

# FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2019



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A Professional Accounting Corporation

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Thibodaux Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. and City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana, which represents one hundred percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, Thibodaux Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. and City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audits 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance - budget to actual on pages 63 through 64, schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios on page 65, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 66, the schedule of contributions on page 67, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 68 through 69 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 and other auditors 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules on pages 70 through 77, statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position – municipal gas and sewerage system fund on page 78, the combining statements – discretely presented component units on pages 79 through 80, the schedule of utility customers (unaudited) on page 81, the schedule of insurance in force (unaudited) on page 82, the schedule of principal officials and salaries on page 83, and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head on page 84 are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on pages 89 through 90 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position – municipal gas and sewerage system fund, the combining statements – discretely presented component units, the schedule of principal officials and salaries, the schedule of



compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position – municipal gas and sewer system fund, the combining statements – discretely presented component units, the schedule of principal officials and salaries, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other supplementary information in the schedule of utility customers (unaudited) and the schedule of insurance in force (unaudited) have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 18, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana August 18, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

The Finance Department, Accounting Division is responsible for the overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2019. The narrative provided is designed to introduce the financial highlights and offer an overview of our financial statements.

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the primary government at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$47.7 million (net position). Of this amount, \$52.5 million is the net invested in capital assets and \$2.3 million is restricted for federal grants, debt service payments, and utility system maintenance. Because of the implementation of GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the amount of net position used to meet the ongoing long-term obligations to citizens and creditors (unrestricted) is reduced to a **negative \$7.1** million.

Total net position increased by \$1.5 million during 2019. Governmental activities net position increased by approximately \$1.2 million and the business-type activities increased by approximately \$0.3 million in 2019.

At the end of our current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14.4 million, with an increase of approximately \$1.4 million in comparison with the prior year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

#### **Capital Assets**

General capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and all other tangible assets that are used in operations and that exceed the capitalization threshold explained in Note 1i accompanying the financial statements. All projects completed and acquisitions occurring in calendar year ended December 31, 2019 have been capitalized.

#### **Other Information**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### Supplementary Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules include Statements 2.1-2.2 and Schedules 2.3-3.1 of the report. Other supplementary financial information can be found in Statement 4.1 through 4.3 and Schedules 4.4 through 4.7 of this report.

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

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

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for 2019, with comparative figures from 2018:

#### **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

(in millions)

	Governmental		Busines	s-type			
	Activities		Activi	ities	То	tal	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets							
Current and Other	\$ 15.8	\$ 14.2	\$ 7.1	\$ 6.7	\$ 22.9	\$ 20.9	
Restricted	-	-	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	
Capital	34.5	34.1	27.7	28.3	62.2	62.4	
<b>Total Assets</b>	50.3	48.3	37.9	38.0	88.2	86.3	
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	4.2	3.6	0.7	0.5	4.9	4.1	
Liabilities							
Current	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.5	3.5	2.7	
Long-term	26.7	26.3	13.3	14.2	40.0	40.5	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	28.4	27.5	15.1	15.7	43.5	43.2	
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.9	1.1_	
Net Position							
Net Invested in Capital	34.5	34.1	18.0	18.1	52.5	52.2	
Restricted	1.2	-	2.3	2.2	3.5	2.2	
Unrestricted	-11.2	-10.8	2.9	2.5	-8.3	-8.3	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 24.5	\$ 23.3	\$ 23.2	\$ 22.8	\$ 47.7	\$ 46.1	

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

Approximately 110% of total net position as of December 31, 2019 reflects the net invested in capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment less accumulated depreciation) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Another 7% of the total net position is subject to external restrictions as to their use. The remaining unrestricted net assets is a negative 17% of total net position.

While net investment in capital assets increased approximately \$0.3 million due to land and road improvement project costs related to governmental activities during the year, unrestricted net position improved slightly by approximately \$0.8 million primarily due to increased sales tax revenues.

The City experienced slight improvement in total net position for business-type activities due to an overall decrease in operating income offset with an increase in earnings in non-operating revenues.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

The table below provides a summary of the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative figures:

#### **Condensed Statements of Activities**

(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• •	Total		
Revenue	2019			2018	2019	2018	
Program Revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.7	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.6	\$ 10.4	\$ 10.3	
Operating Grants	1.8	1.9	-	-	1.8	1.9	
Capital Grants	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.7	
General Revenue							
Property Taxes	1.6	1.6	-	-	1.6	1.6	
Sales Taxes	13.6	12.8	-	-	13.6	12.8	
Other Taxes	1.1	1.1	-	-	1.1	1.1	
Investment Earnings	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	
Non-specific Grants	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	
Other	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.1	
<b>Total Revenue</b>	22.1	19.9	9.1	9.0	31.2	28.9	
Expenses							
General Government	4.4	4.8	-	-	4.4	4.8	
Public Safety	7.7	7.1	-	-	7.7	7.1	
Public Works	4.3	2.5	-	-	4.3	2.5	
Culture & Recreation	3.3	3.1	-	-	3.3	3.1	
Health & Welfare	1.2	1.1	-	-	1.2	1.1	
Waterworks	-	-	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.9	
Gas & Sewerage	-	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Garbage Collection			1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	20.9	18.6	8.7	8.4	29.6	27.0	
Increase in Net Position	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.9	
Beginning Net Position	23.3	22.0	22.8	22.2	46.1	44.2	
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ 24.5	\$ 23.3	\$ 23.2	\$ 22.8	\$ 47.7	\$ 46.1	

The government's total net position increased by \$1.6 million during the current fiscal year. The majority of this increase is due to the increase in the net position for *Governmental Activities* of \$1.2 million. This increase in net position is due to increases in sales tax revenue collections that were partially offset by increases in public works costs as a result of infrastructure improvements in 2019.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

#### **Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds**

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

The combined fund balance of the governmental funds was \$14.4 million, an increase of \$1.4 million from the prior year. Approximately 90% (\$13 million) of total fund balance was unassigned and available for spending in future periods. The restricted fund balance was \$8,696 due to restrictions by external parties and \$1,213,692 due to ad valorem taxes dedicated for Public Safety and Public Works. Fund balance of \$132,044 was committed for Public Works. The assigned fund balance of \$10,253 represents amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund and is always a major fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$13 million, an increase of approximately \$1.6 million from the prior year. This represents 78% of total General Fund expenditures.

Other major funds include the Section 8 Housing Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the Section 8 Housing Fund, all of which is restricted specifically for the Section 8 federal program was **\$8,696**, a decrease of **\$1,817** from the prior year.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$18,350 from the prior year. The ending fund balance of the Capital Projects fund of \$132,044 was included in the committed for Public Works classification of Fund Balance. The Capital Projects Fund accounts mainly for roadway improvements.

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

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

The Municipal Waterworks Fund had unrestricted net position of \$1.8 million. Net Invested in Capital Assets at the end of the current fiscal year was \$7.2 million, \$97,141 was restricted for debt service, and \$106,315 was restricted for system maintenance. This fund ended the year with \$399,269 in operating loss as charges did not cover current operating expenses.

The Municipal Gas & Sewerage System Fund had unrestricted net position of \$0.5 million. This fund encompasses all assets associated with sewerage and natural gas operations, maintenance and capital improvements. The Gas System ended the year with a \$0.2 million operating income and the Sewerage System ended with \$0.2 million operating income for a combined operating income at year-end of \$0.4 million. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$10.9 million, \$0.4 million was restricted for debt service, and \$1.7 million was restricted for system maintenance.

The Garbage Collection Fund had \$0.6 million in unrestricted net assets. This fund encompasses all assets associated with garbage collection. The fund ended the year with an operating income of \$27,325. There was no investment in capital assets at the end of the current fiscal year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

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

The budget was amended once during the year. The primary reason for amending the budget was due to an increase in expected sales tax revenues. Some of the significant variances are listed below:

#### **REVENUES**

- Taxes Sales & Use had a favorable variance of \$866,667 due to continued growth within the City.
- Taxes Video Poker had a favorable variance of \$22,047 due to continued growth in the gaming industry.
- Miscellaneous Investment Income had a favorable variance of approximately \$115,000.
- Total revenues and transfers were amended by \$931,294 from \$17,151,890 to \$18,083,184. This was in response to an increase in sales tax expectations.

#### **EXPENDITURES**

- There were no significant unfavorable variances at the end of the year.
- Total expenditures and transfers out were amended by \$227,029 from \$18,869,074 to \$18,642,045.

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

Capital Assets: The capital assets for governmental and business-type activities was \$62.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, furnishings and equipment, gas and water utility systems, sewer system facilities, roads, highways and drainage systems. The total **decrease** in capital assets (net of depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$260,979, a \$428,257 increase for governmental activities and \$689,236 decrease for business-type activities.

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

•	2019 Roadway Improvements	\$1,232,864
•	2019 Land and Improvement donations	\$1,043,729

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

•	Acadian West Trail	\$316,396
•	Geometric & Signal Study - Canal Blvd	\$68,227
•	Andolsek Restroom	\$50,045
•	Acadia Road Roundabout	\$585,677
•	2019 Roadway Improvements	\$1,050,583

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

•	North Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$3,808,830
•	<b>NWWTP Generator</b>	\$19,961
•	2019 Roadway Improvements	\$182,281

Contract commitments remaining in relation to the above projects at year-end total \$6,850,389.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

#### **Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)**

(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	- I	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.3	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 4.8	\$ 4.7	
Buildings & improvements	3.2	3.7	-	-	3.2	3.7	
Infrastructure	23.1	23.7	-	-	23.1	23.7	
Furnishing & equipment	1.7	1.6	-	-	1.7	1.6	
Water production &							
distribution system	-	-	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.5	
Sewer system & equipment	-	-	8.9	9.4	8.9	9.4	
Gas distribution system	-	-	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	
Construction in progress	2.1	0.8	4.0	3.7	6.1	4.5	
	\$ 34.5	\$ 34.1	\$ 27.7	\$ 28.3	\$ 62.2	\$ 62.4	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 11 of this report.

