**Annual Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019



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#### Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Donald J. Villere, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mandeville, Louisiana

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mandeville, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, 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.

#### Auditor's 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 from 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 judgement, 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 City'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 City'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 audit 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of August 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 on pages 5 through 15, budgetary comparison information on pages 66 through 70, the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios on page 71, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 72, and the schedule of contributions to defined benefit pension plans on page 73 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information (schedules 9 through 12) and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform 'Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major governmental fund financial statements (schedules 9 and 10), schedule of compensation paid to City Council members (schedule 11), schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor (Schedule 12), 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA February 19, 2020 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Mandeville, Louisiana (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City, for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of City finances and an analysis of the City's short-term and long-term activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the City. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

As with other sections of this financial reporting, the information contained within the MD&A should be considered as only a part of a greater whole. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and with additional information presented in the required supplementary information (RSI) that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the City at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$129,561,257.
   This is comprised of \$77,922,559 in governmental activities and \$51,638,698 in businesstype activities.
- The City's total net position increased by \$5,197,865. This is comprised of a \$4,932,118 increase from governmental activities and a \$265,747 increase from business-type activities.
- The unrestricted portion of total net position totaled \$13,499,911. This is comprised of \$8,283,813 in governmental activities and \$5,216,098 in business-type activities. Unrestricted net position is available for use at the City's discretion.
- Approximately 64.4% of the City's total net position is comprised of its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending.
- Approximately .42% (\$538,130) of the City's net position is restricted for debt service.
- Approximately 24.6% (\$31,839,528) of the City's net position is restricted by tax levies.
- The City's outstanding debt decreased by \$515,000 due to normal debt service requirements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (on pages 17 and 18) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 20. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and cemetery. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer services.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Afund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same
functions reported as government 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 on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such
information may be useful in evaluating the government's financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for its six major funds: General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, Special Sales Tax Fund, District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund, Tax Collector Fund, and Street Construction Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined under the heading "Non-Major Governmental Funds."

Proprietary Fund - The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds
are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the
government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its
water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Departments. This fund is considered to be a major fund of the City.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 30 of this report.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information.

- A. Budgetary Comparison Schedules The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget, beginning on page 66.
- B. Analysis of Significant Budget Variances in the General Fund
  - 1. Revenues: The General Fund actual revenues were over budget due to increases in intergovernmental grants and interest income.
  - 2. Expenditures: The City's expenditures for administration, public safety, public works, cemetery, and capital outlay were under budget for this current fiscal year. This is attributed to capital outlay projects not starting as expected.
- C. Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- D. Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- E. Schedule of Contributions to Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### **Other Supplementary Information**

- A. Combining Statements of the Non-Major Governmental Funds (Bond Reserve and Bond Sinking Funds) begin on page 75.
- B. Schedule of Compensation Paid to City Council Members
- C. Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Mayor

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Net position is divided into three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$129,561,257 (total net position), of which \$13,499,911 is unrestricted net position.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

#### Condensed Statements of Net Position August 31, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental				Busine	ss-1	Гуре				
		Activ	vitie	es.	Activities				To	tal	
		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019		2018
Assets											
Current Assets and Other Assets	\$	56,708,414	\$	52,578,641	\$	7,052,094	\$	9,567,391	\$ 63,760,508	\$	62,146,032
Capital Assets		37,024,503		36,832,030		46,422,600		43,928,085	 83,447,103		80,760,115
Total Assets		93,732,917		89,410,671		53,474,694		53,495,476	 147,207,611		142,906,147
Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,039,134		1,835,378		124,640		174,329	 3,163,774		2,009,707
Liabilities											
Long-Term Liabilities		16,908,368		15,615,350		886,853		899,142	17,795,221		16,514,492
Other Liabilities	_	1,181,633		1,589,525		1,035,448		1,334,546	2,217,081		2,924,071
Total Liabilities		18,090,001		17,204,875		1,922,301		2,233,688	 20,012,302		19,438,563
Deferred Inflows of Resources		759,491		1,050,733		38,335		63,166	797,826		1,113,899
Net Position											
Net Investment in Capital Assets		37,024,503		36,317,030		46,422,600		43,928,085	83,447,103		80,245,115
Restricted		32,614,243		29,494,289		-		_	32,614,243		29,494,289
Unrestricted		8,283,813		7,179,122		5,216,098		7,444,866	 13,499,911		14,623,988
Total Net Position	\$	77,922,559	\$	72,990,441	\$	51,638,698	\$	51,372,951	\$ 129,561,257	\$	124,363,392

The City's net position increased by \$5,197,865 during the current fiscal year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities for the City include general government, public safety, public works, and cemetery. Sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, and fees and fines fund most of these governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$4,932,118.

## Condensed Statements of Activities For the Years Ended August 31, 2019 and 2018

	Gover	nmental	Busine	ess-Type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	ivities	T	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 846,594	\$ 788,926	\$ 3,513,893	\$ 3,567,905	\$ 4,360,487	\$ 4,356,831
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	1,088,935	324,101	•	-	1,088,935	324,101
General Revenues						
Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes	1,824,488	1,983,583	-		1,824,488	1,983,583
Franchise Taxes	1,009,344	1,025,780	-	-	1,009,344	1,025,780
Sales and Use Taxes	15,983,874	15,945,122	-	-	15,983,874	15,945,122
Licenses and Permits	1,599,167	1,493,730		-	1,599,167	1,493,730
Fines and Forfeitures	472,576	489,813	-	_	472,576	489,813
Interest and Investment Earnings	1,108,238	458,263	167,637	84,552	1,275,875	542,815
Other Revenues	785,645	711,269	,	,	785,645	711,269
02/01/10/01/00	1 0030 10	7 7 1,200			7 40,0 10	111,250
Total Revenues	24,718,861	23,220,587	3,681,530	3,652,457	28,400,391	26,873,044
_						
Expenses						
General Government	6,207,727	5,373,196	-	-	6,207,727	5,373,196
Public Safety	7,246,576	6,944,133	-	-	7,246,576	6,944,133
Public Works	4,607,489	4,184,902	-	-	4,607,489	4,184,902
Cemetery	40,611	18,274	-	-	40,611	18,274
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,959	26,581	-	-	6,959	26,581
Water	-	-	2,349,477	1,856,589	2,349,477	1,856,589
Sewer		-	2,743,687	2,269,643	2,743,687	2,269,643
Total Expenses	18,109,362	16,547,086	5,093,164	4,126,232	23,202,526	20,673,318
Change in Net Position						
Before Transfers	6,609,499	6,673,501	(1,411,634)	(473,775)	5,197,865	6,199,726
	2,222,122	2,2.2,2.2.	(1,111,111)	(,,	-,,	2, 122,122
Transfers	(1,677,381)	(2,151,000)	1,677,381	2,151,000	-	<u> </u>
Change in Net Position	4,932,118	4,522,501	265,747	1,677,225	5,197,865	6,199,726
Net Position, Beginning of Year						
(As Previously Reported)	72,990,441	69,759,465	51,372,951	49,695,726	124,363,392	119,455,191
Cumulative Effect of a Change in						
Accounting Principle	-	(1,291,525)	-		-	(1,291,525)
Net Position, Beginning of Year						
(As Restated)	72,990,441	68,467,940	51,372,951	49,695,726	124,363,392	118,163,666
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 77,922,559	\$ 72,990,441	\$ 51,638,698	\$ 51,372,951	\$ 129,561,257	\$ 124,363,392
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#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Key elements of the change in net position from governmental activities are as follows:

- Sales and use taxes increased by \$38,752, or .2%, due to an increase in sales revenues from local retailers indicating confidence in the local economy.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$764,834, or 236%, due to an increase in home elevation grants
- Interest and investment earnings increased by \$649,975, or 141.8%, due to a higher return on investments.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$265,747, or 5.1% of the total increase in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Total expenses increased in fiscal year 2019 in the amount of \$966,932, or 23.4%, mainly
  due to an increase in depreciation expense.
- Intergovernmental transfers out decreased in fiscal year 2019 in the amount of \$473,619, or 22.0%, due to less water and sewer projects during fiscal year 2019 compared to 2018.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

As of August 31, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$55,490,476, an increase of \$4,546,026 when compared to the prior year. Unassigned fund balance as of August 31, 2019 was \$22,876,233. The restricted fund balance in the amount of \$32,614,243 is primarily reserved to pay debt service and for public works projects.

