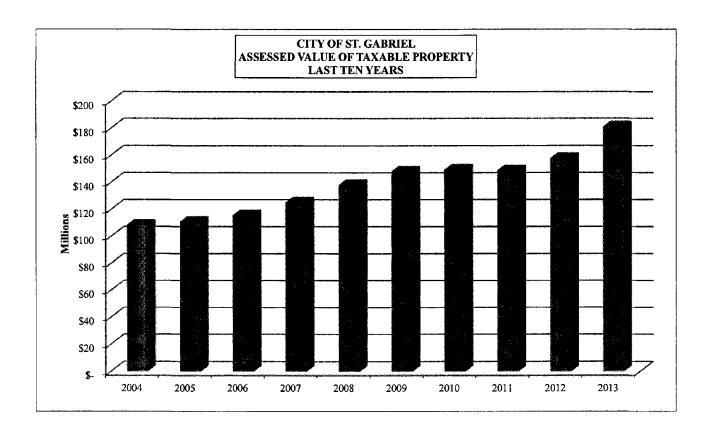
*Actual Valuation (Market Value) as Compared to Assessed Valuation

In Louisiana, the classification of property subject to ad valorem taxation and the percentage of fair market value

applicable to each classification for the purpose of determining assessed value are as follows:

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

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



PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES DIRECT GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

	City of St. Gabriel	Gabriel Overlapping Rates					
	Operating &	Iberville				Total Direct	
Fiscal	Public	Law	School	Parish	Assessment	Levee	and
<u>Year</u>	Improvements	Enforcement	Board	Government	District	District	Overlapping Rates
2013	16.84	22.00	56.66	22.56	2.06	3.47	123.59
2012	16.84	22.00	56.66	19.68	2.06	3.52	120.76
2011	16.84	22.00	56.66	21.18	2.06	3.67	122.41
2010	15.88	22.00	56.66	19.84	2.06	3.67	120.11
2009	15.88	22.00	56.66	19.84	2.06	3.67	120.11
2008	16.84	22.00	39.27	22.68	2.06	3.74	106.59
2007	16.84	22.00	39.27	22.68	2.06	3.74	106.59
2006	21.73	22.00	39.27	22.68	2.06	3.74	111.48
2005	21.73	22.00	39.27	22.68	2.06	3.74	111.48
2004	12.00	22.00	39.27	22.68	1.98	3.74	101.67

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

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

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

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

		2	2013		2	003	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Entergy Gulf States	Energy	\$ 38,214,060	1	35.58%	\$ 40,036,420	2	21.48%
Syngenta Crop Protection	Chemical	2,894,590	2	2.70%	-		-
Cos Mar Company	Chemical	23,892,750	3	22.25%	14,200,670	5	7.62%
Total Petrochemicals USA	Chemical	11,623,200	4	10.82%	-		-
Mexichem Fluor Inc	Chemical	9,988,950	5	9.30%	-		-
Marathon Petroleum	Oil/Gas	5,380,940	6	5.01%	-		-
Taminco Higher Amines	Chemical	4,886,230	7	4.55%	-		-
Pioneer Americas, LLC	Chemical	3,892,100	8	3.62%	-		-
PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer	Chemical	3,603,940	9	3.36%	_		-
Petrologistics Choctaw, LLC	Oil/Gas	3,014,819	10	2.81%	-		-
Dow Chemical Company	Chemical	-		-	64,846,600	1	34.78%
Syngenta	Chemical	-		-	20,457,365	3	10.97%
Georgia Gulf Corporation	Chemical	-		-	18,365,280	4	9.85%
INEOS	Chemical	-		-	8,837,820	6	4.74%
CIBA	Chemical	-		-	3,934,302	9	2.11%
Shell Oil Company	Oil/Gas	-		-	7,480,440	7	4.01%
Exxon/Mobil	Chemical	-		-	4,428,290	8	2.38%
FINA Oil	Oil/Gas			-	3,840,720	10	2.06%
		\$107,391,579		100%	\$ 186,427,907		100%

Source: City of St. Gabriel (2013) and Iberville Parish 2003 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2003).