**Long-term Debt**: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6.89 million.

#### **Summary of Outstanding Debt**

(in millions)

<b>\</b>	/					
	H	<b>Business-type Activities</b>				
	2	019	2018			
Water Revenue Bond, Series 2010B	\$	3.05	\$	3.29		
Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2013		3.75		3.88		
Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2019		0.09		-		
	\$	6.89	\$	7.17		
	<del></del>	<del>-</del>				

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

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

The proposed General Fund budget for the year ending December 31, 2020, results in an operating deficit of \$1.1 million. Highlights of next year's General Fund budget include:

#### Condensed Summary of General Fund Budgeted Finances

	FY 2020
Anticipated revenues	\$ 16,923,606
Transfers in	90,397
Expenditures:	
Current	17,342,115
Capital outlay	729,000
Excess of expenditures	(1,057,112)
Fund balance:	
Beginning of the year	11,013,822
End of the year	\$ 9,956,710

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

- The budget planning began with the assumption that some of our revenues would produce little or no growth. In the years past, these revenues have shown significant highs and lows. With this in mind, it has been the City's practice to budget no increase for these proceeds.
- Sales Tax collections support the operations of the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The City experienced a 6.1% increase in growth in sales tax collections from 2018 to 2019. For prudent planning, the budget includes a slight increase in 2020 collections as compared to the 2019 estimated projections due to anticipated sales tax revenue received from Lafourche Parish Sales Tax office audits in 2019.
- Ad Valorem taxes are proposed at relatively no growth for 2020 as compared to 2019.
- 3% increase in salaries was budgeted.
- Retirement contributions is expected to increase 1.75% (MERS), 0.25% (MPERS), 2.3% (LASERS).
- Approximately \$6.4 million in capital expenditures was budgeted in 2020 for the North Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Insurance expenditures are budgeted to increase 5% 10%.

#### **Requests for Information**

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





## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

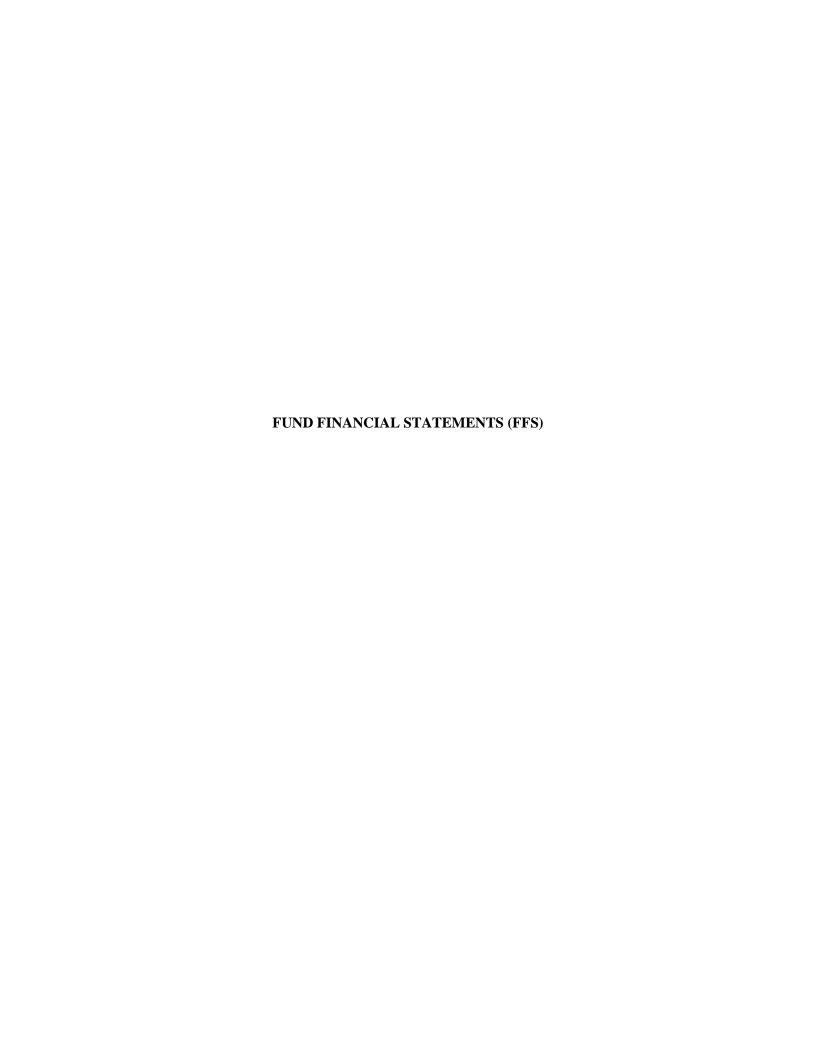
Statement A

	p	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type	Units				
	Activities	* *	Total Total				
ASSETS	110011100	11011/11105	1041				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,430,474	\$ 3,568,064 \$	7,998,538 \$ 5,679,618				
Investments	7,942,400		10,357,317 625,377				
Receivables, net	750,692	1,060,053	1,810,745 14,900				
Due from other governments	2,724,752	- -	2,724,752 -				
Internal balances	-	-	- 108,509				
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	-	- 39,375				
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,307,306	2,307,306 -				
Investments	-	855,569	855,569 -				
Capital assets							
Non-depreciable	6,467,055	4,414,405	1,230,748				
Net depreciable	28,040,586		51,281,850 6,470,030				
Total assets	50,355,959		38,217,537 14,168,557				
			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) related	1,172,680	297,016	1,469,696 -				
Pension related	3,045,468	425,812	3,471,280 16,707				
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,218,148	722,828	4,940,976 16,707				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payables and accrued expenses	850,492	469,150	1,319,642 26,568				
Retainage payable	44,535	6,902	51,437 -				
Claims liability	136,447	-	136,447 -				
Unearned revenue	40,472	-	40,472 1,000				
Due to other governments	-	-	- 14,477				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	419,227	419,227 -				
Long term liabilities:							
Bonds, leases and compensated absences:							
Due within one year	293,623	856,836	1,150,459 -				
Due in more than one year	160,202	8,830,677	8,990,879 -				
Total OPEB liability:							
Due within one year	369,197	76,124	445,321 -				
Due in more than one year	10,714,370		12,923,529 -				
Net pension liability	15,839,411		18,126,351 161,706				
Total liabilities	28,448,749		13,603,764 203,751				
Total habilities	20,440,747	15,135,015	203,731				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
OPEB related	449,949	176,103	626,052 -				
Pension related	1,190,790	85,060	1,275,850 336				
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,640,739	261,163	1,901,902 336				
NAME TO GRAPH ON							
NET POSITION	24.505.44	10.000 170					
Net investment in capital assets	34,507,641	18,032,650	52,540,291 72,141				
Restricted for:							
Federal grants	8,696	<del>-</del>	8,696 -				
Debt service	-	499,242	499,242 -				
Utility system maintenance	-	1,781,372	1,781,372				
Court services	-	-	- 170,501				
Public safety and public works	1,213,692	-	1,213,692 2,587,373				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,245,410)		(8,390,446) 11,151,162				
Total net position	\$ 24,484,619	\$ 23,168,228 \$ 4	<del>17,652,847</del> \$ 13,981,177				

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Statement B

			Pro	gram Revenue	es		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		hanges in Net	
							Pı	rimary Governme	nt	Component Units
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	_	rating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Total
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,439,967	\$ 1,232,776	\$	63,398	\$	-	\$ (3,143,793)	\$ -	\$ (3,143,793)	\$ -
Public safety	7,675,847	27,755		510,624		44,450	(7,093,018)	-	(7,093,018)	-
Public works	4,320,672	129,891		33,308		1,481,653	(2,675,820)	-	(2,675,820)	-
Culture and recreation	3,307,482	373,069		45,647		116,700	(2,772,066)	-	(2,772,066)	-
Health and welfare	1,238,352	62,970		1,125,377		-	(50,005)	-	(50,005)	-
Total governmental activities	20,982,320	1,826,461		1,778,354		1,642,803	(15,734,702)		(15,734,702)	
Business-type activities:										
Waterworks	3,247,019	2,668,440		18,406		92,654	-	(467,519)	(467,519)	-
Gas and sewerage	4,053,609	4,415,283		15,498		148,324	-	525,496	525,496	-
Garbage collection	1,489,923	1,517,248		55		-	-	27,380	27,380	-
Total business-type activities	8,790,551	8,600,971		33,959		240,978	_	85,357	85,357	-
Total	\$ 29,772,871	\$ 10,427,432	\$	1,812,313	\$	1,883,781	(15,734,702)	85,357	(15,649,345)	-
Component units:						,				
Court services	\$ 951,262	\$ 162,059	\$	752,266	\$	-	-	-	-	(36,937)
Public safety	1,446,381	110,000		46,786		-	-	-	-	(1,289,595)
Total component units	\$ 2,397,643	\$ 272,059	\$	799,052	\$	_	-			(1,326,532)
	General revenues: Taxes:									
	Ad valorem						1,669,401	-	1,669,401	762,092
	Sales						13,566,667	-	13,566,667	-
	Franchise taxes						562,062	-	562,062	-
	Other taxes						516,770	-	516,770	-
	Investment earnir	ngs					269,065	139,187	408,252	30,645
	Miscellaneous						317,392	129,998	447,390	1,203,759
	Total general reven	ues and transfers					16,901,357	269,185	17,170,542	1,996,496
	Change in net positi						1,166,655	354,542	1,521,197	669,964
	Net position - Dece						23,317,964	22,813,686	46,131,650	13,311,213
	Net position - Dece	mber 31, 2019					\$ 24,484,619	\$ 23,168,228	\$ 47,652,847	\$ 13,981,177