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At August 31, 2019, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$23,228,789. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,465,670 for the year ended August 31, 2019.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### General Fund - Changes in Fund Balance For the Years Ended August 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018
Revenue			
Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes	\$	1,828,840	\$ 1,938,757
Franchise Taxes		1,009,344	1,025,780
Intergovernmental Grants		1,088,935	324,101
Licenses and Permits		1,599,167	1,493,730
Fines and Forfeitures		472,576	489,813
Charges for Services		846,594	788,926
Interest Income		414,643	160,983
Other Revenues	***************************************	510,126	 483,592
Total Revenues		7,770,225	6,705,682
Expenditures			
General Government		5,714,514	4,698,469
Public Safety		6,596,503	6,356,034
Public Works		1,465,355	1,473,582
Cemetery		40,611	18,274
Capital Outlay		1,103,484	878,298
Total Expenditures		14,920,467	13,424,657
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures		(7,150,242)	(6,718,975)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In		8,615,912	8,954,705
Total Other Financing Sources		8,615,912	8,954,705
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,465,670	2,235,730
Fund Balance, Beginning of the Year		21,763,119	19,527,389
Fund Balance, End of the Year		23,228,789	\$ 21,763,119

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Sales Tax Fund

The Sales Tax Fund has a total fund balance of \$-0-. All revenues of the Sales Tax Fund are transferred out to the General Fund, Special Sales Tax Fund, District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund, and Street Construction Fund.

#### Special Sales Tax Fund

The Special Sales Tax Fund has a total fund balance of \$12,105,468, all of which is restricted for public works projects and debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the Special Sales Tax Fund was \$731,792. The City Administration began long-term planning to evaluate the needs for improvement that are necessary to the infrastructure to better serve and protect the citizens of the City of Mandeville.

#### District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund

The District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund has a total fund balance of \$4,358,588, which is restricted for capital projects that will benefit the current and former District No. 3 of St. Tammany Parish. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund was \$702,030.

#### Tax Collector Fund

The Tax Collector Fund has a total fund balance of \$115,971, all of which is restricted. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Tax Collector Fund was \$7,305.

#### Street Construction Fund

The Street Construction Fund has a total fund balance of \$15,259,501, all of which is restricted for capital improvements. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the Street Construction Fund was \$2,177,738.

#### Proprietary Fund

The City's Proprietary Fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Departments at the end of the year amounted to \$5,216,098. The total increase in net position was \$265,747. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, appropriations between the original and final amended budget decreased by \$3,419,165. The decrease is primarily due to a reduction in capital outlay expenditures.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of August 31, 2019, was \$83,447,103 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and water and sewer infrastructure.

Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Equipment and vehicles were acquired for the general government and public works at a cost of \$564,003.
- Construction in progress of the general government was \$1,743,248 and consisted primarily of drainage and street projects.
- Road construction and replacement totaled \$2,377,669.
- Improvements to buildings and structures totaled \$32,165.
- Improvements to drainage totaled \$1,674,533.
- Various water and sewer line additions and improvements were constructed by the Water and Sewer Fund at a cost of \$1,173,547.
- Equipment and vehicles were acquired for the Water and Sewer Fund at a cost of \$182,913.
- Various wastewater treatment plant additions and improvements were constructed by the Water and Sewer Fund at a cost of \$1,255,075. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of this report.

#### Long-Term Debt

During the year ended August 31, 2019, the City retired its remaining sales tax bonds. Total retirement of long-term debt amounted to \$515,000 during the year ended August 31, 2019.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rate**

Over the past four years, the City has completed many capital projects, including streets, drainage, bridges, infrastructure improvements, sewer and water, and system upgrades. Since August 31, 2010 to August 31, 2019, the City has increased its net capital assets from \$62.5 million to \$95.7 million, representing a 53.3% increase in governmental assets. The restricted fund balances are currently at \$32.8 million and the General Fund balance is \$23.1 million. The Council restricts use of the General Fund balance for the OPEB and a 20% reserve that totals \$5.2 million.

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year:

The economic outlook is cautiously optimistic. The core revenue is forecasted to increase
about 1.0% based on increased Franchise, Garbage, Sales Tax and Occupational
Licenses. Although continued shopping opportunities outside of city limits affect our retail
base, positive indicators from construction permits and new incoming franchises show our
economy to be stable and secure.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Sales tax projected for fiscal year 2020 is expected to exceed \$15.9 million, less collection costs of \$187,086. The City's sales tax constitutes 61% of the total budget, providing restricted and unrestricted revenue sources.
- Property tax is expected to remain the same with the City assessing 9.31 mills. The state law requires an agency to protect the maximum millage rate between re-assessment periods. The agency is required to raise its rate to the maximum millage rate before the next re-assessment. The assessors and municipalities throughout the state have proposed new laws that would change this requirement, eliminating the necessity of assessing the maximum millage between re-assessment periods.
- Expenditures for the budget period are expected to decrease by 2.1%; this is attributed to lower wages and benefits. Debt servicing was eliminated in 2019, and lower capital outlay was budgeted.
- Financial revenue projections may be based upon assumptions regarding changes in social, economic, and demographic events and conditions that are inherently subject to uncertainties. Therefore, readers are cautioned that actual future financial results of the City of Mandeville may be significantly different from the financial revenue projections that are presented.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Frank J. Oliveri III, Director of Finance City of Mandeville 3101 E. Causeway Approach Mandeville, Louisiana 70448

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position August 31, 2019

	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	32,330,454	\$	4,887,468	\$	37,217,922
Investments		20,406,879		3,769,105		24,175,984
Receivables						
Property Taxes		36,307		-		36,307
Sales and Use Taxes		1,356,223		-		1,356,223
Water and Sewer, Net		-		377,193		377,193
Grants		244,453		-		244,453
Other		269,857		-		269,857
Internal Balances		2,064,241		(2,064,241)		-
Inventory		-		82,569		82,569
Capital Assets, Net	_	37,024,503		46,422,600		83,447,103
Total Assets		93,732,917		53,474,694		147,207,611
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Amounts Related to Net Pension Liability		1,698,347		124,640		1,822,987
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB Obligation		1,340,787		_		1,340,787
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,039,134		124,640		3,163,774
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		1,161,133		718,354		1,879,487
Deposits		20,500		317,094		337,594
Non-Current Liabilities						
Due Within One Year		275,000		42,752		317,752
Due in More than One Year		16,633,368		844,101		17,477,469
Total Liabilities		18,090,001		1,922,301		20,012,302
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Amounts Related to Net Pension Liability		509,848		38,335		548,183
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB Obligation		249,643		_		249,643
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		759,491		38,335		797,826
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		37,024,503		46,422,600		83,447,103
Public Works and Related Bonded Debt		32,614,243		_		32,614,243
Unrestricted		8,283,813		5,216,098		13,499,911
Total Net Position	_\$_	77,922,559	\$	51,638,698	\$	129,561,257

		Program Revenues				•	Expense) Revenu Inges in Net Pos	
Functions / Programs	Expenses		harges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 6,207,727	\$	837,004	\$	1,088,935	\$ (4,281,788)	\$ -	\$ (4,281,788)
Public Safety	7,246,576		-		-	(7,246,576)	=	(7,246,576)
Public Works	4,607,489		-		-	(4,607,489)	-	(4,607,489)
Cemetery	40,611		9,590		-	(31,021)	-	(31,021)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,959		-		-	(6,959)	-	 (6,959)
Total Governmental Activities	18,109,362		846,594		1,088,935	(16,173,833)	-	(16,173,833)
Business-Type Activities								
Water	2,349,477		1,317,461		-	-	(1,032,016)	(1,032,016)
Sewer	2,743,687		2,196,432		-	-	(547,255)	 (547,255)
Total Business-Type Activities	5,093,164		3,513,893		-	_	(1,579,271)	 (1,579,271)
Total	\$ 23,202,526	\$	4,360,487	\$	1,088,935	(16,173,833)	(1,579,271)	(17,753,104)
General Revenues								
Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes						1,824,488	-	1,824,488
Franchise Taxes						1,009,344	-	1,009,344
Sales and Use Taxes						15,983,874	-	15,983,874
Licenses and Permits						1,599,167	-	1,599,167
Fines, Forfeitures, and Other						472,576	-	472,576
Interest and Investment Earnings						1,108,238	167,637	1,275,875
Other General Revenues						785,645	-	785,645
Transfers In (Out)						(1,677,381)	1,677,381	 -
Total General Revenues and Tran	nsfers					21,105,951	1,845,018	22,950,969
Change in Net Position						4,932,118	265,747	5,197,865
Net Position, Beginning of Year						72,990,441	51,372,951	124,363,392
Net Position, End of Year						\$ 77,922,559	\$ 51,638,698	\$ 129,561,257