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

						(1)		
		(1)		Percent	Coll	lections in	(1)	Ratio of Total
		Total	(1)	of Levy	Sul	bsequent	Total Tax	Collections
_	Year	Tax Levy	Collections	Collected		Years	Collections	to Tax Levy
	2013	\$ 3,050,445	\$ 3,028,185	99.27%	\$		\$ 3,028,185	99.27%
		, ,	, ,		Ф	-		
	2012	2,657,822	2,615,673	98.41%		42,149	2,657,822	100.00%
	2011	2,507,413	2,476,747	98.78%		22,838	2,499,585	99.69%
	2010	2,387,528	2,381,105	99.73%		6,423	2,387,528	100.00%
	2009	2,352,906	2,336,374	99.30%		16,532	2,352,906	100.00%
	2008	2,326,928	2,321,256	99.76%		5,672	2,326,928	100.00%
	2007	2,107,242	2,058,494	97.69%		39,444	2,097,938	99.56%
	2006	2,489,824	2,486,589	99.87%		3,235	2,489,824	100.00%
	2005	2,411,798	2,403,836	99.67%		7,962	2,411,798	100.00%
	2004	1,299,964	1,297,281	99.79%		2,683	1,299,964	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ City of St. Gabriel

SALES TAX REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2%	
		Public	
	1%	Infrastructure	
Fiscal	City	and	
Year	Public	Maintenance	Total
2013	\$ 1,634,502	\$ 2,304,808	\$3,939,310
2012	1,521,233	2,183,040	3,704,273
2011	1,059,487	1,812,069	2,871,556
2010	1,027,086	1,824,387	2,851,473
2009	814,745	1,665,155	2,479,900
2008	510,362	1,165,513	1,675,875
2007	497,608	1,232,889	1,730,497
2006	481,121	216,302	697,423
2005	555,562	281,094	836,656
2004	548,183	275,242	823,425

The following is a summary of sales and use taxes being collected within the City of St. Gabriel as of June 30, 2012:

Iberville Parish School Board	2.00%
Parish of Iberville	2.67%
City of St. Gabriel	<u>1.00%</u>
Local Rate	5.67%
State Rate	<u>4.00%</u>
Total Rate	<u>9.67%</u>

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

Source: Iberville Parish Sales Tax Department

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	FISCAL YEAR						
Industry	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
Manufacturer of chemicals	\$ 398,210,177	\$ 407,494,930	\$ 555,260,810	\$ 451,722,558	\$ 63,896,513	\$ 383,428,833	
Industrial equipment sales	77,657,168	51,834,793	57,494,719	44,812,120	38,473,171	49,692,665	
Department stores & dry goods	37,594,616	37,965,471	37,657,428	39,397,302	35,155,751	38,075,149	
Grocery stores	37,586,350	37,089,615	37,314,861	36,151,634	33,179,640	30,518,673	
Motor vehicle dealers	30,447,867	56,985,901	47,570,749	49,300,031	43,511,789	55,019,311	
Lumber, building materials stores	15,943,033	21,085,725	21,878,034	28,460,909	23,271,228	25,975,932	
Miscellaneous - others	267,992,844	181,563,931	90,009,390	99,475,828	105,688,605	136,057,691	
	\$ 865,432,055	\$ 794,020,366	\$ 847,185,991	\$ 749,320,382	\$ 343,176,697	\$ 718,768,254	

Source: Relevant information was not available for the City of St. Gabriel. Data presented is for the Iberville Parish Government (1) Data not available for 2013 and 2006-2003.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

	Gover	rnmental Activities	Debt	Business-Type Debt	(1)	(2)	(2)
	Certificate	Public	Capital		Total	Percentage	Debt
Fiscal	of	Improvement	Leases	Revenue	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Indebtedness	Bonds	& Other	Bonds	Government	Income	Capita
2013	\$ -	\$ 12,630	\$ 108	\$ 2,896	15,634	1.26%	2
2012	•	12,914	-	2,944	15,858	1.31%	2
2011	-	4,581	-	2,990	7,571	0.65%	1
2010	-	4,501	8	3,041	7,550	0.68%	1
2009	183	4,556	61	3,126	7,926	0.77%	1
2008	357	4,628	109	3,177	8,271	0.89%	1
2007	773	4,679	173	3,250	8,8 75	1.03%	2
2006	675	4,737	263	3,315	8,9 90	1.04%	2
2005	828	4,559	284	3,368	9,039	1.10%	2
2004	973	3,725	-	2,969	7,667	1.09%	1
2003	1,100	-	-	1,947	3,047	0.71%	1

