Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020



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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Clay Madden, 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, 2020, 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 as a basis for designing 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, 2020, 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 14, 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) is 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), and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor (Schedule 12) 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 22, 2021 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 22, 2021 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, 2020. 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 \$134,076,894.
 This is comprised of \$80,390,408 in governmental activities and \$53,686,486 in businesstype activities.
- The City's total net position increased by \$4,515,637. This is comprised of a \$2,467,849 increase from governmental activities and a \$2,047,788 increase from business-type activities.
- The unrestricted portion of total net position totaled \$14,424,283. This is comprised of \$8,244,739 in governmental activities and \$6,179,544 in business-type activities. Unrestricted net position is available for use at the City's discretion.
- Approximately 63.5% 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 25.8% (\$34,534,557) of the City's net position is restricted by tax levies.

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 16 and 17) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 19. For governmental activities, these statements 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

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. 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 29 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 under budget due to decreases in intergovernmental grants and franchise taxes.
 - 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 \$134,076,894 (total net position), of which \$14,424,283 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. 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, 2020 and 2019

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Assets								
Current Assets and Other Assets	\$ 58,576,632	\$ 56,708,414	\$ 7,699,589	\$ 7,052,094	\$ 66,276,221	\$ 63,760,508		
Capital Assets	37,611,112	37,024,503	47,506,942	46,422,600	85,118,054	83,447,103		
Total Assets	96,187,744	93,732,917	55,206,531	53,474,694	151,394,275	147,207,611		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,721,669	3,039,134	119,843	124,640	3,841,512	3,163,774		
Liabilities								
Long-Term Liabilities	17,545,431	16,908,368	888,019	886,853	18,433,450	17,795,221		
Other Liabilities	1,065,372	1,181,633	727,042	1,035,448	1,792,414	2,217,081		
Total Liabilities	18,610,803	18,090,001	1,615,061	1,922,301	20,225,864	20,012,302		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	908,202	759,491	24,827	38,335	933,029	797,826		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	37,611,112	37,024,503	47,506,942	46,422,600	85,118,054	83,447,103		
Restricted	34,534,557	32,614,243	-	-	34,534,557	32,614,243		
Unrestricted	8,244,739	8,283,813	6,179,544	5,216,098	14,424,283	13,499,911		
Total Net Position	\$ 80,390,408	\$ 77,922,559	\$ 53,686,486	\$ 51,638,698	\$ 134,076,894	\$ 129,561,257		

The City's net position increased by \$4,515,637 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 \$4,515,637.

Condensed Statements of Activities For the Years Ended August 31, 2020 and 2019

		nmental vities		ess-Type vities	Te	otal	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 880,532	\$ 846,594	\$ 3,631,759	\$ 3,513,893	\$ 4,512,291	\$ 4,360,487	
Operating Grants and						, ,	
Contributions	221,296	1,088,935	-	-	221,296	1,088,935	
General Revenues		, .			•		
Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes	1,847,150	1,824,488	-	-	1,847,150	1,824,488	
Franchise Taxes	880,152	1,009,344	-	•	880,152	1,009,344	
Sales and Use Taxes	15,771,834	15,983,874	-	-	15,771,834	15,983,874	
Licenses and Permits	1,502,788	1,599,167	-	-	1,502,788	1,599,167	
Fines and Forfeitures	387,507	472,576	-	-	387,507	472,576	
Interest and Investment Earnings	793,477	1,108,238	129,685	167,637	923,162	1,275,875	
Other Revenues	972,687	785,645	•	-	972,687	785,645	
Total Revenues	23,257,423	24,718,861	3,761,444	3,681,530	27,018,867	28,400,391	
Expenses							
General Government	5,934,085	6,207,727	_	-	5,934,085	6,207,727	
Public Safety	7,101,584	7,246,576	-	-	7,101,584	7,246,576	
Public Works	4,836,174	4,607,489		-	4,836,174	4,607,489	
Cemetery	152,222	40,611	-	-	152,222	40,611	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	6,959		_	_	6,959	
Water	-	· <u>-</u>	2,042,452	2,349,477	2,042,452	2,349,477	
Sewer	=	-	2,436,713	2,743,687	2,436,713	2,743,687	
Total Expenses	18,024,065	18,109,362	4,479,165	5,093,164	22,503,230	23,202,526	
Change in Net Position							
Before Transfers	5,233,358	6,609,499	(717,721)	(1,411,634)	4,515,637	5,197,865	
Transfers	(2,765,509)	(1,677,381)	2,765,509	1,677,381		-	
Change in Net Position	2,467,849	4,932,118	2,047,788	265,747	4,515,637	5,197,865	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	77,922,559	72,990,441	51,638,698	51,372,951	129,561,257	124,363,392	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 80,390,408	\$ 77,922,559	\$ 53,686,486	\$ 51,638,698	\$ 134,076,894	\$ 129,561,257	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

- Sales and use taxes decreased by \$212,040, or 1.3%, due to a decrease in sales revenues from local retailers as a result of the pandemic.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$867,639, or 79.7%, due to a decrease in home elevation grants.
- Interest and investment earnings decreased by \$314,761, or 28.4%, due to a lower return on investments.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,047,788, or 4.5% of the total increase in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Total expenses decreased in fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$613,999, or 12.1%.
- Intergovernmental transfers increased in fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$1,088,128, or 35.1%, due to more water and sewer projects during fiscal year 2020 compared to 2019.