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

					Special Rev	enue	Funds		Ca	oital Projects Fund				
		General Fund	:	Sales Tax Fund	Special Sales Tax Fund	District No. 3 Tax Sales Tax Collector Fund Fund		Street Construction Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds	
Assets														
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,211,251	\$	1,415,229	\$ 2,658,694	\$	3,931,197	\$ 63,123	\$	13,031,569	\$	19,391	\$	32,330,454
Investments		7,832,946		95,829	9,475,311		-	390,372		2,209,653		402,768		20,406,879
Receivables, Net														
Property Taxes		-		-	-		-	36,307		-		-		36,307
Sales and Use Taxes		-		1,356,223	-		_	-		-		-		1,356,223
Grants		244,453		-	-		-	-		-		-		244,453
Other Receivables		235,400		-	21,470		-	-		12,987		=		269,857
Interfund Receivables		4,606,260		-	 451,199		445,931	 -		485,875		-		5,989,265
Total Assets	\$	24,130,310	\$	2,867,281	\$ 12,606,674	\$	4,377,128	\$ 489,802	\$	15,740,084	\$	422,159	\$	60,633,438
Liabilities														
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	881,021	\$	26,652	\$ -	\$	18,540	\$ -	\$	234,920	\$	-	\$	1,161,133
Deposits		20,500		-	-		-	-		-		-		20,500
Interfund Payables		-		2,840,629	 501,206		-	 337,526		245,663		-		3,925,024
Total Liabilities		901,521		2,867,281	501,206		18,540	337,526		480,583		-		5,106,657
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unavailable Revenues	-	-		-	-		-	36,305		-		-		36,305
Fund Balances														
Restricted		352,556		_	12,105,468		4,358,588	115,971		15,259,501		422,159		32,614,243
Unassigned		22,876,233		_	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	 						22,876,233
Total Fund Balances		23,228,789		-	12,105,468		4,358,588	115,971		15,259,501		422,159		55,490,476
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	24,130,310	\$	2,867,281	\$ 12,606,674	\$	4,377,128	\$ 489,802	\$	15,740,084	\$	422,159	\$	60,633,438

#### CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

August 31, 2019

Statement D

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 55,490,476
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole. The cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs and reported as governmental activities in the statement of activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 99,488,222	
Accumulated Depreciation	(62,463,719)	37,024,503
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		36,305
Net Pension Liability Balances in Accordance with GASB 68:		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Net Pension Liability	1,698,347	
Net Pension Liability	(11,826,247)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Net Pension Liability	(509,848)	(10,637,748)
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation Balances in Accordance with GASB 75:		
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	(4,761,043)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Other Postemployment Obligation	1,340,787	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Other Postemployment Obligation	(249,643)	(3,669,899)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.  All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities consist of:		
Compensated Absences	(321,078)	(321,078)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 77,922,559

Statement E

# CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

			Special Rev	venue Funds		Capital Projects Fund			
	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Special Sales Tax Fund	District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund	Tax Collector Fund	Street Construction Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues									
Taxes									
Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes	\$ 1,828,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,836,154	
Franchise Taxes	1,009,344	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,009,344	
Sales and Use Taxes	_	15,983,874	-	-	-	-	-	15,983,874	
Intergovernmental Grants	1,088,935	-	-	-	-	_	_	1,088,935	
Licenses and Permits	1,599,167	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,599,167	
Fines and Forfeitures	472,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	472,576	
Charges for Services	846,594	-	-	-	-	-	_	846,594	
Interest Income	414,643	20,092	245,004	86,296	14,046	326,792	1,365	1,108,238	
Other Revenues	510,126	-	-	99,835	-	-	-	609,961	
Total Revenues	7,770,225	16,003,966	245,004	186,131	21,360	326,792	1,365	24,554,843	
Expenditures									
General Government	5,714,514	187,940	102	-	28,665	-	_	5.931,221	
Public Safety	6,596,503	_	-	-	-	-	-	6,596,503	
Public Works	1,465,355	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,465,355	
Cemetery	40,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,611	
Debt Service									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	515,000	515,000	
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-	=	10,264	10,264	
Capital Outlay	1,103,484	_	_	_	_	2,668,998	-	3,772,482	
Total Expenditures	14,920,467	187,940	102	-	28,665	2,668,998	525,264	18,331,436	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	(7,150,242)	15,816,026	244,902	186,131	(7,305)	(2,342,206)	(523,899)	6,223,407	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	8,615,912	-	2,669,039	2,332,128	-	4,519,944	500,000	18,637,023	
Transfers Out	_	(15,816,026)	(2,182,149)	(1,816,229)	_	-	(500,000)	(20,314,404)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,615,912	(15,816,026)	486.890	515,899	-	4,519,944	-	(1.677,381)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,465,670	-	731,792	702,030	(7,305)	2,177,738	(523,899)	4,546,026	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	21,763,119	_	11,373,676	3,656,558	123,276	13,081,763	946,058	50,944,450	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 23,228,789	\$ -	\$ 12,105,468	\$ 4,358,588	\$ 115,971	\$ 15,259,501	\$ 422,159	\$ 55,490,476	

Statement F

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	4,546,026
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives through depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		192,473
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Bond Principal Payments		515,000
Change in Revenue Accruals and Availability - Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are not recognized unless they are deemed "available" to finance the expenditures of the current period. Accrual basis recognition is not limited to availability, so certain revenues not available for spending are		
recognized in the current year.		(11,666)
Change in Accrual Basis Recognition of Interest Expenditures		3,305
The change in the net other postemployment benefit obligation reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the		
governmental funds.		87,395
Change in Net Pension Liability and Deferred Inflows and Outflows in Accordance with GASB 68		(579,731)
Contributions Made to the Retirement Plans by Other Governments		175,684
Compensated absences are recorded in the governmental funds when paid, but are recorded in the statement of activities when earned. This represents the amount of compensated absences earned that exceeded		
amounts paid in the current period.	×	3,632
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		4,932,118

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PROPRIETARY FUND Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund August 31, 2019

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,887,468
Investments	3,769,105
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	377,193
Inventory	82,569
Total Current Assets	9,116,335
Property, Plant, and Equipment	
Property, Plant, and Equipment, at Cost	71,678,926
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(25,256,326)
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net	46,422,600
Total Assets	55,538,935
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts Related to Net Pension Liability	124,640
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	124,640_
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 55,663,575
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 718,354
Interfund Payable	2,064,241
Customer Deposits	317,094
Accrued Compensated Absences, Current	42,752
Total Current Liabilities	3,142,441
Net Pension Liability	844,101_
Total Liabilities	3,986,542
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts Related to Net Pension Liability	38,335
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,335_
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	46,422,600
Unrestricted	5,216,098
Total Net Position	51,638,698
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	
and Net Position	<u>\$ 55,663,575</u>

#### CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Statement H

Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services		
Water Fees	\$	1,111,933
Sewer Fees		2,144,267
Tapping Fees		
Water		19,905
Sewer		13,500
Water Service Charges		25,100
Delinquent Fees		46,279
Miscellaneous		69,529
Sewer Impact Fees		37,790
Water Impact Fees		45,590
Total Operating Revenues		3,513,893
Operating Expenses		
Water Department Expenses		2,349,477
Sewer Department Expenses		2,743,687
Total Operating Expenses		5,093,164
Operating Loss		(1,579,271)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income		167,637
	·	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		167,637
Change in Net Position Before Transfers		(1,411,634)
Operating Transfers		1,677,381
Change in Net Position		265,747
Net Position, Beginning of Year		51,372,951
Net Position, End of Year	\$	51,638,698

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 3,520,541
Payments to Suppliers	(433,545)
Payments to Employees	(1,045,979)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,041,017
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Operating Subsidies and Transfers from Other Funds	1,677,381
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,677,381
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(4,654,420)
	_
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (4,654,420)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Purchase of Investments	(88,431)
Interest Received	 167,637
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 79,206
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(856,816)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 5,744,284
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 4,887,468

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$	(1,579,271)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	Ψ	(1,010,211)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation		2,169,130
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts Receivable, Net		16,681
Inventory		59,076
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(302,028)
Interfund Payable		1,661,930
Customer Deposits		2,930
Accrued Compensated Absences		(9,660)
Pension Items	<b>V</b>	22,229
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,041,017

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Mandeville, Louisiana (the City) adopted the Home Rule Charter on November 16, 1985, under the provisions of Article VI, Section 5, of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation and utilities, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### (a) Reporting Entity

Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included with the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the City includes all funds which are controlled by or dependent on the City which was determined on the basis of oversight responsibility, including accountability for fiscal and budget matters, designation and management or governing authority, and authority to issue debt. Based on these criteria, the City has determined that there are no component units that are part of the reporting entity.

#### (b) Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City's police protection, parks, recreation, community and youth services, animal control, garbage collection, public works, and general administration services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column. The City's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (b) Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the City's functions and business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or business-type activity. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for services or privileges provided by a given function or business-type activity, such as water and sewer use or garbage collection fees, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business-type activity. Taxes and other revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### (c) Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds or 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, fund balance or net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

The funds of the City are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate fund types.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported as a separate column. The major funds reported are the General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, Special Sales Tax Fund, District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund, Tax Collector Fund, and Street Construction Fund. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The City has two non-major funds: the Bond Reserve Fund and the Bond Sinking Fund.

# (d) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Preparation The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

An allowance for estimated uncollectible receivables is recorded for all accounts receivable older than 120 days at year-end.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# (d) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Preparation (Continued)

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

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which taxes have been levied and collected. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: This fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund (Sales Tax Fund): This fund is used to account for the proceeds of the City's 2.5% sales and use tax and the State, Parish, and Municipal Motor Vehicle sales tax. One percent can be used for any lawful corporate purpose. On November 19, 2011, a special election was held to authorize the rededication of the proceeds of this 1% sales and use tax initially authorized at an election held on August 18, 1959.