⁽¹⁾ City of St. Gabriel

⁽²⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis for Iberville Parish. Information for 2012 and 2011 are estimates based over year over year increase in personal income in prior years.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2013 (in thousands)

Jurisdiction	Ou	Debt tstanding	(2) Estimated Percentage Applicable	S D	stimated Share of irect and erlapping Debt
City direct debt	<u>\$</u>	12,914	100%	\$	12,914
Overlapping -other government agencies	s (1):				
Iberville Parish School Board (3) Iberville Parish Government (4)	\$ 	44,970 18,875	34% 34%	\$ 	15,198 6,379
Total other government agencies	<u>\$</u>	63,845		\$	21,578
Total direct and overlapping				\$	34,492
2013 population estimate					6,755
Per capita				\$	5.11

- (1) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundries of the City. The schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of St. Gabriel. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.
- (2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Parish's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the Parish's taxable assessed value.
- (3) Source: 2011 general purpose financial statements
- (4) Source: 2011 comprehensive annual financial report

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

Year	Assessed Value	Any One Purpose	Aggregate Purposes (1)	Debt Outstanding (2)	Legal Debt Margin	Legal Debt Margin to Aggregate Debt Limit
2013	\$ 181,142,755	\$ 18,114,276	\$ 63,399,964	-	\$ 63,399,964	0.00%
2012	157,827,905	15,782,791	55,239,767	-	55,239,767	0.00%
2011	148,896,250	14,889,625	52,113,688	_	52,113,688	0.00%
2010	149,404,610	14,940,461	52,291,614	-	52,291,614	0.00%
2009	148,167,635	14,816,764	51,858,672	-	51,858,672	0.00%
2008	138,178,652	13,817,865	48,362,528	-	48,362,528	0.00%
				-		
2007	125,150,972	12,515,097	43,802,840	-	43,802,840	0.00%
2006	114,580,102	11,458,010	40,103,036	-	40,103,036	0.00%
2005	110,989,362	11,098,936	38,846,277	-	38,846,277	0.00%
2004	108,330,365	10,833,037	37,915,628	-	37,915,628	0.00%
2003	97,519,170	9,751,917	34,131,710	_	34,131,710	0.00%

Source: City of St. Gabriel

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

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

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(full accrual basis of accounting)

SCHEDULE A - REVENUE BONDS-SALES TAX-CIVIC CENTER OPERATION FUND

(1)