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, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$57,511,260, an increase of \$2,020,784 when compared to the prior year. Unassigned fund balance as of August 31, 2020 was \$22,976,703. The restricted fund balance in the amount of \$34,534,557 is primarily reserved to pay for public works projects.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At August 31, 2020, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$23,161,245. The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$67,544 for the year ended August 31, 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Sales Tax Fund

The Sales Tax Fund has a total fund balance of \$81,093. 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 \$11,075,978, all of which is restricted for public works projects and debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Special Sales Tax Fund was \$1,029,490. 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 \$4,961,478, 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 \$602,890.

Tax Collector Fund

The Tax Collector Fund has a total fund balance of \$104,748, all of which is restricted. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Tax Collector Fund was \$11,223.

Street Construction Fund

The Street Construction Fund has a total fund balance of \$17,695,792, all of which is restricted for capital improvements. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the Street Construction Fund was \$2,436,291.

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 \$6,179,544. The total increase in net position was \$2,047,788. 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 increased by \$277,552. The increase is primarily due to an increase in general government 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, 2020 was \$85,118,054 (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 public safety and public works at a cost of \$531,143.
- Construction in progress of the general government was \$4,169,414 and consisted primarily of drainage and street projects.
- Road construction and replacement totaled \$41,578.
- Improvements to drainage totaled \$139.875.
- Various sewer line additions were constructed at a cost of \$1,100,597.
- Equipment and vehicles were acquired for the Water and Sewer Fund at a cost of \$102,842.
- Various water well, lines an tower additions and improvements were constructed at a cost of \$6,268,808. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Long-Term Bond Debt

At August 31, 2020, the City did not have any long-term bond debt.

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, 2020, the City has increased its net capital assets from \$62.5 million to \$85.1 million. The restricted fund balances are currently at \$34.5 million and the General Fund balance is \$23.2 million.

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2021 fiscal year:

- Sales tax projected for fiscal year 2021 is expected to be \$14.9 million. The City's sales tax constitutes 66% of the total budget, providing restricted and unrestricted revenue sources.
- Property tax is expected to remain the same with the City assessing 8.86 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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:

Kathleen Sides, 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, 2020

		vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	34,792,340	\$ 4,934,869	\$ 39,727,209
Investments		20,463,460	3,847,296	24,310,756
Receivables				
Sales and Use Taxes		1,424,124	-	1,424,124
Water and Sewer, Net		-	391,860	391,860
Grants		37,857	-	37,857
Other		190,951	-	190,951
Internal Balances		1,667,900	(1,667,900)	-
Inventory		-	193,464	193,464
Capital Assets, Net	***************************************	37,611,112	 47,506,942	 85,118,054
Total Assets		96,187,744	55,206,531	151,394,275
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Amounts Related to Net Pension Liability		2,129,053	119,843	2,248,896
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB Obligation	•	1,592,616	 -	 1,592,616
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,721,669	119,843	 3,841,512
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		1,044,872	407,293	1,452,165
Deposits		20,500	319,749	340,249
Non-Current Liabilities				
Due Within One Year		275,000	44,197	319,197
Due in More than One Year		17,270,431	 843,822	18,114,253
Total Liabilities		18,610,803	1,615,061	 20,225,864
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Amounts Related to Net Pension Liability		675,202	24,827	700,029
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB Obligation		233,000	-	233,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		908,202	24,827	933,029
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		37,611,112	47,506,942	85,118,054
Public Works and Related Bonded Debt		34,534,557	-	34,534,557
Unrestricted		8,244,739	 6,179,544	 14,424,283
Total Net Position	\$	80,390,408	\$ 53,686,486	\$ 134,076,894

	Pro Reve	gram		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Functions / Programs	Expenses	harges for Services	Gr	perating ants and stributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 5,934,085	\$ 871,383	\$	221,296	\$ (4,841,406)	\$ -	\$	(4,841,406)		
Public Safety	7,101,584	-		-	(7,101,584)	-		(7,101,584)		
Public Works	4,836,174	-		-	(4,836,174)	-		(4,836,174)		
Cemetery	152,222	 9,149		-	(143,073)	-		(143,073)		
Total Governmental Activities	18,024.065	880,532		221,296	(16,922.237)	-		(16,922,237)		
Business-Type Activities										
Water	2,042,452	1,440,564		-	_	(601,888)		(601,888)		
Sewer	2,436,713	 2,191,195		_	_	(245,518)		(245,518)		
Total Business-Type Activities	4,479,165	 3,631,759		_	_	(847,406)		(847,406)		
Totai	\$ 22,503,230	\$ 4,512,291	\$	221,296	(16,922,237)	(847,406)		(17,769,643)		
General Revenues										
Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes					1,847,150	-		1,847,150		
Franchise Taxes					880,152	-		880,152		
Sales and Use Taxes					15,771,834	-		15,771,834		
Licenses and Permits					1,502,788	=		1,502,788		
Fines, Forfeitures, and Other					387,507	=		387,507		
Interest and Investment Earnings					793,477	129,685		923,162		
Other General Revenues					972,687	-		972,687		
Transfers In (Out)					(2,765,509)	2,765,509		-		
Total General Revenues and Trai	nsfers				19,390,086	2,895,194		22,285,280		
Change in Net Position					2,467,849	2,047,788		4,515,637		
Net Position, Beginning of Year					77,922,559	51,638,698		129,561,257		
Net Position, End of Year					\$ 80,390,408	\$ 53,686,486	\$	134,076,894		