One percent of this tax was authorized at elections held on November 4, 1986 and May 1, 1999 and was dedicated to capital expenditures for constructing, improving, extending, and maintaining playgrounds and recreational facilities, public roads, streets, bridges and crossings, sewerage, garbage disposal, waterworks, fire protection, beach improvements, seawalls and extensions, harbor improvements, and other works of permanent public improvements in the City. On November 4, 2014, a special election was held to authorize the rededication of the this 1% sales and use tax to 50% for constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, equipping, repairing, operating and/or maintaining sewers and sewerage disposal works, waterworks improvements, streets, drains and drainage facilities and flood protection (including the payment of salaries and acquiring of all necessary land, equipment and furnishings) and 50% (after paying the reasonable and necessary costs and expenses of collecting and administering the tax) may be used for any lawful corporate purpose of the City.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# (d) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Preparation (Continued)

The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The remaining 0.5% sales and use tax can be used for the purpose of (i) paying, improving, repairing, and maintaining streets (including sidewalks and bike paths) in the City, (ii) repairing and maintaining existing bridges in the City, and (iii) constructing, acquiring, and maintaining roadside drainage improvements in the City.

Special Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund (Special Sales Tax Fund): This fund is used to account for 1% of the sales and use tax and the State, Parish, and Municipal Motor Vehicle sales tax transferred from the Sales Tax Fund. One percent became effective with elections held on November 4, 1986, May 1, 1999, and November 4, 2014, and the 1% tax was rededicated to 50% for any lawful corporate purpose of the City and 50% for constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, equipping, repairing, operating and/or maintaining sewers and sewerage disposal works, waterworks improvements, streets, drains and drainage facilities and flood protection (including the payment of salaries and acquiring of all necessary land, equipment, and furnishings).

All monies remaining in the Special Sales Tax Fund on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month in excess of all reasonable and necessary expenses of collection and administration of the tax and after making the required payments into the Bond Sinking Fund and the Bond Reserve Fund for the current month and for prior months during which the required payments may not have been made, shall be considered surplus. Such surplus may be used by the issuer for any of the purposes for which the imposition of the tax is authorized or for the purpose of retiring bonds in advance of their maturities.

Street Construction Capital Projects Fund (Street Construction Fund): This fund is used to account for the costs of (i) paving, improving, repairing, and maintaining streets (including sidewalks and bike paths) in the City, (ii) repairing and maintaining existing bridges in the City, and (iii) constructing, acquiring, and maintaining roadside drainage improvements in the City. Financing is provided by a pledge of revenue to be derived from the City's collection of a 0.5% sales tax transferred from the Sales Tax Fund. One-half percent became effective with an election held on January 20, 2001 and extended by the voters on March 27, 2010 (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

District No. 3 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund (District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund): This fund is used to account for the portion of the St. Tammany Parish 2% sales and use tax transferred from the Sales Tax Fund to be used for joint projects with St. Tammany Parish (the Parish) to provide improvements to St. Tammany Parish's Sales Tax District No. 3 to include constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, maintaining, and/or operating: 1) roads, streets, and bridges and 2) drains and drainage facilities for the benefit of District No. 3. In April 2012, the Parish and the City amended the Sales Tax Enhancement Plan dated effective September 20, 1990, as amended by an agreement dated March 27, 2003, to allow for the joint projects.

## (d) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Preparation (Continued)

<u>Tax Collector Fund</u>: The Tax Collector Fund is used to account for the receipt of the ad valorem taxes from St. Tammany Parish and the subsequent payment of the related debt service payments due on the 2003 Refunding Bond Series.

The City's sole proprietary fund is the Enterprise Fund.

<u>Enterprise Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for operations of the Enterprise Fund where: (a) it is financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise and (b) the periodic determination of net income is appropriate.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which codifies most pre-November 30, 1989 Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) pronouncements that are relevant to governments and do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. This eliminates the option for business-type activities to follow new FASB pronouncements, although they may continue to be applied as "other accounting literature."

#### (e) Cash and Investments

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

Short-term investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximates market value. Certain investments, as required by *Government Auditing Standards*, are reported at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate).

#### (f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### (g) Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses and are accounted for on the consumption method. There were no prepaid items/expenses as of August 31, 2019.

#### (h) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively to 1980. Interest incurred during construction is capitalized on a government-wide basis. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. Capital outlays of the proprietary fund are recorded as fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the fund basis and the government-wide basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Description	Estimated Useful Lives
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 40 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	7 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Equipment	3 - 20 Years
Water and Sewage Systems	25 Years

#### (i) Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused annual and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. Employees may carry over annual leave up to 30 days for Civil Service employees or 60 days for Directors. Unused annual leave in excess of the 30 or 60 days is forfeited on the employee's anniversary date. All annual pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### (j) Long-Term Obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### (k) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from two sources which qualify for reporting in this category: property taxes held back from the St. Tammany Parish Sheriff which will be remitted in December 2019 and the long-term receivable of grant funding. In addition, the pension plans and other postemployment benefit obligations of the City have both deferred inflows and outflows.

# (I) Net Position - Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Net position is displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted Net Position Net position with constraints placed on its use either by:
  - a. external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws, or regulations of other governments, or
  - b. law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### (m) Fund Balance

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

- Non-Spendable Fund Balance Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance 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, creditors, or citizens.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution.
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent that they will be used for specific purposes. The City Council is the only body authorized to assign amounts for a specific purpose and is the highest level of decision-making authority. Therefore, amounts must be reported as committed.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The City considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The City also considers committed fund balances to be spent first when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

#### (n) Revenues

- Program Revenues Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.
- 2. Property Taxes Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis. On May 23, 2018, the taxes were levied for the 2018 calendar year. They are due on December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year, and are considered delinquent on January 1<sup>st</sup>, which is the lien date. Property on which the taxes have not been paid is adjudicated to the City after being offered for sale to the public.
- 3. Sales Taxes Sales taxes are due the month after sale and recognized in the month the liability is incurred.

#### (o) Interfund Transactions

Permanent re-allocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### (p) Use of Estimates

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

## (q) Adoption of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the following statements were implemented:

# GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placement

This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to the financial statements; clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt; and requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The Statement also requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant termination events with finance-related consequences and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

#### (r) Recent Reporting and Disclosure Developments

As of August 31, 2019, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

### GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

#### GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

## GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Management is currently evaluating the effects of the new GASB pronouncements scheduled for implementation for fiscal year ending August 31, 2020.

## Note 2. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

All proposed budgets must be completed and submitted to the City Council no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The final budget must be adopted before the ensuing fiscal year begins or if, at the end of any fiscal year, the appropriations necessary for the support of the municipality for the ensuing fiscal year have not been made, then 50% of the amounts appropriated in the appropriation ordinance or resolution for the last validly passed budget year shall be deemed re-appropriated for the objects and purposes specified in such ordinance or resolution. This 50% limitation will continue until a budget is approved.

## Note 2. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

The City adopted a budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the following fund types: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Enterprise Fund (Proprietary Fund). A formal budget was not adopted for the Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternately achieved through general obligation bond provisions.

The budget may be amended under the same procedures as were followed under its adoption. A budget amendment shall be required should the total of all budget adjustments made within a fiscal year exceed 5% of a department's appropriations. The budgets presented have been amended. Every appropriation, except an appropriation for a capital expenditure, shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for a capital expenditure shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned; the purpose of any such appropriation shall be deemed abandoned if one (1) year passes without any disbursement from or encumbrance of the appropriation. The City does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

## Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At August 31, 2019, the City had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$37,217,922. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank or through letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance and letters of credit must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At August 31, 2019, the City had \$36,622,210 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance and \$35,309,087 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank's trust department not in the name of the City.

Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 39:1229 imposes a requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the City that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 4. Investments

The following table provides information on the credit ratings, maturity dates, and fair values associated with the City's investments at August 31, 2019:

Investment	Rating	Maturity Date	Fair Value
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	AAA	n/a	\$ 6,337,384
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	December 2019	1,347,704
Federal National Mortage Assn.	AAA	December 2019	1,297,945
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	August 2021	1,248,487
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	September 2019	1,049,916
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	September 2020	1,008,720
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	September 2019	750,006
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	AAA	June 2020	748,987
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	AAA	August 2022	700,315
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	January 2021	661,440
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	October 2019	600,570
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	August 2020	599,748
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	August 2020	549,857
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	April 2020	<b>50</b> 3,095
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	February 2020	500,030
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	AAA	August 2022	499,860
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	AAA	July 2021	405,660
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	December 2020	400,092
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	September 2019	399,776
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	June 2020	397,924
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	July 2020	397,444
US Treasury Notes	AAA	August 2019	350,000
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	March 2020	350,464
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	November 2019	350,672
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	September 2019	299,973
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	February 2021	253,875
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	October 2020	253,500
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	September 2021	251,006
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	February 2020	250,527
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	December 2019	250,432
Federal Agricultural Mortage Corp.	AAA	July 2021	246,917
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	September 2021	200,054
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	AAA	January 2020	199,660
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	November 2019	129,728
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	July 2020	99,777
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	October 2020	99,486
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	October 2019	50,028
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	September 2019	50,012
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	September 2020	49,937
Federal National Mortage Assn.	AAA	November 2019	34,976
Total			\$ 24,175,984

### Note 4. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the financial market rates of interest will adversely affect the value of an investment. Of the City's investments, \$11,559,245 have investment maturities of less than one year and \$6,279,355 have maturities of one to five years.