Gross		Available for		(4) Del	ot Se	rvice Requi	reme	nts	
Revenue	Expenses	Debt Service	P	rincipal		Interest		Total	Coverage
\$ 1,634,502	\$ -	\$ 1,634,502	\$	77,000	\$	736,593	\$	813,593	2.01
1,521,233	-	1,521,233		65,035		199,194		264,229	5.76
1,059,487	-	1,059,487		70,699		202,445		273,144	3.88
978,468	-	978,468		55,406		208,738		264,144	3.70
814,745	-	814,745		53,039		211,105		264,144	3.08
510,362	230	510,132		50,772		213,372		264,144	1.93
497,608	-	497,608		48,603		215,541		264,144	1.88
481,121	-	481,121		-		-		-	-
555,562	-	555,562		-		-		-	-
548,183	-	548,183		_		-		-	-
	Revenue \$ 1,634,502 1,521,233 1,059,487 978,468 814,745 510,362 497,608 481,121 555,562	Revenue Expenses \$ 1,634,502 \$ - 1,521,233 - 1,059,487 - 978,468 - 814,745 - 510,362 230 497,608 - 481,121 - 555,562 -	Revenue Expenses Debt Service \$ 1,634,502 \$ - \$ 1,634,502 1,521,233 - 1,521,233 1,059,487 - 1,059,487 978,468 - 978,468 814,745 - 814,745 510,362 230 510,132 497,608 - 497,608 481,121 - 481,121 555,562 - 555,562	Revenue Expenses Debt Service Properties \$ 1,634,502 \$ - \$ 1,634,502 \$ 1,521,233 - 1,521,233 1,059,487 978,468 - 978,468 814,745 - 814,745 510,362 230 510,132 497,608 - 497,608 481,121 - 481,121 555,562 - 555,562	Revenue Expenses Debt Service Principal \$ 1,634,502 \$ - \$ 1,634,502 \$ 77,000 1,521,233 - 1,521,233 65,035 1,059,487 - 1,059,487 70,699 978,468 - 978,468 55,406 814,745 - 814,745 53,039 510,362 230 510,132 50,772 497,608 - 497,608 48,603 481,121 - 481,121 - 555,562 - 555,562 -	Revenue Expenses Debt Service Principal \$ 1,634,502 \$ - \$ 1,634,502 \$ 77,000 \$ 1,521,233 1,059,487 - 1,059,487 70,699 978,468 - 978,468 55,406 814,745 - 814,745 53,039 510,362 230 510,132 50,772 497,608 - 497,608 48,603 481,121 - 481,121 - 555,562 - 555,562 -	Revenue Expenses Debt Service Principal Interest \$ 1,634,502 \$ - \$ 1,634,502 \$ 77,000 \$ 736,593 1,521,233 - 1,521,233 65,035 199,194 1,059,487 - 1,059,487 70,699 202,445 978,468 - 978,468 55,406 208,738 814,745 - 814,745 53,039 211,105 510,362 230 510,132 50,772 213,372 497,608 - 497,608 48,603 215,541 481,121 - 481,121 - - 555,562 - 555,562 - -	Revenue Expenses Debt Service Principal Interest \$ 1,634,502 \$ - \$ 1,634,502 \$ 77,000 \$ 736,593 \$ 1,521,233 1,521,233 - 1,521,233 65,035 199,194 1,059,487 - 1,059,487 70,699 202,445 978,468 - 978,468 55,406 208,738 814,745 - 814,745 53,039 211,105 510,362 230 510,132 50,772 213,372 497,608 - 497,608 48,603 215,541 481,121 - 481,121 - 555,562 - 555,562 -	Revenue Expenses Debt Service Principal Interest Total \$ 1,634,502 \$ - \$ 1,634,502 \$ 77,000 \$ 736,593 \$ 813,593 1,521,233 - 1,521,233 65,035 199,194 264,229 1,059,487 - 1,059,487 70,699 202,445 273,144 978,468 - 978,468 55,406 208,738 264,144 814,745 - 814,745 53,039 211,105 264,144 510,362 230 510,132 50,772 213,372 264,144 497,608 - 497,608 48,603 215,541 264,144 481,121 - 481,121 - - - 555,562 - 555,562 - - - -

SCHEDULE B - REVENUE BONDS - SEWER REVENUES - SEWER FUND

(2)

	Gross	(3)	Available for (5) Debt Service Requirements				
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	\$ 1,242,060	\$ 486,397	\$ 755,663	\$ 49,758	\$ 131,252	\$ 181,010	4.17
2012	975,842	494,989	480,853	45,492	132,376	177,868	2.70
2011	915,004	510,690	404,314	43,498	135,258	178,756	2.26
2010	788,437	655,286	133,151	73,842	135,392	209,234	0.64
2009	786,266	414,091	372,175	70,520	138,388	208,908	1.78
2008	846,364	571,902	274,462	72,277	136,018	208,295	1.32
2007	912,094	566,586	345,508	64,632	144,065	208,697	1.66
2006	828,665	588,526	240,139	53,714	167,466	221,180	1.09
2005	482,744	533,440	(50,696)	44,472	167,321	211,793	(0.24)
2004	434,170	321,693	112,477	41,834	89,538	131,372	0.86

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

⁽²⁾ Sewer revenues and transfers from other tax funds

⁽³⁾ Total expenses less payments toward debt service and depreciation

⁽⁴⁾ The City began retiring this debt in 2007

⁽⁵⁾ The City began retiring this debt in 2002

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	(1) Iberville Parish Population	(1) City of St. Gabriel Population	(2) Personal Income (In Thousands)	(2) Per Capita Personal Income	(3) Unemployment Rate	(4) Labor Market Area Unemployment Rate
2013	33,228	6,755	1,242,950	38,239	9.4	7.0
2012	32,505	6,570	1,206,748	37,125	10.7	8.7
2011	33,387	6,700	1,169,346	35,024	11.6	8.4
2010	33,387	6,677	1,102,353	33,042	10.4	8.5
2009	32,505	5,546	1,035,320	31,851	9.8	7.4
2008	32,899	5,583	1,001,084	30,429	7.8	4.8
2007	32,915	5,572	933,897	28,373	5.3	4.6
2006	32,885	5,605	860,732	26,174	4.8	4.8
2005	32,180	5,534	824,645	25,626	7.9	6.2
2004	32,332	5,560	741,599	22,937	8.8	7.1
			103%	94%		
			106%	94%		
			106%	96%		
			103%	96%		