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

					Special Rev	enu	Funds			Ca	pital Projects Fund				
	General			Special District No. 3			Tax		Street		on-Major	~	Total		
	Fund	•	Sales Tax Fund		Sales Tax Fund		Fund	Collector Fund		Construction Fund		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds	
Assets	 														
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,529,830	\$	1,471,260	\$	1,802,449	\$	4,514,097	\$	69,567	\$	15,385,548	\$	19,589	\$	34,792,340
Investments	7,983,767		97,196		9,309,268		-		403,023		2,258,869		411,337		20,463,460
Receivables, Net															
Sales and Use Taxes	-		1,424,124		-		-		-		-		-		1,424,124
Grants	37,857		-		-		-		-		-		-		37,857
Other Receivables	172,028		-		9,425		9,498		-		-		-		190,951
Interfund Receivables	 4,254,765		-		456,042		437,883		-		518,756		-		5,667,446
Total Assets	\$ 23,978,247	\$	2,992,580	\$	11,577,184	\$	4,961,478	\$	472,590	\$	18,163,173	\$	430,926	\$	62,576,178
Liabilities															
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 796,502	\$	26,652	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	221,718	\$	-	\$	1,044,872
Deposits	20,500		_		-		-		-		_		-		20,500
Interfund Payables	 -		2,884,835		501,206		-		367,842		245,663		-		3,999,546
Total Liabilities	 817,002		2,911,487		501,206		_		367,842		467,381		-		5,064,918
Fund Balances															
Restricted	265,635		_		11,075,978		4,961,478		104,748		17,695,792		430.926		34,534,557
Unassigned	 22,895,610		81,093		-		-		-		-		-		22,976,703
Total Fund Balances	 23,161,245		81,093		11,075,978		4,961,478		104,748		17,695,792		430,926		57,511,260
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of															
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 23,978,247	\$	2,992,580	\$	11,577,184	\$	4,961,478	\$	472,590	\$	18,163,173	\$	430,926	\$	62,576,178

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Governmental

Statement D

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position August 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 57,511,260
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.	n	
Cost of Capital Assets	\$103,738,868	
Accumulated Depreciation	(66,127,756)	37,611,112
Net Pension Liability Balances in Accordance with GASB 68:		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Net Pension Liability	2,129,053	
Net Pension Liability	(12,233,422)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Net Pension Liability	(675,202)	(10,779,571)
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation Balances in Accordance with GASB 75:		
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	(5,008,301)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Other Postemployment Obiligation	1,592,616	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Other Postemployment Obligation	(233,000)	(3,648,685)
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	(303,708)	(303,708)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 80,390,408

Statement E

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

			Special Rev	renue 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	\$ 1,880,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,139	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,883,455	
Franchise Taxes	880,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	880,152	
Sales and Use Taxes	-	15,771,834	-	-	-	-	-	15,771,834	
Intergovernmental Grants	221,296	-	=	-	-	-	-	221,296	
Licenses and Permits	1,502,788	-	=	=	=	-	-	1,502,788	
Fines and Forfeitures	387.507	-	-	-	-	-	-	387,507	
Charges for Services	880,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	880,532	
Interest income	275,115	13,191	217,152	46,186	14,310	218,756	8,767	793,477	
Other Revenues	719,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	719,138	
Total Revenues	6,746,844	15,785,025	217,152	46,186	17,449	218,756	8,767	23,040,179	
Expenditures									
General Government	5,483,670	180,585	-	-	28,672	-	-	5,692,927	
Public Safety	6,713,909	-	_	-	-	-	-	6,713,909	
Public Works	1,444,179	-	_	-	-	-	-	1,444,179	
Cemetery	152,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,222	
Capital Outlay	2,071,866	-	-	_	-	2,178,783	-	4,250,649	
Total Expenditures	15,865,846	180,585	-	-	28,672	2,178,783	-	18,253,886	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	(9,119,002)	15,604,440	217,152	46,186	(11,223)	(1,960,027)	8,767	4,786,293	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In	9,051,458	-	2,642,581	2,310,440	-	4,396,318	-	18,400,797	
Transfers Out	_	(15,523,347)	(3,889,223)	(1,753,736)	-	-	-	(21,166,306)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,051,458	(15,523,347)	(1,246,642)	556,704	-	4,396,318	-	(2,765,509)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(67,544)	81,093	(1,029,490)	602,890	(11,223)	2,436,291	8,767	2,020,784	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	23,228,789	-	12,105,468	4,358,588	115,971	15,259,501	422,159	55,490,476	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 23,161,245	\$ 81,093	\$ 11,075,978	\$ 4,961,478	\$ 104,748	\$ 17,695,792	\$ 430,926	\$ 57,511,260	

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, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,020,784
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.		586,609
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.		(36,305)
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.		21,214
Change in Net Pension Liability and Deferred Inflows and Outflows in Accordance with GASB 68		(395,372)
Contributions Made to the Retirement Plans by Other Governments		253,549
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.		17,370
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_\$_	2,467,849

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PROPRIETARY FUND

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund August 31, 2020

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,934,869
Investments	3,847,296
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	391,860
Inventory	193,464
Total Current Assets	9,367,489
Property, Plant, and Equipment	
Property, Plant, and Equipment, at Cost	74,794,732
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(27,287,790)
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net	47,506,942
Total Assets	56,874,431_
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts Related to Net Pension Liability	119,843
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	119,843
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 56,994,274
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 407,293
Interfund Payable	1,667,900
Customer Deposits	319,749
Accrued Compensated Absences, Current	44,197
Total Current Liabilities	2,439,139
Net Pension Liability	843,822
Total Liabilities	3,282,961
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts Related to Net Pension Liability	24,827
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,827
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	47,506,942
Unrestricted	6,179,544
Total Net Position	53,686,486
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	
and Net Position	\$ 56,994,274

Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services		
Water Fees	\$	1,185,932
Sewer Fees		2,108,253
Tapping Fees		
Water		33,380
Sewer		11,300
Water Service Charges		27,894
Delinquent Fees		45,424
Miscellaneous		63,442
Sewer Impact Fees		70,767
Water Impact Fees		85,367
Total Operating Revenues		3,631,759
Operating Expenses		
Water Department Expenses		2,042,452
Sewer Department Expenses		2,436,713
Total Operating Expenses	X	4,479,165
Operating Loss		(847,406)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income		129,685
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		129,685
Change in Net Position Before Transfers		(717,721)
Operating Transfers		2,765,509
Change in Net Position		2,047,788
Net Position, Beginning of Year		51,638,698
Net Position, End of Year	_\$_	53,686,486

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 3,606,506
Payments to Suppliers	(2,340,418)
Payments to Employees	(919,884)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 346,204
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Operating Subsidies and Transfers from Other Funds	 2,765,509
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	 2,765,509
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	 (3,115,806)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (3,115,806)
Cook Flavor from Investing Activities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(70.404)
Purchase of Investments	(78,191)
Interest Received	 129,685
Not Cook Brayidad by Investing Activities	E4 404
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 51,494
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	47,401
Net increase in Casir and Casir Equivalents	47,401
Coch and Coch Equivalents Paginning of Voor	1 997 169
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 4,887,468
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 4,934,869

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (847,406)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	2,031,464
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accounts Receivable, Net	(14,667)
Inventory	(110,895)
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(311,061)
Interfund Payable	(396,341)
Customer Deposits	2,655
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,445
Pension Items	 (8,990)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 346,204

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 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.

(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.

(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 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.

(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 20th day of each month in excess of all reasonable and necessary expenses of collection and administration of the tax 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 August 15, 2020 (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, 2020.

(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:

	Estimated
Description	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.

(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.
- 3. 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 April 11, 2019, the taxes were levied for the 2019 calendar year. They are due on December 31st of each year, and are considered delinquent on January 1st, 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) Recent Reporting and Disclosure Developments

As of August 31, 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of GASB 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, postponing the effective date of Statement No. 84 to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of GASB 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, postponing the effective date of Statement No. 87 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

(g) Recent Reporting and Disclosure Developments (Continued)

The GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of GASB 89 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. In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, postponing the effective date of Statement No. 89 to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The requirements of this Statement related to the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 plans are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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, 2020, the City had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$39,727,209. 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, 2020, the City had \$38,896,050 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance and \$37,576,491 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank's trust department not in the name of the City.

Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 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.

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, 2020:

Investment	Rating	Maturity Date	Fair Value
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	Aaa	n/a	\$ 7,213,687
Federal National Mortage Assn.	Aaa	August 2023	1,350,594
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Aaa	January 2023	1,005,460
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	January 2022	1,004,650
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	September 2021	1,000,900
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	September 2020	1,000,210
Louisiana State General Obligation	Aaa	March 2024	872,280
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	December 2022	852,244
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Aaa	October 2022	850,977
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	May 2022	818,800
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	January 2021	657,215
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Aaa	January 2023	552,783
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	November 2021	509,040
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	September 2022	507,335
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	January 2023	500,660
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	November 2022	451,593
Federal National Mortage Assn.	Aaa	August 2023	300,330
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	August 2024	299,727
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	July 2022	276,411
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	May 2023	274,791
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	January 2023	254,095
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	February 2021	253,050
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	July 2021	252,417
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	October 2020	251,013
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	December 2022	250,897
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	December 2021	250,798
East Baton Rouge Parish	Aaa	February 2025	200,392
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Aaa	May 2023	200,090
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	April 2022	180,011
East Baton Rouge Parish	Aaa	February 2024	173,835
Louisiana State Refunding	Aaa	July 2025	170,082
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	December 2023	155,420
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	June 2021	150,059
Federal National Mortage Assn.	Aaa	August 2025	150,018
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	January 2021	150,003
Livingston Parish Sewer District, Louisiana	Aaa	March 2025	130,564
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Aaa	December 2022	120,006
Louisiana State General Obligation	Aaa	May 2023	112,622
Alexandria, Louisiana Utility Refunding	Aaa	May 2023	101,467
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Aaa	February 2023	100,030
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Aaa	June 2023	90,021
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Aaa	July 2025	90,001
Livingston Parish Sewer District, Louisiana	Aaa	March 2024	80,628
Bienville Parish School District	Aaa	March 2025	59,567
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	November 2022	51,516
Louisiana State General Obligation	Aaa	February 2024	32,467
Total			\$ 24,310,756

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, \$9,777,595 have investment maturities of less than one year and \$14,533,161 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, 2020 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, 2020 were as follows:

Issuer	Percent
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	30%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	25%
Federal Home Loan Bank	17%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	12%
Federal National Mortgage Association	7%

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 Securities and Exchange Commission (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 R.S. 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 46 days as of August 31, 2020.
- 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, 2020:

		Fair Valu	e Measureme	nts Using:
	August 31, 2020	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				
U.S. Government and Agencies Municipal	\$ 15,158,810 1,938,259	\$ 1,326,441 -	\$ 13,836,727 1,938,259	•
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	17,097,069	\$ 1,326,441	\$ 15,774,986	\$ -
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) Louisiana Asset Management Pool	7,213,687			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	7,213,687			
Total Investments	\$ 24,310,756	Ŧ		