Credit Quality Risk: Credit quality risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligation to the City.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the City's name, and are held by either the counterparty to the investment purchase or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not held in the City's name. The investments of the City owned at August 31, 2019 were not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: It is the policy of the City to diversify its investment portfolios. Assets shall be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. Issuers comprising 5% or more of the City's investments at August 31, 2019 were as follows:

Issuer	Percent
Federal Home Loan Bank	28%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	27%
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	26%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	11%
Federal National Mortage Assn.	6%

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP): State law limits the City's investments to direct U.S. Treasury obligations; bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies; bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the State of Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions; direct security repurchase agreements; fully collateralized time certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled in the State of Louisiana; mutual or trust fund institutions which are registered with the SEC and which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the U.S. government or its agencies; guaranteed investment contracts; commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Investor Services, Inc.; and LAMP.

### Note 4. Investments (Continued)

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LRS 33:2955. LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79.

The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The City's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no public disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or two years (762 days) for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 67 days as of August 31, 2019.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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

#### Note 5. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs to measure the fair value of the asset and are as follows:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset, either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Debt, equities, and investment derivatives classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor. Mortgage and asset-backed securities classified in Level 3, due to lack of an independent pricing source, are valued using an internal fair value as provided by the investment manager.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the City's assets at fair value as of August 31, 2019:

		Fair Valu	e Measuremei	nts Using:
	August 31, 2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Debt Securities US Government and Agencies	\$ 17,838,600	\$ 1,507,285	\$ 16,331,315	\$ -
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	17,838,600	\$ 1,507,285	\$ 16,331,315	\$ -
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) Louisiana Asset Management Pool	6,337,384			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	6,337,384	×		
Total Investments	\$ 24,175,984	•		

## Note 6. Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes

Ad valorem (property) taxes for the operations of the City are normally levied each November 1<sup>st</sup> on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1<sup>st</sup> for all real property, merchandise, and movable property located in St. Tammany Parish. Assessed values are established by the St. Tammany Parish Assessor's Office and the State Tax Commission at percentages of actual value as specified by Louisiana law. A re-evaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last re-evaluation was completed in 2016.

The assessed value at January 1, 2019, upon which the 2019 levies were based, was \$198,257,231. The combined 2018 tax rate was \$9.31 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation which is to be used for general operations.

#### Note 7. Receivables

As of August 31, 2019, receivables, net of allowances, consisted of the following:

	(	Seneral Fund			Capital Projects Fund	Pr	oprietary Fund	Total
Water and Sewer, Net	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	377,193	\$ 377,193
Property Taxes		-		36,307	-		-	36,307
Sales and Use Taxes		-		1,356,223	-		-	1,356,223
Franchise		183,549		-	-		-	183,549
Grants		244,453		_	-		_	244,453
Other		51,851		21,470	12,987		-	86,308
Total	\$	479,853	\$	1,414,000	\$ 12,987	\$	377,193	\$ 2,284,033

Total allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to \$274,121 for the business-type activities at August 31, 2019.

## CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 8. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended August 31, 2019:

Governmental Activities		Balance otember 1, 2018	Increases Decreases					Balance August 31, 2019		
		2010		ncreases	E	ecreases		2019		
Capital Assets Not Depreciated										
Land	\$	4,173,988	\$	116,580	\$	-	\$	4,290,568		
Construction in Process		2,896,902		1,325,331		(2,478,985)		1,743,248		
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated		7,070,890		1,441,911		(2,478,985)		6,033,816		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated										
Infrastructure - Streets	•	63,345,369		2,377,669		_		65,723,038		
Trace and Trailhead		3,915,869		106,365		-		4,022,234		
Drainage		8,338,432		1,674,533		-		10,012,965		
Vehicles		2,955,878		340,551		-		3,296,429		
Equipment		2,834,991		223,452		-		3,058,443		
Buildings		5,896,830		32,165		-		5,928,995		
Office Equipment and Furniture		108,103		54,821		-		162,924		
Harbor		1,249,375		-		-		1,249,375		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	{	38,644,847		4,809,556				93,454,403		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Infrastructure - Streets	(4	14,659,934)		(2,134,291)		_	(	46,794,225)		
Trace and Trailhead		(1,607,390)		(81,358)		-	,	(1,688,748)		
Drainage		(3,335,387)		(459,747)		-		(3,795,134)		
Vehicles		(2,597,275)		(272,458)		-		(2,869,733)		
Equipment		(2,638,607)		(273,503)		-		(2,912,110)		
Buildings		(3,613,192)		(300,630)		-		(3,913,822)		
Office Equipment and Furniture		(108, 104)		(10,964)		-		(119,068)		
Harbor		(323,818)		(47,058)		_		(370,876)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(	58,883,707)		(3,580,009)		_	(	(62,463,716)		
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated, Net		29,761,140		1,229,547		-		30,990,687		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3	36,832,030	\$	2,671,458	\$	(2,478,985)	\$	37,024,503		

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Total	_\$_	3,580,009
General Government - City Hall		195,886
Public Safety - Police		267,299
Public Works - Street Construction and Maintenance	\$	3,116,824

## Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended August 31, 2019:

Business-Type Activities		Balance September 1, 2018 Increases Decreases		ember 1,			Decreases		Balance ugust 31, 2019
Capital Assets Not Depreciated									
Land	\$ 1,745,	392 \$	-	\$	-	\$	1,745,392		
Construction in Process	4,584,	434	3,742,289		(1,690,179)		6,636,544		
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	6,329,	B26	3,742,289		(1,690,179)		8,381,936		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
Buildings	1,314,4	487	_		-		1,314,487		
Water Wells, Lines, and Tower	23,813,	619	1,173,547		_	2	24,987,166		
Sewer Lines	18,512,	360	-		-		18,512,360		
Equipment and Vehicles	3,107,	211	182,913		-		3,290,124		
Wastewater Treatment Plant	13,937,	778	1,255,075		-		15,192,853		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	60,685,	455	2,611,535		-	(	63,296,990		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings	(407,	713)	(27,385)	)	-		(435,098)		
Water Wells, Lines, and Tower	(6,713,	929)	(674,384)	)	-		(7,388,313)		
Sewer Lines	(10,317,	211)	(490,381)	)	_	(1	0,807,592)		
Equipment and Vehicles	(2,650,	487)	(293,794)	)	-	(	(2,944,281)		
Wastewater Treatment Plant	(2,997,	B56)	(683,186)	)	-		(3,681,042)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,087,	196)	(2,169,130)	)	-	(2	25,256,326)		
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated, Net	37,598,	259	442,405			;	38,040,664		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 43,928,	085 \$	4,184,694	\$	(1,690,179)	\$ 4	16,422,600		

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was \$2,169,130 for year ended August 31, 2019.

## **Capital Commitments**

The City has active capital projects as of August 31, 2019 as follows:

Project	Total Contract	Remaining Commitment
Drainage and Roadway Maintenance	\$ 1,164,000	\$ 635,549
Sewer and Water Maintenance Contract	2,000,000	1,234,834
Water Meter Replacement	1,790,263	111,767
Causeway and Central Lift Stations	1,690,546	350,842
New Golden Shores Water Main	1,169,660	484,218

## Note 9. Long-Term Debt

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended August 31, 2019 is as follows:

	September 1, 2018 Additions R		Additions Reductions		Reductions		August 31, 2019		ue Within ne Year	
Governmental Activities										
Bonds Payable										
Sales Tax Refunding Bonds	\$	515,000	\$	-	\$	(515,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Compensated Absences		324,710		258,659		(262,291)		321,078		275,000
Net Pension Liability	•	1,284,632		541,615		-	1	1,826,247		-
Postemployment Benefit Obligation		3,491,008		1,669,999		(399,964)		4,761,043		-
Total	\$ _	15,615,350	\$	2,470,273	\$	(1,177,255)	\$ 1	6,908,368	\$	275,000
Business-Type Activities										
Compensated Absences	\$	52,412	\$	35,166	\$	(44,826)	\$	42,752	\$	42,752
Net Pension Liability		846,730		-		(2,629)		844,101		-
Total	<u>\$</u>	899,142	\$	35,166	\$	(47,455)	\$	886,853	\$	42,752

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual tax levy on taxable property within the taxing districts and by a pledge of sales tax collections. Compensated absences liability, net pension liability, and the postemployment benefit obligation liability are expected to be funded by the General Fund and the Proprietary Fund (Water and Sewer).