Source:

- (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 2011 data not available.
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, information is for Parish of Iberville, information for 2012 and 2011 not available. 2012 and 2011 are estimates based on year over year increase in prior years.
- (3) Louisiana Workforce Commission, Research and Statistics Division, information is for Parish of Iberville.
- (4) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2013 (1)

Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total
The Dow Chemical Co.	1,500	35.39%
Iberville Parish School Board	675	15.92%
Georgia Gulf	370	8.73%
Syngenta	340	8.02%
Hebert Brothers General Contractors	300	7.08%
Iberville Parish Council	270	6.37%
Total Petrochemicals	244	5.76%
Wal-Mart	220	5.19%
Olin Chlor Alkali Products	160	3.77%
Shintech	160	4%
	4,239	100.00%

Source: Iberville Parish 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

⁽¹⁾ Data for 2004, or nine years ago, was not available.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUND/DEPARTMENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Full-time Equivalent Employees Allotted in Annual Budget

			7 4411 41	H 234 M27	TIVE DIE	sto j ees ix.				
_	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General Government	7	12	12	13	12	12	11	13	13	13
Police Department	19	25	22	22	21	21	18	17	15	15
Fire Department	4	7	8	7	10	7	5	6	7	7
Street Maintenance	14	26	19	11	15	9	15	1 7	17	17
Building	3	6	3	3	4	6	1	1	1	1
Social Services	2	3	3	3	3	7	6	8	12	12
Sewer	4	4	7	7	9	9	9	8	7	7
Civic Center	3	4	6	8	8	5	8	8	-	•
Code Enforcement	4	4	7	4	4_	2				
Total employees	60	91	87	78	86	78	73	78	72	72

Source: City of St. Gabriel

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

					FISCAL YEAR	EAR				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	5009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Function:										
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Physical arrests	52	77	156	148	113	135	148	183	94	166
Traffic violations	4,458	2,253	4,144	3,867	4,160	4,067	780	1,213	1,167	N/A
Public Works:										
Building Permits:										
Residential (new)	61	161	20	34	17	56	78	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial	10	22	4	S	7	31	22	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation:										
Parish street maintenance program:										
Number of miles maintained	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Number of bridges	S	S	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sanitation:										
Wastewater:										
Number of users	833	793	789	751	069	889	348	343	339	210
Monthly flat fee	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$18	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15
Drainage:										
Miles of drainage ditches maintained	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Culture-Recreation: Parks:										
Number of parks maintained	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8

Source: City of St. Gabriel Government and www.city-data.com Traffic violation information not available for 2004.

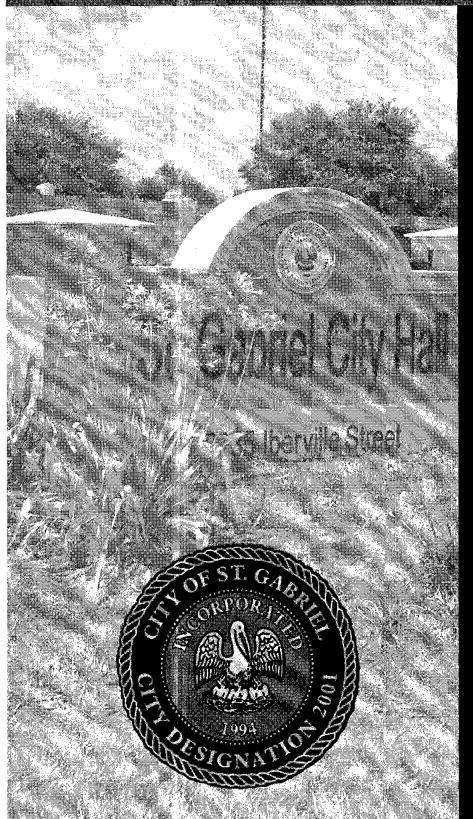
Permit information not available for 2006 to 2004.