#### CITY OF THIBODAUX

## Thibodaux, Louisiana

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

**Statement C** 

Due from other governments       2,706,704       374       1,688       15,986       2,72         Due from other funds       2,480       -       -       -       -	
ASSETS         General Fund         Housing         Projects Fund         Funds         Total Funds           Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 2,644,870         \$ 12,124         \$ 302,802         \$ 1,141,293         \$ 4,10           Investments         7,942,400         -         -         -         7,94           Receivables, net         357,801         261         -         254,755         61           Due from other governments         2,706,704         374         1,688         15,986         2,72           Due from other funds         2,480         -         -         -         -	
ASSETS         Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 2,644,870       \$ 12,124       \$ 302,802       \$ 1,141,293       \$ 4,10         Investments       7,942,400       -       -       -       -       7,94         Receivables, net       357,801       261       -       254,755       61         Due from other governments       2,706,704       374       1,688       15,986       2,72         Due from other funds       2,480       -       -       -       -       -	
Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 2,644,870       \$ 12,124       \$ 302,802       \$ 1,141,293       \$ 4,10         Investments       7,942,400       -       -       -       -       7,94         Receivables, net       357,801       261       -       254,755       61         Due from other governments       2,706,704       374       1,688       15,986       2,72         Due from other funds       2,480       -       -       -       -       -	
Investments       7,942,400       -       -       -       7,942         Receivables, net       357,801       261       -       254,755       61         Due from other governments       2,706,704       374       1,688       15,986       2,72         Due from other funds       2,480       -       -       -       -	
Receivables, net       357,801       261       -       254,755       61         Due from other governments       2,706,704       374       1,688       15,986       2,72         Due from other funds       2,480       -       -       -       -	
Due from other governments       2,706,704       374       1,688       15,986       2,72         Due from other funds       2,480       -       -       -       -	
Due from other funds 2,480	817
	480
Total assets \$ 13,654,255 \$ 12,759 \$ 304,490 \$ 1,412,034 \$ 15,38	538
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 311,849 \$ 1,341 \$ 152,466 \$ 96,940 \$ 56	596
Accrued salaries and benefits 267,846 2,722 - 835 27	403
Retainage payable - 19,980 24,555 4	535
Due to other funds 2,480	480
Total liabilities 579,695 4,063 172,446 124,810 88	014
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Resources recovered prior to time requirements 87,430 63,279 15	709
Total deferred inflows of resources 87,430 63,279 15	709
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for:	
5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	696
	171
	521
Committed for:	
	044
Assigned for:	
	253
Unassigned 12,987,130 12,98	
Total fund balances 12,987,130 8,696 132,044 1,223,945 14,35	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances \$ 13,654,255 \$ 12,759 \$ 304,490 \$ 1,412,034 \$ 15,38	538

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Statement D
Total fund balance for governmental funds		\$ 14,351,815
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:  Cost of non-depreciable capital assets	6,467,055	
Cost of depreciable capital assets	68,416,963	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(40,376,377)	34,507,641
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position		314,320
Ad valorem tax revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end, and, therefore, are not available soon enough to pay current period expenditures		110,237
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities		
Due from other funds	2,480	
Due to other funds	(2,480)	-
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as a fund liability:		
Compensated absences payable:  Due within one year	(293,623)	
Due in more than one year	(160,202)	(453,825)
Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability:	(100,202)	(133,023)
Due within one year	(369,197)	
Due in more than one year	(10,714,370)	(11,083,567)
Net pension liability:		, , ,
Due in more than one year	(15,839,411)	(15,839,411)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Deferred outflows - pension related		3,045,468
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		1,172,680
Deferred inflows - pension related		(1,190,790)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related		(449,949)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 24,484,619

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Statement E Major Funds 65 01 17 Section 8 Capital Non-Major **Funds** General Fund Housing **Projects Fund** Total **REVENUES** Taxes \$ 15,172,947 \$ \$ 1,031,716 16,204,663 Licenses and permits 1,063,506 1,063,506 Intergovernmental Federal government 325,352 1,122,515 78,053 128,631 1,654,551 State government 364,171 145,891 510,062 Local government 156,450 156,450 Charges for services 502,063 502,063 Fines and forfeitures 151,651 10.910 162,561 Investment income 259,435 146 7,218 1,066 267,865 Miscellaneous 310,108 53,542 6,929 370,579 18,305,683 79,119 1.331.295 20,892,300 Total revenues 1,176,203 **EXPENDITURES** Current: General government 3.902.840 3.902.840 Public safety 6,986,161 19,835 7,005,996 Public works 2,193,936 338 2,499,597 305,323 Culture and recreation 2,536,047 2,536,047 Health and welfare 1,218,820 7,958 1,226,778 Capital outlay 963,115 644,098 578,131 2.185.344 Total expenditures 16,582,099 1,218,820 977,214 578,469 19,356,602 1,723,584 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (42.617)(499.350)354.081 1.535.698 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from disposal of capital assets 45,144 45,144 Operating transfers in 762,092 40,800 481,000 172,034 1,455,926 (923,820)Operating transfers out (762,092)(1,685,912)Total other financing sources (uses) (116,584)40,800 481,000 (590,058)(184,842)NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 1,607,000 (1.817)(18,350)(235,977)1,350,856 FUND BALANCES Fund balances, beginning of year 11,380,130 10,513 150,394 1,459,922 13,000,959 \$ 12,987,130 132,044 Fund balances, end of year \$ 8,696 \$ \$ 1.223,945 14.351.815

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TOR THE TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017		Statement F
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	S	1,350,856
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because		
Recognition of deferral of ad valorem taxes due to collections beyond 60 days		110,237
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay and other capitalized purchases, adjustments and reclassifications Depreciation expense, including adjustments and reclassifications Loss on disposal of capital assets	2,988,095 (2,554,569) (5,269)	428,257
The net change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities		45,706
Changes in long-term liabilities: Change in compensated absences payable Net change in other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows/outflows of resources Net change in pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	16,079 (510,236) (274,244)	(768,401)
Total change in net position of governmental activities		1,166,655

#### CITY OF THIBODAUX

#### Thibodaux, Louisiana

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Statement G

	Rucir	Governmental Activities			
	41	ess-type Activities 43	15	unus	46
	Municipal	Municipal Gas	Garbage		70
	Waterworks	and Sewerage	Collection		Internal Service
	Fund	System Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
ASSETS	Tunu	Bystem 1 and	Tuna	10111	Tunu
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 615,051	\$ 2,440,225	\$ 512,788	\$ 3,568,064	\$ 329,385
Investments	2,414,917	-	-	2,414,917	-
Accounts receivable, net:	440.000	215 101	00.555	100 171	
Customers	110,275	217,101	80,775	408,151	-
Unbilled service charges	168,273	342,702	105,892	616,867	-
Accrued interest Other	12,677 17,214	926 4,218	-	13,603 21,432	137,875
Total current assets	3,338,407	3,005,172	699,455	7,043,034	467,260
	3,330,407	3,003,172	077,433	7,043,034	407,200
Restricted assets	407.001	1 020 415		2 207 206	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	486,891 222,926	1,820,415 632,643	-	2,307,306 855,569	-
Total restricted assets	709,817	2,453,058	· <del></del>	3,162,875	
	707,017	2,133,030		3,102,073	
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets Non-depreciable	31,896	4,382,509		4,414,405	
Depreciable	22,515,576	30,681,821	-	53,197,397	-
Accumulated depreciation	(10,333,423)	(19,622,710)	_	(29,956,133)	_
Total capital assets	12,214,049	15,441,620		27,655,669	
Total assets	16,262,273	20,899,850	699,455	37,861,578	467,260
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			· — — —		
Other postemployment benefits related	98,796	198,220	_	297,016	_
Pension related	217,513	208,299	-	425,812	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	316,309	406,519		722,828	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Current liabilities payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	91,734	210,603	120,402	422,739	16,493
Accrued salaries and benefits	25,085	21,326	-	46,411	=
Claims liability	-	-	-	-	136,447
Retainage payable	-	6,902	-	6,902	-
Capital lease payable within one year	257,015	93,543	-	350,558	=
Compensated absences payable within one year	25,714	17,564	120, 102	43,278	150.040
Total payable from current assets Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	399,548	349,938	120,402	869,888	152,940
Revenue bonds payable within one year	245,000	218,000		463,000	
Accrued interest on bonds	8,770	12,129	_	20,899	-
Customer meter deposits	251,329	146,999	_	398,328	_
Total payable from restricted assets	505,099	377,128		882,227	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Revenue bonds payable after one year	2,805,276	3,625,128	-	6,430,404	-
Compensated absences payable after one year	27,158	14,957	-	42,115	-
Capital lease payable after one year	1,728,908	629,250	-	2,358,158	-
Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits liability:	1,186,786	1,100,154	-	2,286,940	-
OPEB due within one year	22,271	53,853	_	76,124	_
OPEB due after one year	646,308	1,562,851	_	2,209,159	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,416,707	6,986,193		13,402,900	
Total liabilities	7,321,354	7,713,259	120,402	15,155,015	152,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Other postemployment benefits related	36,380	139,723	-	176,103	-
Pension related	36,698	48,362		85,060	
Total deferred inflows of resources	73,078	188,085		261,163	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	7,169,080	10,863,570	-	18,032,650	-
Restricted for debt service	97,141	402,101	-	499,242	-
Restricted for system maintenance	106,315	1,675,057	- 570.052	1,781,372	214 220
Unrestricted Total net position	1,811,614 \$ 9,184,150	\$ 13,405,025	\$ 579,053 \$ 579,053	\$ 23,168,228	\$ 314,320 \$ 314,320
Total net position	\$ 9,184,150	φ 15,405,025	\$ 3/9,033	\$ 25,108,228	φ 314,320