### Note 10. Pension and Retirement Plans

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

Each of the systems issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These financial reports for each of the systems are for fiscal years ending June 30<sup>th</sup>. These reports may be obtained by writing, calling, or downloading the reports as follows:

#### **MERS**

7937 Office Park Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70809 (225) 925-4810 www.mersla.com

#### **MPERS**

7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 (225) 929-7411 www.lampers.org

### **Plan Descriptions**

## Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS or the System)

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns, and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. For the year ended June 30, 2019, there were 87 contributing municipalities in Plan A and 67 in Plan B. The City of Mandeville is a participant in Plan A only.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only.

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

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

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with five (5) years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor benefits require five (5) years creditable service at death of member.
- 5. Any age with twenty (20) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Eligibility for retirement for members hired on or after January 1, 2013 is as follows:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused sick leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued in service to that age.

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

### Plan Descriptions (Continued)

# Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS or the System) (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS or the System) The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security, and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233.

The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only:

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years of creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children.

Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

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

## Plan Descriptions (Continued)

# Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS or the System) (Continued)

Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55. Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives ten percent of average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater. If a deceased member had less than 10 years of service. the beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

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

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

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account.

#### Plan Descriptions (Continued)

# Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS or the System) (Continued)

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

## **Funding Policy**

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

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by state statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended August 31, 2019 for the City and covered employees were as follows:

	City	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A		
Members Hired Prior to 01/01/2013	26.00%	9.50%
Members Hired After 01/01/2013	26.00%	9.50%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System All Employees Hired Prior to 01/01/2013 and All		
Hazardous Duty Employees Hired After 01/01/2013	32.25%	10.00%
Non-Hazardous Duty Employees Hired After 01/01/2013 Employees Receiving Compensation Below Poverty	32.25%	8.00%
Guidelines of U.S. Department of Health	34.75%	7.50%

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

	2019	2018	2017
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 607,662	\$ 577,513	\$ 555,146
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	763,327	734,143	778,464

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

The following schedule lists the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2019 measurement date. The City uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2019 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2019 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2018 rate. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2019	Rate at June 30, 2019	Increase (Decrease) on June 30, 2018 Rate
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$ 5,275,631 7,394,717	1.2625% 0.8142%	-0.0156% 0.0052%
Total	\$ 12,670,348		

The following schedule lists each pension plan's recognized pension expense of the City for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Total
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$	230,149 461,808
Total	\$	691,957
	-	/

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred oflows of esources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	(340,707)
Changes of Assumptions		547,708		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		1,003,651		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		(207,476)
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		271,628		_
Total	\$	1,822,987	\$	(548,183)

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

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan and by governmental activities and business-type activities are presented below:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$ 779,002 1,043,985	\$ (239,595) (308,588)
Total	\$ 1,822,987	\$ (548,183)
	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	Resources	
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	<b>Resources</b> \$ 1,698,347 124,640	

The City reported a total of \$271,628 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the plan year ending June 30, 2020. The following schedule lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent Contributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$ 122,451 149,177
Total	\$ 271,628

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

Year Ending August 31,	MERS	l	MPERS	Total
2020	\$ 202,506	\$	329,151	\$ 531,657
2021	103,707		(53,580)	50,127
2022	66,819		190,707	257,526
2023	 43,924		119,942	 163,866
Total	\$ 416,956	\$	586,220	\$ 1,003,176

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. Pension and Retirement Plans (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions:** A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2019 follows:

	MERS	MPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions Expected Remaining		
Service Lives Investment Rate	3 Years	4 Years
of Return	7.00% Net of Investment Expenses	7.125% Net of Investment Expenses
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%
Mortality	Annuitant and Beneficiary mortality based on PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scale. Employee mortality based on PubG-2010(B) Employee table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scale. Disabled lives mortality based on PubNS-2010(B) set equal to 120% for male and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.	Mortality assumptions based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries. RP2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 3 years for males and 3 years for females for disabled annuitants. RP2000 Employees Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active members.
Salary Increases	1-4 Years of Service - 6.4%	Years of Service Salary Growth Rate
	More than 4 years - 4.5%	1 - 2 9.75%
		3 - 23 4.75%
		Above 23 4.25%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost-of-living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2.0% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant an additional cost-of-living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age 65 and above equal to 2.0% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

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

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

Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

Long-Term Expected
Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.7% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.0% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

MERS

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 7.125% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

MPERS

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the retirement systems' target asset allocations as of June 30, 2019:

	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expe	cted Rate of Return
	MERS	MPERS	MERS	MPERS
Asset Class				
Public Equity	50.00%	0.00%	2.15%	0.00%
Equity	0.00%	48.50%	0.00%	3.28%
Public Fixed Income	35.00%	0.00%	1.51%	0.00%
Fixed Income	0.00%	33.50%	0.00%	0.80%
Alternatives	15.00%	18.00%	0.64%	1.06%
Other	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	4.30%	5.14%
Inflation			2.70%	2.75%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			7.00%	7.89%

#### Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS and MPERS was 7.00% and 7.125%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

	Current Discount						
	1.0% Decrease Rate		Rate	1.0% Increase			
MERS							
Rates		6.000%		7.000%		8.000%	
City's Share of NPL	\$	6,878,479	\$	5,275,631	\$	3,920,473	
MPERS							
Rates		6.13%		7.13%		8.13%	
City's Share of NPL	\$	10,303,278	\$	7,394,717	\$	4,954,726	

#### Note 11. Postemployment Benefits

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

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

### Note 11. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

# General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided: Medical and dental benefits are provided through a self-insured medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by one of two retirement systems: first, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (DROP entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service; second, the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (DROP entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; age 50 and 20 years of service; or, age 55 and 12 years of service.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At August 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	20
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees	96_
Total	116

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$4,761,043 was measured as of August 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 4.0%, including inflation

Prior Discount Rate 3.88%

Discount Rate 2.97%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Flat 4% annually

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of August 31, 2019, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table without projection with 50%/50% unisex blend.

## Note 11. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### **Total OPEB Liability (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the August 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from September 1, 2009 to August 31, 2019:

Balance at August 31, 2018	\$ 3,491,008
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	52,543
Interest	127,692
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	935,546
Changes in Assumptions	554,218
Benefit Payments and Net Transfers	(399,964)
Net Changes	1,270,035
Balance at August 31, 2019	\$ 4,761,043

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.97%) or one percentage point higher (3.97%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0	% Decrease	Current Discount Rate (2.97%)		1.0	% Increase
		(1.97%)			(3.97%)	
Total OPEB Liability	_\$	5,201,285	\$	4,761,043	\$	4,373,944

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.0%) or one percentage point higher (5.0%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease (3.0%)		Cui	rrent Trend (4.0%)	1.0% Increase (5.0%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,355,102	\$	4,761,043	\$	5,222,777	

## Note 11. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$178,469. At August 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources					
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$ 841,991 498,796	\$ (167,723) (81,920)				
Total	\$ 1,340,787	\$ (249,643)				

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

Year Ending					
August 31,	Amount				
2020	\$ 132,334				
2021	132,334				
2022	132,334				
2023	132,334				
2024	132,334				
Thereafter	429,474				

## Note 12. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. An independent plan administrator through an administrative service agreement administers the plan. The City's administrative involvement is limited to transmitting amounts withheld to the plan administrator who performs investing functions. Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted to any other purpose. Accordingly, the plan assets and related liabilities have not been included herein.

#### Note 13. Fund Balances

Fund balances for the City's governmental funds consisted of the following as of August 31, 2019:

Restricted Fund Balance: The restricted fund balance in the General Fund is made up of \$352,556 for DMV operations and police forfeitures. The restricted fund balance in the Special Sales Tax Fund is made up of \$12,105,468 for public works projects and related debt service as detailed in the 1.0% sales tax proposition. The restricted fund balance in the District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund is made up of \$4,358,588 for public improvements to St. Tammany Parish District No. 3 funded by proceeds of the 2.0% St. Tammany Parish sales and use tax. The Capital Projects Fund totals \$15,259,501 in restricted fund balance and is made up of the 1/2 cent special sales tax and funding from the 1.0% sales tax dedicated for capital improvements. The Tax Collector Fund totals \$115,971 in restricted fund balance for debt service restricted by dedicated millage. The Bond Reserve Fund and Bond Sinking Fund total \$422,159 restricted for debt service by bond ordinance.

#### Note 14. Interfund Balances

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables

The primary purpose of interfund receivables and payables is to loan monies from the General Fund to individual funds to cover current expenditures. The balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Individual fund balances due from/to other funds at August 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Due from	Due to			
	Other Funds	Other Funds			
Governmental Funds					
Major Funds					
General Fund	\$ 4,606,260	\$ -			
Sales Tax Fund	-	2,840,629			
Special Sales Tax Fund	451,199	501,206			
District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund	445,931	-			
Tax Collector Fund	-	337,526			
Street Construction Fund	485,875	245,663			
Total Governmental Funds	5,989,265	3,925,024			
Proprietary Fund		2,064,241			
Total All Funds	\$ 5,989,265	\$ 5,989,265			

### Note 14. Interfund Balances (Continued)

#### Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers between funds consist primarily of sales tax revenues transferred out of the Sales Tax Fund and Special Sales Tax Fund to the particular funds for which the sales tax revenue is to be used. Interfund transfers for the year ended August 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
Governmental Funds					
Major Funds					
General Fund	\$ 8,615,912	\$ -			
Sales Tax Fund	-	15,816,026			
Special Sales Tax Fund	2,669,039	2,182,149			
District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund	2,332,128	1,816,229			
Street Construction Fund	4,519,944	-			
Non-Major Funds	500,000	500,000			
Total Governmental Funds	18,637,023	20,314,404			
Proprietary Fund	1,677,381				
Total All Funds	\$ 20,314,404	\$ 20,314,404			

#### Note 15. Pledged Revenues

The City issued its sales tax revenue refunding bonds in 2007 in the amount of \$4,310,000 to refund all or a portion of the outstanding Series 1999 and Series 2000 bonds and to fund the costs of issuance. The bonds are payable from and secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of existing 1.0% sales and use tax revenues. The sales tax refunding bonds were retired in the year ending August 31, 2019.