Note 6. Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes

Ad valorem (property) taxes for the operations of the City are normally levied each November 1st on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st 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, 2020, upon which the 2020 levies were based, was \$203,451,397. The combined 2019 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, 2020, receivables, net of allowances, consisted of the following:

	(General Fund		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	Pr	oprietary Fund	Total
Water and Sewer, Net	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	391,860	\$ 391,860
Sales and Use Taxes		-		1,424,124		-		-	1,424,124
Grants		37,857		-		-		-	37,857
Other		172,028		18,923		-		-	190,951
Total	\$	209,885	\$	1,443,047	\$	-	\$	391,860	\$ 2,044,792

Total allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to \$274,121 for the business-type activities at August 31, 2020.

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, 2020:

Governmental Activities		Balance ptember 1, 2019	1	ncreases	D	ecreases	ļ	Balance lugust 31, 2020
		2010		ilorousos				LULU
Capital Assets Not Depreciated	•	1.000.500	•	4 005 000	•			- a
Land	\$	4,290,568	\$	1,085,209	\$	-	\$	5,375,777
Construction in Process		1,743,248		2,633,239		(207,073)		4,169,414
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated		6,033,816		3,718,448		(207,073)		9,545,191
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Infrastructure - Streets		65,723,038		41,578		_		65,764,616
Trace and Trailhead		4,022,234		25,620		_		4,047,854
Drainage		10,012,965		139.875		_		10,152,840
Vehicles		3,296,429		285,273		-		3,581,702
Equipment		3,058,443		245,870		_		3,304,313
Buildings		5,928,995		· _		-		5,928,995
Office Equipment and Furniture		162,924		1,058		-		163,982
Harbor		1,249,375		-		-		1,249,375
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		93,454,403		739,274		-		94,193,677
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Infrastructure - Streets	((46,794,225)		(2,315,363)		-	(49,109,588)
Trace and Trailhead		(1,688,748)		(80,849)		-	,	(1,769,597)
Drainage		(3,795,134)		(491,478)		_		(4,286,612)
Vehicles		(2,869,733)		(248,211)		_		(3,117,944)
Equipment		(2,912,110)		(175,224)		-		(3,087,334)
Buildings		(3,913,822)		(295,706)		-		(4,209,528)
Office Equipment and Furniture		(119,068)		(11,070)		-		(130,138)
Harbor		(370,876)		(46, 139)		-		(417,015)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	((62,463,716)		(3,664,040)				(66,127,756)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		30,990,687		(2,924,766)		-		28,065,921
Total Capital Assets, Net		37,024,503	\$	793,682	\$	(207,073)	\$	37.611,112

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Public Works - Street Construction and Maintenance	\$	3,346,118
Public Safety - Police		152,074
General Government - City Hall		165,848
Total	_\$_	3,664,040

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended August 31, 2020:

Business-Type Activities	Sept	alance ember 1, 2019	ļ	ncreases	0)ecreases		Balance ugust 31, 2020
Capital Assets Not Depreciated								
Land	\$ 1	,745,392	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,745,392
Construction in Process	6	5,636,544		3,012,964		(7,369,405)		2,280,103
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	8	3,381,936		3,012,964		(7,369,405)		4,025,495
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings	1	,314,487		-		-		1,314,487
Water Wells, Lines, and Tower	24	1,987,166		6,268,808		-		31,255,974
Sewer Lines	18	3,512,360		1,100,597		-		19,612,957
Equipment and Vehicles	3	,290,124		102,842		-		3,392,966
Wastewater Treatment Plant	15	,192,853		-		-		15,192,853
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	63	3,296,990		7,472,247		-		70,769,237
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(435,098)		(26,180)		-		(461,278)
Water Wells, Lines, and Tower	(7	7,388,313)		(779,999)		-		(8,168,312)
Sewer Lines	(10),807,592)		(470,678)		-	(11,278,270)
Equipment and Vehicles	(2	,944,281)		(79,870)		-		(3,024,151)
Wastewater Treatment Plant	(3	3,681,042)		(674,737)		-		(4,355,779)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(25	5,256,326)		(2,031,464)		-	(27,287,790)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net	38	3,040,664		5,440,783		-		43,481,447
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 46	5,422,600	\$	8,453,747	\$	(7,369,405)	\$	47,506,942

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was \$2,031,464 for year ended August 31, 2020.

Note 9. Long-Term Debt

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended August 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Se	ptember 1, 2019	,	Additions	R	eductions	Α	ugust 31, 2020	ue Within Ine Year
Governmental Activities									
Compensated Absences	\$	321,078	\$	-	\$	(17,370)	\$	303,708	\$ 275,000
Net Pension Liability		11,826,247		407,175				12,233,422	-
Postemployment Benefit Obligation	-	4,761,043		669,220		(421,962)		5,008,301	-
Total	\$ 1	16,908,368	\$	1,076,395	\$	(439,332)	\$	17,545,431	\$ 275,000
Business-Type Activities									
Compensated Absences	\$	42,752	\$	1,445	\$	(<u>22</u>)	\$	44,197	\$ 44,197
Net Pension Liability	2	844,101		-		(279)		843,822	-
Total	\$	886,853	\$	1,445	\$	(279)	\$	888,019	\$ 44,197

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 30th. 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 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, 2020, 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 is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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 R.S. 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, 2020 for the City and covered employees were as follows:

	City	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A		
Members Hired Prior to 01/01/2013	27.75%	9.50%
Members Hired After 01/01/2013	27.75%	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	32.50%	10.00%
Non-Hazardous Duty Employees Hired After 01/01/2013	32.50%	8.00%
Employees Receiving Compensation Below Poverty		
Guidelines of U.S. Department of Health	34.25%	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:

	4	2020	2019	2018
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 6	655,025	\$ 607,662	\$ 577,513
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	8	846,611	763,327	734,143

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, 2020 measurement date. The City uses this measurement to record its net pension liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2020 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2020 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2019 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, 2020	Rate at June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease) on June 30, 2019 Rate
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$ 5,273,889 7,803,355	1.2198% 0.8443%	-0.0427% 0.0301%
Total	\$ 13,077,244		

The following schedule lists each pension plan's recognized pension expense of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Total
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 689,375
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	1,245,111
Total	\$ 1,934,486

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	2,445	\$	(337,265)	
Changes of Assumptions		274,152		(192,575)	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on					
Pension Plan Investments		1,462,447		_	
Changes in Proportion		206,552		(170,189)	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		303,300			
Total	\$	2,248,896	\$	(700,029)	

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	\$ 749,019 1,499,877	\$ (155,168) (544,861)
Total	\$ 2,248,896	\$ (700,029)
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	Outflows of	Inflows of

The City reported a total of \$303,300 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ending August 31, 2021. 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	\$ 131,569 171,731
Total	\$ 303,300

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	MPERS	Total
2021	\$ 150,290	\$ 58,399	\$ 208,689
2022	115,266	310,046	425,312
2023	119,582	237,051	356,633
2024	 77,144	177,789	254,933
Total	 462,282	\$ 783,285	\$ 1,245,567

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, 2020 follows:

	MERS	MPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions Expected Remaining	2 Vacan	4.Vaava
Service Lives Investment Rate	3 Years	4 Years
of Return	6.95% Net of Investment Expenses	6.95% 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 Pub-2010 Public Retirement Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied 115% for males and 125% for females. For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality table multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generaltional projection using the MP2019 scale
Salary Increases	1-4 Years of Service - 6.4% More than 4 years - 4.5%	Years of Service Salary Growth Rate 1 - 2 12.30% Above 23 4.70%
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 3.0% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2.0% 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.

reach regular retirement age.

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The following schedule lists the methods used by each of the retirement systems in determining the long-term expected 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, 2020.

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, 2020.

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, 2020:

	Target A	Vocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Ref		
<u>"</u>	MERS	MPERS	MERS	MPERS	
Asset Class					
Public Equity	53.00%	0.00%	2.33%	0.00%	
Equity	0.00%	48.50%	0.00%	3.08%	
Public Fixed Income	38.00%	0.00%	1.67%	0.00%	
Fixed Income	0.00%	33.50%	0.00%	0.54%	
Alternatives	9.00%	18.00%	0.40%	1.02%	
Other	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Total	100.00%	100.00%	4.40%	4.64%	
Inflation			2.60%	2.55%	
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			7.00%	7.19%	

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 6.95% and 6.95%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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	
	1.0%	Discount	1.0%
	Decrease	 Rate	 Increase
MERS			
Rates	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%
City's Share of NPL	\$ 6,860,751	\$ 5,273,889	\$ 3,932,129
MPERS			
Rates	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%
City's Share of NPL	\$ 10,962,882	\$ 7,803,355	\$ 5,162,121

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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$5,008,301 was measured as of August 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2020 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 2.97%

Discount Rate 2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.50% annually for ten years, then 4.5%

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of August 31, 2020, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2000 Table.

Note 11. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the August 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from September 1, 2009 to August 31, 2020:

Balance at August 31, 2019	\$	4,761,043
Changes for the Year		
Service Cost		66,477
Interest		135,137
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		206,804
Changes in Assumptions		260,802
Benefit Payments and Net Transfers		(421,962)
Net Changes		247,258
Balance at August 31, 2020	_\$_	5,008,301

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 (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0°	1.0% Decrease Current Disco		1.0% Decrease		Current Discount		% Increase
		(1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)		(3.21%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,892,866	\$	5,008,301	\$	4,270,016		

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 cost trend rates:

	1.0	% Decrease (3.0%)	Current Trend (4.0%)				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,252,651	\$	5,008,301	\$	5,909,118	

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, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$400,748. At August 31, 2020, 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 Resource			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$ 925,697 666,919	\$ (156,541) (76,459)		
Total	\$ 1,592,616	\$ (233,000)		

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
2021	\$ 199,134
2022	199,134
2023	199,134
2024	199,134
2025	199,134
Thereafter	363,946

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, 2020:

Restricted Fund Balance: The restricted fund balance in the General Fund is made up of \$265,635 for DMV operations and police forfeitures. The restricted fund balance in the Special Sales Tax Fund is made up of \$11,075,978 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 \$4,961,478 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 \$17,695,792 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 \$104,748 in restricted fund balance for debt service restricted by dedicated millage. The Bond Reserve Fund and Bond Sinking Fund total \$430,926 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, 2020 were as follows:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds		
Governmental Funds				
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$ 4,254,765	\$ -		
Sales Tax Fund	-	2,884,835		
Special Sales Tax Fund	456,042	501,206		
District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund	437,883	-		
Tax Collector Fund	-	367,842		
Street Construction Fund	518,756	245,663		
Total Governmental Funds	5,667,446	3,999,546		
Proprietary Fund		1,667,900		
Total All Funds	\$ 5,667,446	\$ 5,667,446		

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, 2020 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Governmental Funds				
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$ 9,051,458	\$ -		
Sales Tax Fund	-	15,523,347		
Special Sales Tax Fund	2,642,581	3,889,223		
District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund	2,310,440	1,753,736		
Street Construction Fund	4,396,318	-		
Non-Major Funds				
Total Governmental Funds	18,400,797	21,166,306		
Proprietary Fund	2,765,509			
Total All Funds	\$ 21,166,306	\$ 21,166,306		

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 ended August 31, 2020.