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Statement H

		Governmental Activities				
	Business-type Activities - 41 43			15		46
		nicipal	Municipal Gas	Garbage		
	Waterworks		and Sewerage	Collection		Internal Service
	F	und	System Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ 2	660 110	Ф. 4.415.000	ф. 1.51 <b>7.3</b> 40	Ф. 0.600.071	Φ.
Charges for services	\$ 2	,668,440	\$ 4,415,283	\$ 1,517,248	\$ 8,600,971	\$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Gas purchased		-	1,192,714	-	1,192,714	-
Contractual service		-	-	1,477,919	1,477,919	-
Personal services		978,561	820,961	-	1,799,522	-
Operating supplies		522,859	202,331	7,173	732,363	-
Equipment expenses		145,385	465,781	-	611,166	-
Building expenses		244,446	190,489	-	434,935	-
Outside services		60,558	85,417	-	145,975	-
General operating		230,274	184,990	4,831	420,095	185,480
General administrative		10,274	7,811	-	18,085	-
Depreciation		875,352	841,317		1,716,669	
Total operating expenses	3	,067,709	3,991,811	1,489,923	8,549,443	185,480
Operating income (loss)		(399,269)	423,472	27,325	51,528	(185,480)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income		78,044	56,565	4,578	139,187	1,200
Other non-operating revenues		83,328	22,987	4,233	110,548	1,200
Intergovernmental		03,320	22,967	4,233	55	-
Gain on sale or disposal of assets		18,339	1,111	33	19,450	-
Revenues from non-employer contributing entities		18,406	15,498	-	33,904	-
Interest and fiscal charges		(179,310)	(61,798)	-	(241,108)	-
Total non-operating revenues		18,807	34,363	8,866	62,036	1.200
Total non-operating revenues		10,007	34,303	8,800	02,030	1,200
Income (loss) before operating transfers		(380,462)	457,835	36,191	113,564	(184,280)
OPERATING TRANSFERS						
Operating transfers in		_	-			229,986
Net operating transfers		-				229,986
Income (loss) before capital contributions	1	(380,462)	457,835	36,191	113,564	45,706
CONTRIBUTIONS						
Capital grants		92,654	148,324		240,978	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(287,808)	606,159	36,191	354,542	45,706
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year	9	,471,958	12,798,866	542,862	22,813,686	268,614
End of year		,184,150	\$ 13,405,025	\$ 579,053	\$ 23,168,228	\$ 314,320
		, ,	,,			

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Statement I

	I	Governmental Activities			
	41 Municipal Waterworks	43 Municipal Gas and Sewerage	15 Garbage Collection		46
	Fund	System Fund	Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 2,715,781	\$ 4,677,615	\$ 1,527,880	\$ 8,921,276	\$ -
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,235,604)	(2,411,877)	(1,489,420)	(5,136,901)	(83,859)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services  Cash payments to employees	(883,754)	(710,383)	(1,40),420)	(1,594,137)	(03,037)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	596,423	1,555,355	38,460	2,190,238	(83,859)
		,,		, ,	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES:			~~	<i>5.5</i>	
Operating grants received	101.021	27.640	55	55	(27.202)
Miscellaneous receipts	101,821	37,649	4,233	143,703	(27,293)
Operating transfers in, net					229,986
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	101,821	37,649	4,288	143,758	202,693
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(416,557)	(374,798)	-	(791,355)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	20,000	4,350	-	24,350	-
Interest and fiscal charges on capital debt	(101,480)	(33,366)	-	(134,846)	-
Interest and fiscal charges on capital lease	(78,520)	(28,578)	-	(107,098)	-
Proceeds received from capital debt	_	177,941	-	177,941	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(240,000)	(211,000)	-	(451,000)	-
Principal paid on capital lease	(248,861)	(90,575)	-	(339,436)	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(1,065,418)	(556,026)		(1,621,444)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest income	3,825	34,746	4,578	43,149	1,200
Purchase of investments	(1,303,190)	-	-	(1,303,190)	-
Proceeds from sale or maturities of investments	1,314,803	-	_	1,314,803	_
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,438	34,746	4,578	54,762	1,200
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(351,736)	1,071,724	47,326	767,314	120,034
Cash at beginning of year	1,453,678	3,188,916	465,462	5,108,056	209,351
Cash at end of year	\$ 1,101,942	\$ 4,260,640	\$ 512,788	\$ 5,875,370	\$ 329,385
•					
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Current assets-					
Cash and cash equivalents	615,051	2,440,225	512,788	3,568,064	329,385
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	486,891	1,820,415		2,307,306	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,101,942	\$ 4,260,640	\$ 512,788	\$ 5,875,370	\$ 329,385
•					

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Statement I

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities					
	41 43				15				46		
	Municipal Waterworks		Municipal Municipal Gas								
			and	d Sewerage	Garbage Collection						
	Fund		System Fund			Fund		Total	Intern	al Service Fund	
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM											
OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:											
Income (loss) from operations	\$	(399,269)	\$	423,472	\$	27,325	\$	51,528	\$	(185,480)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE INCOME FROM											
OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED											
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:											
Depreciation		875,352		841,317		-		1,716,669		-	
Bad debt expense		6,861		4,354		4,831		16,046		-	
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred in	nflows	s:									
Accounts receivable		35,861		254,261		5,801		295,923		-	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(21,808)		(82,344)		503		(103,649)		(341)	
Accrued salaries and benefits payables		(59)		(145)		-		(204)		-	
Claims liability		-		-		-		-		101,962	
Customer deposits		4,619		3,717		-		8,336		-	
Compensated absences payable		5,514		2,671		-		8,185		-	
Total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability		96,891		118,552		-		215,443		-	
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		(97,790)		(195,584)		-		(293,374)		-	
Deferred inflows - OPEB related		36,380		139,723		-		176,103		-	
Net pension liability		(16,798)		(14,691)		-		(31,489)		-	
Deferred outflows - pension related		69,187		58,805		-		127,992		-	
Deferred inflows - pension related		1,482		1,247				2,729			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	596,423	\$	1,555,355	\$	38,460	\$	2,190,238	\$	(83,859)	
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Gain in fair value of investments		7,758		12,283		_		20,041		-	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(1,661)		(3,239)		_		(4,900)		-	
Contributions accrued as capital assets		(92,654)		(148,324)		-		(240,978)		-	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

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

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

City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana (City Court) – The City Court is fiscally dependent on the City for office space and courtrooms. The City Court Judge and City Marshal are independently elected officials; whose office operations are both accounted for in the City Court's financial statements. The substance of the relationship between City Court and the City is that the City has approval authority over its capital budget. The City Court's fiscal year end is December 31, 2019.

Thibodaux Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. (the Fire Department) – The Fire Department is a separate, independent non-profit corporation. Management of the Fire Department is by a Board of Directors made up of volunteer firemen who have been elected by the membership of various fire companies. After being elected by the fire companies' membership, the board members of the Fire Department are approved by the City Council. The Mayor of the City is an ex-officio member of the Board of Directors of the Fire Department. Fiscal dependency exists since the City provides insurance, utilities and various other expenses. The Fire Department also receives financial support from the City in the form of property taxes assessed at a rate of 6.83 mills. The Fire Department's fiscal year end is November 30, 2019.

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

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

#### b. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

#### **b.** Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

#### **b.** Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

The Municipal Waterworks Fund accounts for providing water services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

#### **b.** Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary Funds: (continued)

The Municipal Gas & Sewerage System Fund accounts for providing gas and sewerage services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to; administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

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

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

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

#### c. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

#### c. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

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

#### d. Budgetary Data

#### **Budget Policies and Budgetary Accounting**

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

#### d. Budgetary Data (continued)

**Budget Policies and Budgetary Accounting (continued)** 

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

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

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

#### e. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

The investment policies of the City are governed by R.S. 33:2955 and requires all securities to be investment-grade obligations but does not address specific credit quality ratings. The City does not limit the amount that may be invested in securities of any one issuer. Applicable state statutes do not address credit quality ratings, concentration of credit risk by issuer, or investment maturity limitations. Securities traded in a national or international exchange and are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at an estimated fair value. Realized gains and losses on investments recorded at fair value are included in investment earnings. Interest earnings on the investment pool account are distributed to various funds based on their respective monthly balances. Additional details on authorized investments of City funds are disclosed in Note 6.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

#### f. Restricted Assets

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

#### g. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles in business-type activities. Accounts receivable in excess of 33 days comprise the allowance for uncollectibles. Uncollectible accounts receivable are written off every 6 months.

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

An allowance based upon past experience has been established for business type activities for customers' utility billings and garbage fees Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes, special assessments, and other receivables are recognized as bad debts every 6 months which would indicate the uncollectibilty of the particular receivables.

#### h. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

#### i. Capital Assets

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

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

Useful lives of assets are determined as follows:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

#### i. Capital Assets (continued)

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

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

At this point the project costs are moved out of construction-in-progress and capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalization value of the assets constructed. The City did not capitalize any interest costs during the period.