The voters of the City passed the 1.0% sales and use tax dedication with elections held on November 4, 1986 and May 1, 1999, for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating, and maintaining sewers and sewerage disposal works; waterworks improvements; streets; drains and drainage facilities; and for the repayment of bonds for related capital improvements. The current proposition extends the sales and use tax dedication until December 31, 2029, which coincides with the maturity of the Series 2007 bonds.

The City transferred \$2,703,715 of the 1.0% sales and use tax revenues into the Special Sales Tax Fund during 2019. Principal and interest of \$515,000 and \$10,264, respectively, was paid on the bonds during 2019.

#### Note 16. Mausoleum Endowed Care Trust Fund

The City entered into an agreement with Citizens Bank and Trust Company on June 24, 1966, creating "Lake Lawn Park, Inc., Endowed Care Trust, Town of Mandeville." This Trust Fund was created to provide for the maintenance and care of the mausoleum. On January 24, 2006, the account was transferred to Argent Trust. The Trust Fund can make disbursements to the City "upon presentation to the company of an itemized and notarized statement of maintenance expenses and costs approved and signed by the mayor." This account is not reflected on the financial statements because the Trust Fund is not considered a part of the reporting entity and is not significant in total.

## Note 17. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits. Damages are generally covered by insurance less deductible for risks retained by the City. The City persists in its vigorous defense of these lawsuits and maintains that the defenses available should shield the City from liability or, at a minimum, preclude the amount of damages sought by the plaintiffs. The City does not expect any material adverse impact relating to these lawsuits.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and injuries to employees. The City has contracted with various insurers to cover its risk of loss in these areas. The City has also contracted with various insurers to provide health insurance coverage for its workers.

### Note 18. Grant Programs

The City participates in a number of state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received and the collectability of any related receivable as of August 31, 2019 might be impaired. In management's opinion, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing state and federal grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any significant disallowed costs or refunds. Any costs that would be disallowed would be recognized in the period agreed upon by the grantor agency and the City.

#### Note 19. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year ended August 31, 2019, the Sales Tax Fund's actual expenditures of \$187,940 exceeded the budgeted expenditures of \$182,871, resulting in an unfavorable variance of \$5,069.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

## CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule 1

						Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget
	C	Priginal		Final		udgetary		Positive
	E	Budget		Budget		Basis	(1	Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes								
Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes	\$	1,823,328	\$	1,823,328	\$	1,828,840	\$	5,512
Franchise Taxes		1,193,379		1,093,379		1,009,344		(84,035)
Intergovernmental Grants		1,717,777		717,777		1,088,935		371,158
Licenses and Permits		1,575,709		1,575,709		1,599,167		23,458
Fines and Forfeitures		366,660		366,660		472,576		105,916
Charges for Services		823,142		823,142		846,594		23,452
Interest Income		91,584		91,584		414,643		323,059
Other Revenues		1,054,682		534,682		510,126		(24,556)
Total Revenues		8,646,261		7,026,261		7,770,225		743,964
Expenditures								
General Government		6,418,214		6,456,381		5,714,514		741,867
Public Safety		7,333,536		7,348,435		6,596,503		751,932
Public Works		2,372,950		2,379,150		1,465,355		913,795
Cemetery		91,400		91,400		40,611		50,789
Capital Outlay		6,578,123		3,099,692		1,103,484		1,996,208
Total Expenditures	2	2,794,223		19,375,058		14,920,467		4,454,591
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(1	4,147,962)	(	12,348,797)		(7,150,242)		5,198,555
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In	1	1,097,086		9,297,086		8,615,912		(681,174)
Total Other Financing Sources	1	1,097,086		9,297,086		8,615,912		(681,174)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (	3,050,876)	\$	(3,051,711)	<b></b>	1,465,670	\$	4,517,381
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						21,763,119		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	23,228,789		

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 15,718,977	\$ 15,718,977	\$ 15,983,874	\$ 264,897
Interest Income	951	951	20,092	19,141
Total Revenues	15,719,928	15,719,928	16,003,966	284,038
Expenditures				
General Government	182,871	182,871	187,940	(5,069)
Total Expenditures	182,871	182,871	187,940	(5,069)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	15,537,057	15,537,057	15,816,026	278,969
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(15,537,057)	(15,537,057)	(15,816,026)	(278,969)
Total Other Financing Uses	(15,537,057)	(15,537,057)	(15,816,026)	(278,969)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ -	

	Original Budget		•		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues									
Interest Income	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	245,004	\$	185,004	
Other Revenues		-		-		_		-	
Total Revenues		60,000		60,000		245,004		185,004	
Expenditures									
General Government		860		860		102		758	
Total Expenditures		860		860		102		758	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	59,140		59,140		244,902		185,762	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In		2,765,695		2,765,695		2,669,039		(96,656)	
Transfers Out		8,800,000)		(3,500,000)	ļ	(2,182,149)		1,317,851	
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)		6,034,305)		(734,305)		486,890		1,221,195	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (	5,975,165)	\$	(675,165)		731,792	\$	1,406,957	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						11,373,676			
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$ 1	12,105,468			

		riginal udget	Final Budget	A	Actual mounts udgetary Basis	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues							
Interest Income	\$	-	\$ -	\$	86,296	\$	86,296
Other Revenues	,	-	-		99,835		99,835
Total Revenues		-	=		186,131		186,131
Expenditures							
General Government	`	-	-		-		-
Total Expenditures		_	 -		-		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-	-		186,131		186,131
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	1	1,708,581	1,708,581		2,332,128		623,547
Transfers Out	(4	1,978,600)	(4,978,600)	(	(1,816,229)		3,162,371
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3	3,270,019)	(3,270,019)		515,899		3,785,918
Sources (Oses)		3,210,013)	 (3,210,013)		310,000		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3	3,270,019)	\$ (3,270,019)		702,030	\$	3,972,049
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					3,656,558		
Fund Balance, End of Year				\$	4,358,588		

## CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Tax Collector Fund For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule 5

		riginal Budget	Î	Final Budget	A	Actual mounts udgetary Basis	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues								
Taxes								
Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	7,314	\$	(7,686)
Interest Income		12,000		12,000		14,046		2,046
Total Revenues	***************************************	27,000		27,000		21,360		(5,640)
Expenditures								
General Government		30,000		30,000		28,665		1,335
Total Expenditures		30,000		30,000		28,665		1,335
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3,000)	\$	(3,000)	<b></b>	(7,305)	\$	(4,305)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						123,276		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	115,971		

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 52,543	\$ 54,152
Interest	127,692	140,960
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	935,546	(190,087)
Changes of Assumptions	554,218	(92,842)
Benefit Payments	 (399,964)	 _
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,270,035	(87,817)
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	 3,491,008	3,578,825
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 4,761,043	\$ 3,491,008
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 4,640,647	\$ 4,672,765
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	102.59%	74.71%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended August 31, 2019.

Changes in Assumptions. The discount rate decreased to 2.97% for the year ended August 31, 2019.