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

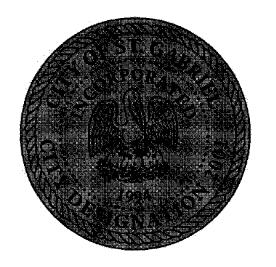
					FISCAI	FISCAL YEAR				
Major Programs	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General Government:										
Number of general government buildings	ю	e	က	т	m	3	m	7	-	-
Number of vehicles	es	13	12	12	11	11	S	8	5	٧.
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Number of vehicles	29	28	25	21	19	15	15	17	17	14
Number of stations	1	_	-	1	-	-	1	-	_	1
Fire:										
Number of stations	0	3	ю	က	т	т	E	ю	e	ო
Number of vehicles	0	က	e	en	9	33	æ	က	3	8
Streets and Sanitation:										
Number of vehicles	19	22	22	22	22	22	20	19	19	61
Miles of streets	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Number of bridges	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sewer:										
Number of sanitary sewer systems	რ	3	3	6	٣	m	3	3	3	7
Culture and Recreation										
Number of parks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Number of community centers	1	-	_	1	1	_	_	1	,	0
Number of vehicles	ĸ	10	∞	œ	œ	∞	œ	∞	œ	×

Source: City of St. Gabriel

St Cabrell Louisiana. Athyoreidskonesjanieosidiides



SPECIAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial, which collectively comprise the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and thereof, 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. [2013-1 and 2013-2].

Compliance and Other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have had a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2013-3 and 2013-4].

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Postlethwart + Metherill Gonzales, Louisiana December 31, 2013



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's major programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The City of St. Gabriel's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of St. Gabriel's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Program

In our opinion, City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of St. Gabriel, Louisiana's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Gonzales, Louisiana December 31, 2013

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CITY OF ST. GABRIEL CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/		Pass-Through	
Pass-Through Grantor Name/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Transportation - FHWA Passed through the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development:			
St. Gabriel Sidewalks - Phase IIA, Route LA 75	20.205	257-01-0017	974,041
Total United States Department of Transportation - FHWA			974,041
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the Louisiana Community Development Block Program:			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	B-10-DC-22-0001	138,698
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			138,698
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$1,112,739

See auditor's report.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of City of St. Gabriel as is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of Federal Expenditures to the Financial Statement

Federal grant expenses are reported on the Capital	
Projects Fund of the Governmental Fund Statement	\$ 1,125,302
Federal grant expenses are in the prior year	(12,563)
Federal assistance expended as reported on the	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u>\$ 1,112,739</u>

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified	
Internal Control over Financial Reporting:	
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that ar not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes <u>x</u> no e <u>x</u> yes none reported
	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u>x</u> yes <u>no</u>
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(s) identified that a	yesx_no
not considered to be material weaknesses	s? yes x _ none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for	or major programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510 (a) of Circular A-133?) yes x no
Identification of Major Program:	
CFDA Number 20.205	Name of Federal Program Highway Planning and Construction
• The threshold for distinguishing types A exceeding \$300,000.	& B programs was program expenditures
• The City did not qualify as a low-risk audite	e

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2013-1 Delinquent Sewer Accounts

Condition: As reported in previous audit findings, the City has a significant amount of unpaid and delinquent sewer utility service receivables. Additionally, certain delinquent balances were reported as owed by some City employees.

Criteria: Sewer Fees should be collected timely to avoid delinquent status.

Effect: Efforts in collecting fees for sewer services have not been successful.

Cause: The City does not have adequate controls in place to effectively monitor the billing and collections of unpaid accounts.

Recommendation: The City should consider implementing the Legislative Auditor's recommendations.

Management's corrective action plan: The City continues to be diligent with efforts associated with collecting fees for providing sewer services; however, the desired results have not been achieved, which is the ultimate collection of the delinquent receivables.

2013-2 Segregation of Duties

Condition: There is inadequate segregation of duties within the City's accounting department. The following was observed:

- Individuals who process bills are not independent of the collection function.
- An individual who prepares deposits also maintains the cash receipts ledger and posts entries to the general ledger.