#### j. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### k. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

#### l. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

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

#### m. Pension Plans

The City is a participating employer in three cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as described in Note 12. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

# n. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. *Deferred outflows* of resources, 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. *Deferred inflows* of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The primary government's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position are a result of deferrals concerning pensions and other postemployment benefits.

Note 12 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to pensions, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position.

Note 13 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to other postemployment benefits, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

#### o. Net Position / Fund Balance Classifications

#### Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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

# p. Operating Transfers In and Out

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

#### q. Estimates

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

#### r. Risk Management

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

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

#### s. Arbitrage Liability

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires that issuers of tax exempt debt make arbitrage calculations annually on bond issues issued after August 31, 1986, to determine whether an arbitrage rebate liability exists between the issuer and the U.S. Department of Treasury. Arbitrage is the difference (or profit) earned from borrowing funds at tax exempt rates and investing the proceeds in higher yielding taxable securities. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities outstanding to the U.S. Department of Treasury for City issues at December 31, 2019.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 2. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are levied each November on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property, merchandise and movable property located in the City. Assessed values are established by the Lafourche Parish Assessor's Office and the State Tax Commission at percentages of actual value as specified by LA law. A reevaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last reevaluation was completed for the list of January 1, 2016. Taxes are due and payable on the day they are levied with the interest being charged on payments after January 1. Taxes can be paid through the tax sale date, which is June 11, 2019 (the lien date). Properties for which the taxes have not been paid are sold for the amount of the taxes. The assessed value, upon which the 2019 levy was based, was \$114,713,920.

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

Under Article VI, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution, municipalities are granted the authority to levy an ad valorem tax for general purposes not to exceed 7 mills. Any additional millage must be approved by the voters. This general purpose millage is subject to adjustment after reassessment to assure that the same amount of revenue is produced. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services for the year ended December 31, 2019, was 5.02 mills.

Additionally, millages were authorized and levied for 2.74 mills for special improvements of streets and 6.83 mills for fire department special improvements.

#### 3. Sales Taxes

# 2.0% EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1981

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 3. Sales Taxes (continued)

#### **0.5% EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016**

The City was authorized by a special election on March 5, 2016 to levy and collect a tax of one half of one percent (.05%) in perpetuity, from and after July 1, 2016, so that such proceeds may be used for providing municipal services including, but not limited to, constructing, acquiring, improving, extending, maintaining or operating public roads, public safety, parks and recreational facilities and other public improvements and facilities of the City. The tax shall remain in effect without limit as to term or duration.

#### 4. Equity in Pooled Cash and Deposits

#### **Equity in Pooled Cash**

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

At December 31, 2019, the City had cash (book balances) totaling \$10,305,844. Included in cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet at December 31, 2019, are the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 4,100
Demand deposits	7,994,438
Total unrestricted cash	7,998,788
Restricted cash	2,307,306
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,305,844

Restricted cash consists of \$45,684 restricted for customer meter deposits and \$2,261,622 restricted to meet requirements of bond covenants.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of December 31, 2019, the City's bank balance totaled \$10,738,369. Of this balance, \$278,041 was insured by federal deposit insurance and \$10,460,328 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 5. Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		INVESTMENT MATURITIES		
		(IN YEARS)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 year	1-5	
Investments at fair value				
Mortgage-backed Securities	\$ 4,963,322	\$ 1,811,950	\$ 3,151,372	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	5,151,362	5,151,362	-	
Federated Government Obligations Fund	1,098,202	1,098,202		
Total investments measured at NAV	6,249,564	6,249,564		
Total investments	\$ 11,212,886	\$ 8,061,514	\$ 3,151,372	

Included in investments on the balance sheet at December 31, 2019, are the following:

Investments	\$ 10,357,317
Restricted investments	855,569
Total investments	\$ 11,212,886

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following percentages of investments in debt securities:

FHLB (Federal Home Loan Bank)	AAA	40.60%
FFCB (Federal Farm Credit Bank)	AAA	59.40%

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

**LAMP** is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955. At December 31, 2019, investments of \$5,151,362 are in LAMP.

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The City's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no public disclosure is required.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 5. **Investments** (continued)

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

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM of LAMP's total investments is 46 days as of December 31, 2019.

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable.

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

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

**The Federated Government Obligations Fund** (the fund) is a 2a-7 like investment pool. The primary objective of the Fund is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. At December 31, 2019, investments of \$1,098,202 are in the Fund.

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> The Fund's participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The City's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no public disclosure is required.

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

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The Fund is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The Fund prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of the Fund assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM of Fund's total investments is 39 days as of December 31, 2019.

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable.

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 6. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

The City's mortgaged-backed securities, in the amount of \$4,963,322, are level 2 investments based on the fair value hierarchy describe above.

#### Fair Value of Assets Measured on a Recurring Basis

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

# 7. Receivables

The following is a summary of accounts receivable at December 31, 2019:

Class of Receivable	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
Charges for services						
Water	\$	-	\$	284,549		
Sewerage & Gas		-		570,800		
Garbage		-		189,667		
Ad valorem taxes						
General		147,425		-		
Non-major	254,505			-		
Franchise fees						
General		161,500		-		
Claims in excess of SIR						
Internal Service Fund		137,875		-		
Other		49,387		35,035		
Total receivables	750,692			1,080,051		
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		-		(19,998)		
Receivables, net	\$	750,692	\$	1,060,053		

# 8. <u>Due from Other Governments</u>

Amounts due from other governments at December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

	General Fund	 tion 8 using	Capi Proje		S Re	n-major pecial evenue Funds	Total
Lafourche Parish Sales and							
Use Tax Authority	\$ 2,545,323	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,545,323
Lafourche Parish Transportation	-	-		-		11,667	11,667
Houma Police Department	9,155	-		-		-	9,155
Beer Taxes from the State of							
Louisiana	7,784	-		-		-	7,784
Video Poker from the State of							
Louisiana	42,440	-		-		_	42,440
State Highway Safety Commission	21,646	-		-		-	21,646
City of Thibodaux City Court Fund	15,303	-		-		-	15,303
Housing Authority	65,053	-		-		-	65,053
Other	-	374	1,6	588		4,319	6,381
	\$ 2,706,704	\$ 374	\$ 1,6	588	\$	15,986	\$ 2,724,752

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 9. Franchise Fee Revenues and Receivables

#### Electric

On October 21, 2003, the City entered into an agreement with Entergy, that granted, by ordinance, to Entergy a franchise, right, and privilege for a period of thirty-three (33) years from the date of adoption to distribute, deliver, sell and supply, in such a manner as it chooses, electric service throughout the City. The City is to receive a sum of two percent (2%) of the gross receipts from the sale of electric service at retail for residential and commercial purposes within the corporate limits of the City. The City earned and reported in the General Fund \$298,887 of franchise fee revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### **Telephone**

On August 21, 1998, the City granted to BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (currently AT&T) a franchise to use and occupy the streets, alleys, public ways and thoroughfares of the City for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating its poles, wires, conduits, cables, anchors, towers, transmission lines, manholes, piers, abutments and other structures and facilities used in or incidental to the provisions of telephone or telegraph services to the public. In consideration, AT&T agrees to pay five percent (5%) of the gross receipts from local exchange telephone service provided within the corporate limits. The agreement is on a year-to-year basis unless canceled by either party upon at least sixty days' notice prior to the expiration of the initial term or any extension thereof. The City earned and reported in the General Fund \$79,205 of telephone franchise fee revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### **Cable TV**

On June 18, 2004, the City granted to Renaissance Media L.L.C. doing business as Charter Communications, a new franchise to supply cable service within the city limits for 15 years. On June 24, 2019, this agreement was renewed for an additional 15 years. The City receives five percent (5%) of revenues received from subscribers in the City as franchise fee for television service, not including installation revenues. The City earned and reported in the General Fund \$155,010 of Cable TV franchise fee revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### **Wireless Phone**

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

The perpetual servitudes can be terminated by written notice within a reasonable time to be able to remove its building(s), tower and above ground property and restore the surface to its original condition, reasonable, wear and tear excepted. Wireless Tower revenue recorded for RTC was \$15,626, Eatel was \$134, and AT&T was \$13,200,totaling \$28,960 for the year ending December 31, 2019.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

# 10. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, are as follows: Governmental Activities:

	Balance				Balance	
	12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	12/31/2019	
Land	\$ 4,313,616	\$ 82,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,396,127	
Construction in progress	747,740	1,488,342		(165,154)	2,070,928	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	5,061,356	1,570,853	-	(165,154)	6,467,055	
Infrastructure	46,405,235	924,391	-	165,154	47,494,780	
Buildings & improvements	14,084,939	49,460	-	-	14,134,399	
Equipment & furniture	6,623,409	443,391	(279,016)	-	6,787,784	
Capital assets, depreciable	67,113,583	1,417,242	(279,016)	165,154	68,416,963	
Total cost of capital assets	72,174,939	2,988,095	(279,016)		74,884,018	
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Infrastructure	(22,710,758)	(1,652,317)	-	-	(24,363,075)	
Buildings & improvements	(10,374,077)	(534,364)	-	-	(10,908,441)	
Equipment & furniture	(5,010,720)	(367,888)	273,747		(5,104,861)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(38,095,555)	(2,554,569)	273,747	=	(40,376,377)	
Net depreciable capital assets	29,018,028	(1,137,327)	(5,269)	165,154	28,040,586	
Net capital assets	\$ 34,079,384	\$ 433,526	\$ (5,269)	\$ -	\$ 34,507,641	

For the year ended December 31, 2019, governmental activities depreciation expense of \$2,554,569 was charged to the following functions:

General Government	\$ 221,920
Public Safety	179,785
Public Works	1,555,621
Culture & Recreation	597,243
	\$ 2,554,569

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

# 10. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities:

	Balance				Balance
	12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	12/31/2019
Land	\$ 403,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 403,334
Construction in progress	3,681,733	329,338	=	=	4,011,071
Capital assets non-depreciable	4,085,067	329,338			4,414,405
Wy damage I allow 0 distribution	22.066.472	500 211	(60.100)		22 515 576
Water production & distribution	22,066,473	509,211	(60,108)	=	22,515,576
Sewerage system plant & equipment	21,576,626	176,210	(38,750)	-	21,714,086
Gas distribution system	8,964,958	17,574	(14,797)		8,967,735
Capital assets depreciable	52,608,057	702,995	(113,655)		53,197,397
Total cost of capital assets	56,693,124	1,032,333	(113,655)		57,611,802
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Water production & distribution	(9,516,518)	(875,352)	58,447	-	(10,333,423)
Sewerage system plant & equipment	(12,120,828)	(580,893)	35,511	-	(12,666,210)
Gas distribution system	(6,710,873)	(260,424)	14,797		(6,956,500)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,348,219)	(1,716,669)	108,755		(29,956,133)
Net depreciable capital assets	24,259,838	(1,013,674)	(4,900)		23,241,264
Net capital assets	\$ 28,344,905	\$ (684,336)	\$ (4,900)	\$ -	\$ 27,655,669

For the year ended December 31, 2019, business-type activities depreciation expense of \$1,716,669 was charged to the following functions:

Waterworks	\$ 875,352
Sewerage System	580,893
Gas System	260,424
	\$ 1,716,669

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 11. Pension and Retirement Plans

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

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

MERS:

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

7937 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 (225) 929-7411 www.lmapers.org LASERS

8401 United Plaza Blvd. P.O. Box 44213

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-4213 (225) 925-0185

www.lasersonline.org

#### **Plan Descriptions:**

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

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

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

MPERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211- 11:2233.

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 11. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

#### **Funding Policy**

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

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

	City	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A		
Members hired prior to 01/01/2013	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 (hired after 01/01/2013)	32.50%	8.00%
Employees receiving compensation below		
poverty guidelines of US Department of		
Health	35.00%	7.50%
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System	42.40%	11.50%

The contributions made to the Systems for the past three fiscal years were as follows:

	2019		2018		2017
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 1,248,064	\$	1,180,078	\$	1,161,971
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	849,499		840,071		817,775
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System	16,629		15,844		14,516

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

# 11. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

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

The following schedule lists the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2019 measurement date. The City uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of December 31, 2019 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2019 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2018 rate. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	L	et Pension Liability at ecember 31, 2019	Rate at December 31, 2019	Increase (Decrease) on December 31, 2018 Rate
Governmental Activities:				
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement	\$	8,169,143	2.5023%	(0.0574%)
System		7,528,992	0.8290%	(0.0936%)
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System	\$	141,276 15,839,411	0.0020%	(0.0002%)
Business-type Activities:				
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System	\$	2,286,940	2.5023%	(0.0574%)
	\$	2,286,940		

The following schedule lists each pension plan's recognized pension expense of the City for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 1,906,589
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	930,724
Louisiana State Employees Retirement System	12,240
	\$ 2,849,553

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 11. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

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

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,661	\$ (487,044)
Changes of assumptions		687,359	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions  Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		1,531,050 163,800	(788,806)
date		1,072,410	-
Total	\$	3,471,280	\$ (1,275,850)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$	1,941,125	\$	(390,252)	
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		1,514,644		(885,137)	
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System		15,511		(461)	
	\$	3,471,280	\$	(1,275,850)	

The City reported a total of \$1,072,410 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. The following schedule lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent Contributions	
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$	638,332
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		425,526
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System		8,552
	\$	1,072,410

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

# 11. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

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

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

December 31,	MERS	]	MPERS	L	<b>ASERS</b>	Total
2020	\$ 518,827	\$	205,694	\$	4,742	\$ 729,263
2021	174,225		(122,844)		(1,419)	49,962
2022	132,431		(988)		1,344	132,787
2023	87,058		122,119		1,831	211,008
	\$ 912,541	\$	203,981	\$	6,498	\$ 1,123,020

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	MERS	<b>MPERS</b>	LASERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Method			
Actuarial			
<b>Assumptions:</b>			
Expected			
Remaining	3 years	4 years	2 years
Service Lives			
<b>Investment Rate of</b>			
Return	7.00%	7.125%	7.60% per annum
Inflation Rate	2.500%	2.500%	2.500% per annum

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 11. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions** (continued)

#### **Mortality**

For annuitant and beneficiary mortality tables used were: PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. employees, the PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For disabled annuitants, PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.

RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries. RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants. RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 vears for females for active members.

For non-disabled members -Mortality rates for 2019 were based on the RP-2014 Health Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis. For disabled members mortality rates were based on the RP - 2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.

**Salary Increases** 

1 – 4 years of service – 6.4% >4 years of service – 4.5%

# Cost of Living Adjustments

The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar vear since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds available from are investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant additional cost of living increases to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

Varies from 9.75% in the first two years of service to 4.25% after 23 years

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

Vary from 2.8% - 5.3% for judges

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 11. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions** (continued)

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

MERS MPERS LASERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which bestestimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.70% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing /diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return is 7.00% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 of 2.75 % and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting forecasted long term rate of return is 7.89% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.75% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing /diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return is 9.0% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Long-term Expected Real Rate of Target Allocation Return **MERS MPERS LASERS MERS MPERS LASERS** 0.24% Cash Public equity 50.0% 2.15% Equity 48.5% 3.28% U.S. Equity 23.0% 4.83% Non-U.S. Equity 32.0% 5.83% Public fixed income 35.0% 1.51% Fixed income 33.5% 16.0% 0.80% 7.28% Alternatives 15.0% 18.0% 22.0% 0.64% 1.06% 8.32% Risk Parity 7.0% 5.06% Total 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 4.30% 5.14% 6.09% Inflation 2.70% 2.75% 2.75% **Expected Arithmetic Nominal** Return 7.00% 7.89% 9.00%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 11. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS, MPERS, and LASERS was 7.000%, 7.125% and 7.600%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

			Cur	rent Discount		
	1.0	% Decrease		Rate	1.0	% Increase
MERS Rates City of Thibodaux's Share of NPL	\$	6.000% 13,632,859	\$	7.000% 10,456,083	\$	8.000% 7,770,214
MPERS Rates City of Thibodaux's Share of NPL	\$	6.125% 10,490,364	\$	7.125% 7,528,992	\$	8.125% 5,044,693
LASERS Rates City of Thibodaux's Share of NPL	\$	6.600% 178,308	\$	7.600% 141,276	\$	8.600% 109,996

#### **Support of Non-Employer Contributing Entities**

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

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

MERS	\$ 160,572
MPERS	170,674
	\$ 331,246

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 12. Postemployment Health Care Benefits

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

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	s 52
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	189
	241

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$13,368,850 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018.

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

Measurement Date	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2018

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 2.0%, including inflation

Prior Discount rate 3.71% Discount rate 2.75%

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-Year Yield as of December 31, 2019, the end of the applicable measurement period.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 12. Postemployment Health Care Benefits (continued)

#### **Total OPEB Liability** (continued)

Mortality rates for active employees were based on PubG. H-2010 (general employees) and PubS. H-2010 (public safety) Employee Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2019. Mortality rates for retirees were based on PubG. H-2010 (general employees) and PubS. H-2010 (public safety) Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2019.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 11,937,804
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	372,758
Interest	448,855
Differences between expected and actual experience	(782,565)
Changes in assumptions	1,816,112
Benefit payments and net transfers	(424,114)
Net changes	1,431,046
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 13,368,850

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	<b>Current Discount</b>	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 15,960,570	\$ 13,368,850	\$ 11,335,577
	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
	1.0 / 0 Decrease	Cultent Itena	1.0 /0 Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 10,922,192	\$ 13,368,850	\$ 16,634,657

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,032,524. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				_
experience	\$	16,806	\$	(626,052)
Changes in assumptions		1,452,890		-
Total	\$	1,469,696	\$	(626,052)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

# 12. Postemployment Health Care Benefits (continued)

# **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** (continued)

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

Year ending December 31,	
2020	\$ 210,911
2021	210,911
2022	210,911
2023	210,911
	\$ 843,644

#### 13. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Payable 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Payable 12/31/2019	Amount Due within one year
Governmental					
activities:					
Compensated					
absences	\$ 469,904	\$ 418,360	\$ (434,439)	\$ 453,825	\$ 293,623
Total	\$ 469,904	\$ 418,360	\$ (434,439)	\$ 453,825	\$ 293,623
<b>Business-type</b>					
activities:					
Water Revenue					
Bonds, Series					
2010B	\$ 3,290,276	\$ -	\$ (240,000)	\$ 3,050,276	\$ 245,000
Utility Revenue	. , ,	•	, , , ,	. , ,	,
Bonds, Series					
2013	3,876,186	83,946	(211,000)	3,749,132	218,000
Utility Revenue	,	•	, , ,	, ,	,
Bonds, Series					
2019	-	93,996	-	93,996	-
Compensated					
absences	77,208	70,931	(62,746)	85,393	43,278
Lease obligations	3,048,152	_	(339,436)	2,708,716	350,558
Total	\$ 10,291,822	\$ 248,873	\$ (853,183)	\$ 9,687,513	\$ 856,836

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 13. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The City has acquired equipment under the provisions of long-term leases. The equipment necessary to implement a new metering system for gas and water services in the City was financed at a cost of \$3,682,484. The balance owed on the leased equipment is \$2,708,716 at December 31, 2019. Payments are due semi-annually in April and October of each year bearing interest at 3.25 percent per annum with payment in full in April 2026. The annual lease requirements are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal payments		*		Interest payments		Principal and st payments
2020	\$	350,558	\$ 85,208	\$	435,766		
2021		362,044	73,722		435,766		
2022		373,906	61,860		435,766		
2023		386,156	49,610		435,766		
2024		398,808	36,958		435,766		
2025-2029		837,244	 34,287		871,531		
Total	\$	2,708,716	\$ 341,645	\$	3,050,361		

As of December 31, 2019, accumulated amortization is \$558,644 which includes current year amortization in the amount of \$372,430 for assets under lease obligations. Amortization of \$271,825 and \$100,604 was charged to the waterworks and gas and sewerage functions, respectively.