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 \$2,642,581 of the 1.0% sales and use tax revenues into the Special Sales Tax Fund during the year ended August 31, 2020.

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, 2020 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.

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 19. Contingency

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern", and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the City operates. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Required Supplementary Information Schedule 1

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Buuget	Buuget	Dd515	(Ulliavolable)
Revenues				
Taxes	Ф 4.000.44E	Φ 4.000 44E	# 4 000 040	e 47.074
Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes	\$ 1,832,445	\$ 1,832,445	\$ 1,880,316	\$ 47,871
Franchise Taxes	1,205,313	1,205,313	880,152	(325,161)
Intergovernmental Grants	2,365,000	295,000	221,296	(73,704)
Licenses and Permits	1,577,517	1,577,517	1,502,788	(74,729)
Fines and Forfeitures	403,178	403,178	387,507	(15,671)
Charges for Services	824,560	824,560	880,532	55,972
Interest Income	198,079	198,079	275,115	77,036
Other Revenues	1,028,288	750,545	719,138	(31,407)
Total Revenues	9,434,380	7,086,637	6,746,844	(339,793)
Expenditures				
General Government	6,513,533	6,773,067	5,483,670	1,289,397
Public Safety	7,212,452	7,303,692	6,713,909	589,783
Public Works	2,314,354	2,333,877	1,444,179	889,698
Cemetery	228,580	275,815	152,222	123,593
Capital Outlay	7,819,000	7,679,020	2,071,866	5,607,154
Total Expenditures	24,087,919	24,365,471	15,865,846	8,499,625
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(14,653,539)	(17,278,834)	(9,119,002)	8,159,832
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	11,030,057	9,480,057	9,051,458	(428,599)
Total Other Financing Sources	11,030,057	9,480,057	9,051,458	(428,599)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,623,482)	\$ (7,798,777)	(67,544)	\$ 7,731,233
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			23,228,789	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 23,161,245	

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Required Supplementary Information Schedule 2

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 15,866,714	\$ 15,366,714	\$ 15,771,834	\$ 405,120
Interest Income	4,257	4,257	13,191	8,934
Total Revenues	15,870,971	15,370,971	15,785,025	414,054
Expenditures				
General Government	187,086	187,086	180,585	6,501
Total Expenditures	187,086	187,086	180,585	6,501
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	15,683,885	15,183,885	15,604,440	420,555
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(15,683,885)	(15,183,885)	(15,523,347)	(339,462)
Total Other Financing Uses	(15,683,885)	(15,183,885)	(15,523,347)	(339,462)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	81,093	\$ 81,093
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			_	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 81,093	

	ć	Original		Final	-	Actual Amounts udgetary	Fir	riance with nal Budget avorable
		Budget	Budget		Basis		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues								
Interest Income	_\$_	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	217,152	\$	37,152
Total Revenues		180,000		180,000		217,152		37,152
Expenditures								
General Government		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		-		_		_		_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		180,000		180,000		217,152		37,152
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		2,793,352		2,693,352		2,642,581		(50,771)
Transfers Out	((6,528,000)		(5,328,000)		(3,889,223)		1,438,777
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	((3,734,648)		(2,634,648)		(1,246,642)		1,388,006
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ ((3,554,648)	\$	(2,454,648)		(1,029,490)		1,425,158
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						12,105,468		
Fund Balance, End of Year					<u>\$</u>	11,075,978		

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule District No. 3 Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Required Supplementary Information Schedule 4

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues							
Interest Income	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000	\$	46,186	\$	(13,814)
Total Revenues		60,000	 60,000		46,186		(13,814)
Expenditures							
General Government		-	-		-		-
Total Expenditures		_	 -		_		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		60,000	 60,000		46,186		(13,814)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		1,717,124	1,717,124		2,310,440		593,316
Transfers Out	(4	1,053,600)	 (4,053,600)	1	(1,753,736)		2,299,864
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	(2	2,336,476)	 (2,336,476)		556,704		2,893,180
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,276,476)	\$ (2,276,476)		602,890		2,879,366
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					4,358,588		
Fund Balance, End of Year				\$	4,961,478		

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Tax Collector Fund For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Required Supplementary Information Schedule 5

		Priginal Budget	•	Final Budget	A	Actual mounts udgetary Basis	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Revenues							`	<u> </u>
Taxes								
Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes	\$	31,181	\$	31,181	\$	3,139	\$	(28,042)
Interest Income		12,905		12,905		14,310		1,405
Total Revenues	•	44,086		44,086		17,449		(26,637)
Expenditures								
General Government		30,798		30,798		28,672		2,126
Total Expenditures	,	30,798		30,798		28,672		2,126
Net Change in Fund Balance		13,288	\$	13,288		(11,223)	\$	(24,511)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						115,971		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	104,748	I	

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Required Supplementary Information Schedule 6

	2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$	66,477	\$ 52,543	\$	54,152
Interest		135,137	127,692		140,960
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-		-
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience		206,804	935,546		(190,087)
Changes of Assumptions		260,802	554,218		(92,842)
Benefit Payments		(421,962)	(399,964)		_
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		247,258	1,270,035		(87,817)
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning		4,761,043	3,491,008		3,578,825
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$	5,008,301	\$ 4,761,043	\$	3,491,008
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	4,826,273	\$ 4,640,647	\$	4,672,765
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		103.77%	102.59%		74.71%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended August 31, 2020.