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

## CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule 7

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan A))		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		1.2625%	1.2781%	1.3437%	1.3991%	1.4546%
Liability	\$	5,275,631	\$ 5,292,060	\$ 5,621,152	\$ 5,734,387	\$ 5,196,106
Covered Payroll	\$	2,337,165	\$ 2,333,376	\$ 2,445,590	\$ 2,555,492	\$ 2,435,767
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension						
Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		225.7278%	226.7984%	229.8485%	224.3946%	213.3252%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the						
Total Pension Liability		64.68%	63.94%	62.49%	62.11%	66.18%
Municipal Bolico Employees' Potiroment System			2040	2017	2016	2015
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		2019	2018	Z017	2010	
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.8142%	0.8090%	0.8322%	0.8251%	0.8093%
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$		\$	\$ 0.8322%	\$ 0.8251%	\$ 0.8093%
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$	0.8142%	\$ 0.8090%	\$ 0.8322%	\$ 0.8251% 7,986,268	\$ 0.8093% 6,339,636
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	-	0.8142% 7,394,717 2,366,905	0.8090% 6,839,302 2,387,446	0.8322% 7,265,624 2,453,263	0.8251% 7,986,268 2,798,773	0.8093% 6,339,636 2,147,514
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll	-	0.8142% 7,394,717	0.8090% 6,839,302	0.8322% 7,265,624	0.8251% 7,986,268	0.8093% 6,339,636
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	-	0.8142% 7,394,717 2,366,905	0.8090% 6,839,302 2,387,446	0.8322% 7,265,624 2,453,263	0.8251% 7,986,268 2,798,773	0.8093% 6,339,636 2,147,514

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

## CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Contributions to Defined Benefit Pension Plans For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule 8

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan A)	 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution (1) Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required	\$ 607,662	\$ 577,513	\$ 555,146	\$ 504,710	\$ 481,064
Contribution (2)	 607,662	577,513	555,146	504,710	481,064
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 2,337,165 26.00%	\$ 2,333,376 24.75%	\$ 2,445,590 22.70%	\$ 2,555,492 19.75%	\$ 2,435,767 19.75%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution (1) Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required	\$ 763,327	\$ 734,143	\$ 778,464	\$ 711,127	\$ 678,542
Contribution (2)	 763,327	734,143	778,464	711,127	678,542
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll  Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 2,366,905 32.25%	\$ 2,387,446 30.75%	\$ 2,453,263 31.73%	\$ 2,798,773 25.41%	\$ 2,147,514 31.60%

<sup>(1)</sup> Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered-employee payroll

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Actual employer contributions remitted to retirement systems

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds August 31, 2019

		Debt Serv	rice F	unds			
		Bond		Bond	Total Non-Major		
	F	Reserve	;	Sinking	Gov	ernmental	
		Fund		Fund		Funds	
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	644	\$	18,747	\$	19,391	
Investments		311,247		91,521		402,768	
Total Assets	\$	311,891	\$	110,268	\$	422,159	
Fund Balance							
Restricted for Debt Service	\$	311,891	\$	110,268	\$	422,159	
Total Fund Balance	_\$	311,891	\$	110,268	\$	422,159	

## CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

		Debt Servi	unds		
	Bond Reserve Fund			Bond Sinking Fund	al Non-Major vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Interest Income	\$	(1,249)	\$	2,614	\$ 1,365
Total Revenues		(1,249)		2,614	 1,365
Expenditures Debt Service					
Principal		-		515,000	515,000
Interest and Other Charges		_		10,264	 10,264
Total Expenditures		_		525,264	 525,264
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		(1,249)		(522,650)	(523,899)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In		-		500,000	500,000
Operating Transfers Out		(500,000)		_	(500,000)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)		(500,000)		500,000	_
Net Change in Fund Balance		(501,249)		(22,650)	(523,899)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		813,140		132,918	946,058
Fund Balance, End of Year	_\$_	311,891	\$	110,268	\$ 422,159

# Other Supplementary Information Schedule 11

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation Paid to City Council Members For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	Period Active		
Council Member	During Year	Com	pensation
David Ellis	9/1/2018 - 8/31/2019	\$	12,000
Clay Madden	9/1/2018 - 8/31/2019		12,600
John A. Keller	9/1/2018 - 8/31/2019		12,600
Laure Sica	9/1/2018 - 8/31/2019		12,600
Michael T. Pulaski	9/1/2018 - 8/31/2019		12,600
		\$	62,400

## CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Mayor For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

# Agency Head

Donald J. Villere, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$127,684
Benefits - Insurance	\$18,232
Benefits - Retirement	\$45,713
Benefits - Other	\$0
Car Allowance	\$10,038
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$958
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	<b>\$</b> 0
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered Expenses	\$0
Special Meals	\$0
Other - Cell Phone	\$1,086

**OTHER REPORTS** 



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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Donald J. Villere, Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Mandeville, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mandeville, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mandeville, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA February 19, 2020



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

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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Donald J. Villere, Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Mandeville, Louisiana

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

We have audited the City of Mandeville, Louisiana's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City'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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 the City'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 the City's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2019.

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

Management of the City 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 the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each 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 the Uniform Guidance, 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 the City'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.

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

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## CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures			
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Pass-Through Program from Department of Public Safety Occupancy Protection Incentive Grant	20.602	2019-30-39	\$ 3,872			
Pass-Through Program from Department of Public Safety National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	2019-30-39	38,131			
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency						
Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program  U.S. Department of Homeland Security	66.125	BR#01F54601 Subaward 585600	44,105			
Passed through Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029	DHS-19MT-029-009-99	421,778			
Passed through Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	103-48225-00	381,233			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 889,119			

#### Notes to Schedule:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Mandeville, Louisiana and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this section is presented in accordance with the 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.

The City of Mandeville has elected to not use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate as provided for in Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance

#### CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### Financial Results:

1. Type of auditor's report Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

None reported

c. Non-compliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

#### Federal Awards:

1. Internal control over major programs

a. Material weaknesses identified?b. Significant deficiencies identified?None

2. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for each major program Unmodified

3. Audit findings disclosed that are required in accordance with the Uniform Guidance

No

4. Identification of major programs

97.029 Flood Mitigation Assistance

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs

\$750,000

6. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

No

#### B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None.



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#### AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

City of Mandeville, Louisiana

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Honorable Donald J. Villere and Members of the City Council 3101 E. Causeway Approach Mandeville, LA 70448

Dear Mayor Villere and Council Members:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below as they are a required part of the engagement. We are required to perform each procedure and report the results, including any exceptions. Management is required to provide a corrective action plan that addresses all exceptions noted.

Management of the City of Mandeville, Louisiana (the City) is responsible for its financial records, establishing internal controls over financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These procedures were agreed to by management of the City and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist the users in assessing certain controls and in evaluating management's assertions about the City's compliance with certain laws and regulations during the year ended August 31, 2019, in accordance with Act 774 of the 2014 Regular Legislative Session. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and results are as follows:

#### Traffic Tickets (Follow-Up)

1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures over traffic tickets and observe that they address the timely deposit of fine payments.

Results: We obtained the City's written policy and procedures over traffic tickets and noted the timely deposit of traffic tickets is not addressed.

#### **Ethics**

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures over ethics and observe that they address the following:
  - a) Requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.

Results: We obtained the City's written policies and procedures over ethics and noted that the requirement that all employees, including elected officials, to annually attest through signature verification is not addressed. We noted that the City's employees are required to take the ethics course on an annual basis.

- 2. Obtain a listing of employees (and elected officials) and obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five employees/officials, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Results: We obtained a listing of employees and management's representation that the listing is complete. For all five employees tested, we observed that the City does not require its employees to attest through signature verification that they have read the City's ethics policy.

#### Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures over disaster recovery/ business continuity and observe that it addresses:
  - a) Identification of critical data and frequency of data backups;
  - b) Storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network;
  - c) Periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored;
  - d) Use of antivirus software on all systems;
  - e) Timely application of all available system and software patches/updates; and
  - f) Identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Results: We obtained the City's written policies and procedures over disaster recovery/business continuity and observed it addressed a) through f) above.

2. Obtain management's representation that its written policies and procedures reflect the actual practices of the entity.

Results: We obtained the City's representation that its written policies and procedures reflect the actual practices of the entity.

3. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past month. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

Results: We performed the procedure above and noted no exceptions.

4. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 12 months.

Results: We performed the procedure above and noted no exceptions.

5. Obtain a listing of entity computers/related locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five computers and observe management demonstrate that the selected computers have active antivirus software, that the antivirus software is up-to-date, and that operating system software is up-to-date.

Results: We performed the procedure above and noted no exceptions.

#### Dedicated Funds

1. Obtain the enacted proces verbal for each of the special revenue funds within the City and management's representation that the obtained copies are the most current dedication of such funds.

Results: We obtained the City's enacted proces verbal for each of the special revenue funds within the City and management's representation that the obtained copies are the most current dedication of such funds.

- 2. Obtain the entity's disbursement/fund transfer transaction population for special revenue funds (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select five disbursements/fund transfers, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
  - a) Obtain that the documentation for each selected disbursement/fund transfer matches the special revenue fund dedicated purpose as defined within the proces verbal obtained for the fund.

Results: We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

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

This report is intended solely for the use of management of the City and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

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Covington, LA February 19, 2020

# DONALD J. VILLERE

# City of Mandeville

"THE HEART OF THE OZONE BELT"

CITY COUNCIL

LAURÉ SICA COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

CLAY MADDEN COUNCIL AT-LARGE

DAVID B. ELLIS

MICHAEL T. PULASKI DISTRICT II

JOHN A. KELLER

Mr. Daryl Purpera Louisiana Legislative Auditor 1600 N 3<sup>rd</sup> St. P.O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

RE: Act 774 Agreed-upon Procedures

The management of the City of Mandeville wishes to provide the following responses relative to the results of the Act 774 agreed-upon procedures engagement for the year ended August 31, 2019:

- 1. Traffic Tickets (follow-up) The City will amend its policies and procedures over traffic tickets to include timely deposit of traffic tickets.
- 2. Ethics The City will review and amend its policy regard ethics to require that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the City's ethics policy.

Sincerely,

Frank J. Oliveri III Director of Finance