#### **DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

Debt at December 31, 2019 is comprised of the following individual issues:

#### Revenue bonds:

#### Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B

\$5,400,000 water revenue bonds dated February 8, 2010 were issued for the purpose of constructing and acquiring improvements and extensions to the City's waterworks system. Principal is payable annually at June 1 with interest payable June 1 and December 1 at the rate of 2.95 percent per annum. The bonds mature on June 1, 2030. The outstanding note is secured by a pledge of the income and revenues to be derived from the operation of the Waterworks System.

\$ 3,050,276

#### Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2013

\$8,640,000 utility revenue bonds in connection with a loan from the State of Louisiana, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in parity with the Series 1997 Bonds to construct sewerage improvements constituting the wastewater treatment project. The loan and pledge agreement is dated October 1, 2013. DEQ is holding the bonds as payment for the loan. The bonds shall mature in twenty installments of principal, payable annually on March 1, which commenced March 1, 2016. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year at the rate of 0.45 percent per annum. The outstanding note is secured by a pledge of the income and revenues to be derived from the operation of the Sewerage and the Gas Systems.

3,749,132

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 13. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### **DEBT OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2019

\$6,510,000 utility revenue bonds in connection with a loan from the State of Louisiana, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in parity with the Series 2013 Bonds to upgrade the water treatment plant. The loan and pledge agreement is dated September 1, 2019. DEQ is holding the bonds as payment for the loan. The bonds shall mature in twenty installments of principal, payable annually on March 1, commencing March 1, 2021. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year at the rate of 0.45 percent per annum, commencing March 1, 2020. The outstanding note is secured by a pledge of the income and revenues of the combined wastewater treatment and disposal system and natural gas distribution system.

93,996
\$ 6,893,404

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Water Revenue				
Year Ending	Bonds, Series	Utility Revenue Bonds,	Utility Revenue		
December 31	2010B	Series 2013	Bonds, Series 2019		
	$\overline{P}$	rincipal payments			
2020	\$ 245,000	\$ 218,000	\$ -		
2021	251,000	435,000	93,996		
2022	257,000	439,000	-		
2023	264,000	443,000	-		
2024	270,000	447,000	-		
2025-2029	1,451,000	1,767,132	-		
2030-2034	312,276	-	-		
Total Principal	3,050,276	3,749,132	93,996		
	In	terest payments			
2020	86,369	16,381	393		
2021	79,053	14,911	211		
2022	71,560	12,945	-		
2023	63,876	10,961	-		
2024	55,999	8,958	-		
2025-2029	155,078	15,570	-		
2030-2034	4,606	-	-		
Total Interest	516,541	79,726	604		
<b>Total Principal and Interest</b>	\$ 3,566,817	\$ 3,828,858	\$ 94,600		

For the year ended December 31, 2019, business-type activities interest expense of \$144,779 was charged to the following functions:

Waterworks	\$ 108,685
Sewerage System	36,094
	\$ 144,779

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 13. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### **DEBT OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

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

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

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

- The "Utilities Revenue Sinking Fund" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bonds, the Series 1997 Bonds and any Additional Parity Bonds, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from funds in the Utility System Fund monthly on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal one-sixth of the interest and administrative fee falling due on the next interest payment date and a sum equal to one-twelfth of the principal falling due on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay said principal, interest, and administrative fee as the same respectively become due.
- The "Utilities Revenue Bond Reserve Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Utility System Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 25% of the highest combined principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the Bonds. The Reserve Fund is required to be funded in an amount equal to one-half the highest combined principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the Bonds.
- The "Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Utility System Fund, monthly on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 5% of the revenues for the preceding month.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 13. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### **DEBT OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

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

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

#### 14. Operating Transfers

Operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	TRANSFERS			3
	IN			OUT
General Fund		_		
Section 8	\$	-	\$	40,800
Parish Transportation		-		172,034
Internal Service Fund		-		229,986
Capital Projects		-		481,000
Fire Department		762,092		-
Fire Department				
General		-		762,092
Section 8				
General		40,800		-
Capital Projects				
General		481,000		-
Parish Transportation				
General		172,034		-
Internal Service Fund				
General		229,986		
	\$	1,685,912	\$	1,685,912

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### 15. Risk Management

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

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

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

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

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

Settled claims have not exceeded the insurance coverage for the excess liability in any of the past three years. At December 31, 2019, the amount of liability for unpaid claims was \$136,447. These liabilities are the City's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liabilities during the past three years are as follows:

	Ве	gınnıng	Claims	and Changes				
Year	B	alance	in	Estimate	Pa	ayments	Endi	ng Balance
2019	\$	34,485	\$	287,783	\$	185,821	\$	136,447
2018		73,982		194,808		234,305		34,485
2017		122,350		63,102		111,470		73,982

#### 16. Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2019, the City was committed to construction contract agreements totaling \$9,892,299. Of this amount, \$6,850,389 has not yet been expended. Majority of these contracts relate to Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### **16.** Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Leases that do not meet the criteria for capitalization are classified as operating leases with related rentals charged to operations as incurred. Operating lease expense charged to operations for the year ending December 31, 2019 totaled \$294,412.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under these arrangement as of December 31, 2019, that have initial or remaining terms in excess of one year.

	N	Iinimum
Year ending December 31,	P	ayments
2020	\$	314,649
2021		236,882
2022		156,707
2023		87,175
2024		50,788
2025-2029		169,606
2030-2034		178,384
2035-2039		196,950
2040-2044		217,449
2045-2049		240,081
2050-2054		182,908
	\$	2,031,579

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

#### 17. On-Behalf Payments for Supplemental Pay

The City recognizes as revenues and expenditures salary supplements that the State of Louisiana has paid directly to the City's police officers. The total on-behalf payments made for the year amounted to \$243,321.

#### 18. Tax Abatement

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Restoration Tax Abatement Program was created by Act 445 of the 1983 Legislature, and revised by Act 783 of 1984, Article VII, Part II, Section 21 (H) of the Louisianan Constitution and Louisiana R.S. 47: 4311-4319, to authorize the Board of Commerce and Industry, with the approval of the Governor and the local governing authority and in accordance with procedures and conditions provided by law, to enter into a contract granting property owners who propose the expansion, restoration, improvement or development of an existing structure or structures in a downtown development district, historic district, or economic development district, established in accordance with law, the right to pay ad valorem taxes based upon the assessed valuation of property prior to the commencement of the expansion, restoration, improvement or development.

The City currently has 5 abatement agreements for renovation of properties in the historic district. The total amount of taxes paid on the existing structure before the renovations is approximately \$6,200. The estimate on the abated taxes has not been determined but would not exceed the taxes paid on the existing structures before renovations. There were no new agreements entered into in 2019.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

#### 19. Academy Cooperative Endeavor Agreement

The City entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement in 2014 with Academy, Ltd., a Texas limited partnership qualified to do business in the State (Academy). The City agreed to reimburse Academy not to exceed the sum of \$250,000 per year or in the aggregate \$1,250,000 from sales tax revenue over a 5-year reimbursement term for the purpose of enabling Academy to construct a facility and locate in Thibodaux, LA and to aid in the revitalization of the City.

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

The City's reimbursement obligation is expressly limited to a 2% undedicated sales and use tax applied solely to the sales tax increment revenues generated by the Facility. The amount paid to Academy for the year was \$261,619.

# 20. Component Unit – Notes to the Financial Statements

The balances of deposits are as follows:

		Reported		
	Balance			nk Balance
Demand Deposits**	\$	6,692,771	\$	6,727,883
Certificates of Deposit		625,377		625,377
Total deposits	\$	7,318,148	\$	7,353,260
Exposed to custodial credit risk			\$	5,843,462
Covered by pledged securities			\$	5,843,462

<sup>\*\*</sup>Included in demand deposits for City Court of Thibodaux is \$1,013,153 for the Fiduciary Funds that are not included on the Statement of Net Position.

A summary of capital assets for component units follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Removals	Balance	
Land	\$ 1,230,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,230,748	
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	
Total non-depreciable	1,230,748	_		1,230,748	
Buildings & improvements	6,072,054	16,494	(1,377)	6,087,171	
Equipment & furniture	6,770,056	770,251	(262,699)	7,277,608	
Total depreciable	12,842,110	786,745	(264,076)	13,364,779	
<b>Total cost</b>	14,072,858	786,745	(264,076)	14,595,527	
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,418,414)	(685,816)	209,481	(6,894,749)	
Net capital assets	\$ 7,654,444	\$ 100,929	\$ (54,595)	\$ 7,700,778	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

# 21. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the City entered into contract commitments approximating \$700,000 for capital improvements.