Changes in Assumptions. The discount rate decreased to 2.21% for the year ended August 31, 2020.

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, 2020

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan A))	2020		2019	2018	 2017		2016		2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.2198%		1.2625%	1.2781%	1.3437%		1.3991%		1.4546%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension									
Liability	\$ 5,273,889	\$	5,275,631	\$ 5,292,060	\$ 5,621,152	\$	5,734,387	\$	5,196,106
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,331,518	\$	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	226.1998%		225.7278%	226.7984%	229.8485%		224.3946%		213.3252%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the									
Total Pension Liability	64.52%		64.68%	63.94%	62.49%		62.11%		66.18%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	2020		2020	2019	2018		2017		2016
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.8443%		0.8142%	0.00000/	A 02220/		0.005406		0.8093%
Employers i reportion of the rectriculation classific	U.U44J/0		U.O 142 /0	0.8090%	0.8322%		0.8251%		0.000070
, , ,	0.044370		U.O 142 /0	0.6090%	0.8322%		0.8251%		0.000070
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,803,355	\$		\$ 6,839,302	\$	\$	0.8251% 7,986,268	\$	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$	_	7,394,717			\$	7,986,268	\$ \$	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll	7,803,355	\$	7,394,717	6,839,302	7,265,624	7	7,986,268		6,339,636
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	7,803,355	\$	7,394,717	6,839,302	7,265,624	7	7,986,268		6,339,636
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	7,803,355 2,547,432	\$	7,394,717 2,366,905	6,839,302 2,387,446	7,265,624 2,453,263	7	7,986,268 2,798,773		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, 2020

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan A)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution (1) Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required	\$ 655,025	\$ 607,662	\$ 577,513	\$ 555,146	\$ 504,710	\$ 481,064
Contribution (2)	 655,025	607,662	577,513	555,146	504,710	 481,064
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroli	\$ 2,332,323	\$ _,,	\$ _,	\$ _, ,	\$ 2,555,492	\$ 2,435,767
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	28.08%	26.00%	24.75%	22.70%	19.75%	19.75%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	2020	201 9	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 846,611	\$ 763,327	\$ 734,143	\$ 778,464	\$ 711,127	\$ 678,542
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 846,611	763,327	734,143	 778,464	 711,127	 678,542
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,585,384	\$ 2,366,905	\$ 2,387,446	\$ 2,453,263	\$ 2,798,773	\$ 2,147,514
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	32.75%	32.25%	30.75%	31.73%	25.41%	31.60%

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽²⁾ Actual employer contributions remitted to retirement systems.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds August 31, 2020

		Debt Serv						
		Bond		Bond	Total Non-Major			
	Reserve		;	Sinking	Gov	ernmental		
		Fund		Fund	Funds			
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	651	\$	18,938	\$	19,589		
Investments		318,510		92,827		411,337		
Total Assets	\$	319,161	\$	111,765	\$	430,926		
Fund Balance								
Restricted for Debt Service	\$	319,161	\$	111,765	\$	430,926		
Total Fund Balance	\$	319,161	\$	111,765	\$	430,926		

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

		Debt Servi	_				
		Bond		Bond	Total Non-Majo		
	R	Reserve	•	Sinking	Gov	ernmental	
		Fund		Fund		<u>Funds</u>	
Revenues							
Interest income	\$	7,270	\$	1,497	\$	8,767	
Total Revenues		7,270		1,497		8,767	
Expenditures							
Debt Service							
Principal		-		-		-	
Interest and Other Charges		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		-		-			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		7,270		1,497		8,767	
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,270		1,497		8,767	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		311,891		110,268		422,159	
Fund Balance, End of Year	_\$	319,161	\$	111,765	\$	430,926	

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation Paid to City Council Members For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

	Period Active		
Council Member	During Year	Comp	ensation
Rebecca Bush	7/21/2020 - 8/31/2020	\$	2,400
Rick Danielson	7/21/2020 - 8/31/2020		1,626
David Ellis	9/1/2019 - 7/20/2020		10,000
Clay Madden	9/1/2019 - 7/20/2020		10,774
John A. Keller	9/1/2019 - 7/20/2020		10,774
Laure Sica	9/1/2019 - 7/20/2020		10,774
Dr. Skelly Kreller	7/21/2020 - 8/31/2020		1,626
Jill McGuire	7/21/2020 - 8/31/2020		1,626
Michael T. Pulaski	9/1/2019 - 7/20/2020		10,774
Jason Zuckerman	7/21/2020 - 8/31/2020		1,626
		_\$	62,000

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Mayor For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Agency Head Donald J. Villere, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$114,475
Benefits - Insurance	\$17,971
Benefits - Retirement	\$33,770
Benefits - Other	\$1,000
Car Allowance	\$9,000
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered Expenses	\$0
Special Meals	\$0
Other - Cell Phone	\$1,080

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 Clay Madden, 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, 2020, 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 22, 2021.

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 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 22, 2021

CITY OF MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

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

No

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

B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None.

C. Prior Year Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None.