Criteria: Segregation of duties should be adequate within the City's accounting department to provide effective internal control.

Effect: The segregation of duties is inadequate to provide effective internal control over collections.

Cause: The City's staff is insufficient to properly segregate duties within the accounting department.

Recommendation: The City has an independent CPA firm to assist its accounting department. We found that duties are divided between the CPA firm and the City personnel so that internal controls are enhanced. However, it is still noted that the City's size may make it unfeasible to adequately staff an accounting department with sufficient segregation of duties.

Management's corrective action plan: Management concurs with this finding and continues to pursue adequate segregation of duties.

NON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2013-3 Noncompliance with Bond Covenants

Condition: The City is not in compliance with the bond covenants requiring monthly deposits to be made into the Sinking Fund, Reserve Fund, and Contingency Fund from Net Revenues, no later than the 20th day of each month.

Criteria: Deposits should be made in the appropriate funds to comply with requirements set forth in the bond covenants.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with its bond covenants as specified in the bond resolutions.

Cause: The City's failed to follow procedure to ensure compliance with bond covenants.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City adhere to all of the bond covenants set forth in the bond resolutions.

Management's corrective action plan: Management concurs with this finding and will take proper corrective action to fund the required bond reserve and contingency funds in 2014.

2013-4 Public Bid Law

Condition: The City did not comply with public bid law for the purchase a vehicle.

Criteria: According to Louisiana Public Bid Law, the City is required to obtain and maintain documentation of at least three telephone or facsimile quotes for purchases in excess of \$10,000 and a public advertisement must be made for all purchases exceeding \$30,000.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with Public Bid Law.

Cause: The City did not make public an advertisement to bid for the purchase of a vehicle in excess of \$30,000.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City monitor the purchases of capital outlay to ensure compliance with public bid law.

Management's corrective action plan: Management concurs with this finding.

C. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

CITY OF ST. GABRIEL, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2012-1 Delinquent Sewer Accounts

Observation: This matter has been reclassified to Item 2013-1.

2012-2 Segregation of Duties

Observation: This matter has been reclassified to Item 2013-2.

B. FINDINGS – COMPLIANCE

None

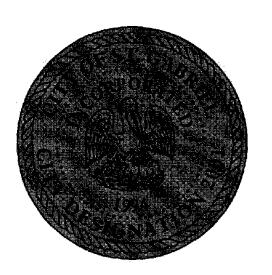
SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

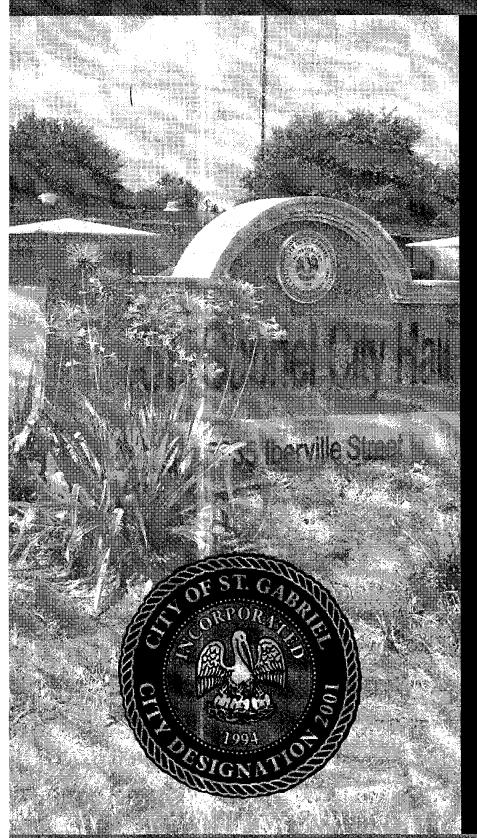
Leman Raphael City Clerk

Tammy Phillips Finance Director

Linda Gibson Accountant

Janet Madison Police Department Manager





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MAYOR Honorable Lionel Johnson, Jr.

CITY COUNCIL

Honorable Melvin Hasten, Sr., Mayor Pro-Tem
Honorable Deborah Alexander
Honorable Flora Danielfield
Honorable Freddie Frazier, Sr.
Honorable Ralph Johnson, Sr.

CHIEF OF POLICE

Honorable Kevin Ambeau, Sr.