The world-wide pandemic associated with COVID-19 has spread across the State of Louisiana, including Lafourche Parish. COVID-19 has had minimal impact on the operations of the City, but has a bigger impact on certain businesses within the City. The stay-at-home mandate and social distancing orders of Federal, State, and Local government authorities will have a negative impact on the economy. At this time, the City has not seen a reduction in sales tax collections. Potential revenue reductions will be offset by reductions on operating costs and strong fund balances.

#### 22. Current Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented

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

GASB Statement 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO)*. This standard establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of an ARO liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources. An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the sale, recycling, retirement, abandonment or disposal in some other manner of a tangible capital asset permanently removed from service. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019. The City will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its December 31, 2020 financial statement. The effect of this standard or its applicability to the City is unknown at this time.

GASB Statement 87, *Leases*. This standard will require all leases to be reported on the statement of net position under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. The statement will require the recognition of lease assets or liabilities for leases previously reported as operating leases. Both operating and capital leases will be reported under this single accounting method and reported by lessees as an intangible right to use asset and by lessors as a receivable with both reporting a deferred inflow of resources. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its December 31, 2022 financial statements. All of the City's lease agreements will need to be evaluated to determine the impact of implementing this standard; however, the effect of this standard or its applicability to the City are unknown at this time.

GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements in April 2018. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019. The City will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its December 31, 2020 financial statements. The effect of this standard to the City is unknown at this time.



# CITY OF THIBODAUX

# Thibodaux, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# Schedule 1.1

REVENUES         Final Budget         Amounts         +/(-)           Taxes         \$13,812,960         \$14,313,068         \$15,172,947         \$859,879           Licenses and permits         958,800         1,044,499         1,063,506         19,007           Intergovernmental         803,520         333,947         325,352         (8,595)           State government         362,600         360,396         364,171         3,775           Local government         957,500         156,450         156,450         1,64           Charges for services         418,150         460,979         502,063         41,88           Fines and forfeitures         1155,000         155,000         151,651         (3,349)           Investment income         115,700         144,037         259,435         115,398           Miscellaneous         194,410         307,571         310,108         2,337           Total revenues         194,410         307,571         18,305,683         1,029,736           EXPENDITURES         200,000         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993<		Original		Actual	Variance	
Taxes         \$13,812,960         \$14,313,068         \$15,172,947         \$859,879           Licenses and permits         958,800         1,044,499         1,063,506         19,007           Intergovernment         303,520         333,947         325,352         (8,595)           State government         362,600         360,396         364,171         3,775           Local government         95,750         156,450         156,450         -           Charges for services         418,150         460,979         502,063         41,084           Fines and forfeitures         155,000         155,000         151,651         (3,349)           Investment income         1115,700         144,037         259,435         115,398           Miscellaneous         194,410         307,571         310,108         2,337           Total revenues         194,410         307,571         8305,683         1,029,736           EXPENDITURES           Current:         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690 </td <td></td> <td>Budget</td> <td>Final Budget</td> <td>Amounts</td> <td colspan="2">+/(-)</td>		Budget	Final Budget	Amounts	+/(-)	
Licenses and permits         958,800         1,044,499         1,063,506         19,007           Intergovernmental         303,520         333,947         325,352         (8,595)           State government         362,600         360,396         364,171         3,775           Local government         95,750         156,450         156,450         -           Charges for services         418,150         460,979         502,063         41,084           Fines and forfeitures         155,000         151,651         (3,349)           Investment income         115,700         144,037         259,435         115,398           Miscellaneous         194,410         307,571         310,108         2,537           Total revenues         16,416,890         17,275,947         18,305,683         1,029,736           EXPENDITURES           Current:         General government         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,	REVENUES					
Intergovernment						
Federal government         303,520         333,947         325,352         (8,595)           State government         362,600         360,396         364,171         3,775           Local government         95,750         156,450         156,450         1           Charges for services         418,150         460,979         502,063         41,084           Fines and forfeitures         155,000         155,000         151,651         (3,349)           Investment income         115,700         144,037         259,435         115,398           Miscellaneous         194,410         307,571         310,108         2,537           Total revenues         16,416,890         17,275,947         18,305,683         1,029,736           EXPENDITURES           Current           General government         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         6,913,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Total expenditures		958,800	1,044,499	1,063,506	19,007	
State government         362,600         360,396         364,171         3,775           Local government         95,750         156,450         156,450         -           Charges for services         418,150         460,979         502,063         41,084           Fines and forfeitures         155,000         155,000         151,651         (3,349)           Investment income         115,700         144,037         259,435         115,398           Miscellaneous         194,410         307,571         310,108         2,537           Total revenues         16,416,890         17,275,947         18,305,683         1,029,736           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Seneral government         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         939,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,						
Local government         95,750         156,450         156,450         -           Charges for services         418,150         460,979         502,063         41,084           Fines and forfeitures         155,000         151,651         (3,349)           Investment income         115,700         144,037         259,435         115,398           Miscellaneous         194,410         307,571         310,108         2,537           Total revenues         16,416,890         17,275,947         18,305,683         1,029,736           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Seneral government         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         933,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         (1,262,576)         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Pro				,		
Charges for services         418,150         460,979         502,063         41,084           Fines and forfeitures         155,000         155,000         151,651         (3,349)           Investment income         115,700         144,037         259,435         115,398           Miscellaneous         194,410         307,571         310,108         2,537           Total revenues         16,416,890         17,275,947         18,305,683         1,029,736           EXPENDITURES           Current:         General government         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         939,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,259         16,582,099         1,145,160           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,262,576         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           O	C			,	3,775	
Fines and forfeitures         155,000         155,000         151,651         (3,349)           Investment income         115,700         144,037         259,435         115,398           Miscellaneous         194,410         307,571         310,108         2,537           Total revenues         16,416,890         17,275,947         18,305,683         1,029,736           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         939,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,259         16,582,099         1,145,160           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,262,576)         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762,092         (1)		,			-	
Investment income         115,700         144,037         259,435         115,398           Miscellaneous         194,410         307,571         310,108         2,537           Total revenues         16,416,890         17,275,947         18,305,683         1,029,736           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Seminary         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         939,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,259         16,582,099         1,145,160           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,262,576)         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		
Miscellaneous         194,410         307,571         310,108         2,537           Total revenues         16,416,890         17,275,947         18,305,683         1,029,736           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         933,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,259         16,582,099         1,145,160           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,262,576)         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Operating transfers out         <		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	` ' '	
Total revenues         16,416,890         17,275,947         18,305,683         1,029,736           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Seneral government         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         939,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,259         16,582,099         1,145,160           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,262,576)         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762,092         (1)           Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608						
EXPENDITURES           Current:         General government         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         939,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,259         16,582,099         1,145,160           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,262,576)         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762,092         (1)           Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES						
Current:         General government         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         939,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,259         16,582,099         1,145,160           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,262,576)         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762,092         (1)           Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607	Total revenues	16,416,890	17,275,947	18,305,683	1,029,736	
General government         4,103,507         4,135,691         3,902,840         232,851           Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         939,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,259         16,582,099         1,145,160           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,262,576)         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762,092         (1)           Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607,000         2,16	EXPENDITURES					
Public safety         7,240,818         7,275,812         6,986,161         289,651           Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         939,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,259         16,582,099         1,145,160           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,262,576)         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762,092         (1)           Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607,000         2,165,861           FUND BALANCES         10,416,807         11,380,130         11,380,130         - <td>Current:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current:					
Public works         2,373,063         2,296,626         2,193,936         102,690           Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         939,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,259         16,582,099         1,145,160           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,262,576)         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762,092         (1)           Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607,000         2,165,861           FUND BALANCES         10,416,807         11,380,130         11,380,130         -	General government	4,103,507	4,135,691	3,902,840	232,851	
Culture and recreation         3,022,993         2,887,044         2,536,047         350,997           Capital outlay         939,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,259         16,582,099         1,145,160           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,262,576)         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762,092         (1)           Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607,000         2,165,861           FUND BALANCES           Fund balances, beginning of year         10,416,807         11,380,130         11,380,130         -	Public safety	7,240,818	7,275,812	6,986,161	289,651	
Capital outlay         939,085         1,132,086         963,115         168,971           Total expenditures         17,679,466         17,727,259         16,582,099         1,145,160           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,262,576)         (451,312)         1,723,584         2,174,896           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762,092         (1)           Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607,000         2,165,861           FUND BALANCES           Fund balances, beginning of year         10,416,807         11,380,130         11,380,130         -		2,373,063	2,296,626	2,193,936	102,690	
Total expenditures	Culture and recreation	3,022,993	2,887,044	2,536,047	350,997	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,262,576) (451,312) 1,723,584 2,174,896  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Proceeds from disposal of capital assets - 45,144 45,144 - Operating transfers in 735,000 762,093 762,092 (1) Operating transfers out (1,189,608) (914,786) (923,820) (9,034) Total other financing sources (uses) (454,608) (107,549) (116,584) (9,035)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (1,717,184) (558,861) 1,607,000 2,165,861  FUND BALANCES Fund balances, beginning of year 10,416,807 11,380,130 11,380,130 -	Capital outlay	939,085	1,132,086	963,115	168,971	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762,092         (1)           Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607,000         2,165,861           FUND BALANCES         10,416,807         11,380,130         11,380,130         -	Total expenditures	17,679,466	17,727,259	16,582,099	1,145,160	
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762,092         (1)           Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607,000         2,165,861           FUND BALANCES           Fund balances, beginning of year         10,416,807         11,380,130         11,380,130         -	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,262,576)	(451,312)	1,723,584	2,174,896	
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets         -         45,144         45,144         -           Operating transfers in         735,000         762,093         762,092         (1)           Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607,000         2,165,861           FUND BALANCES           Fund balances, beginning of year         10,416,807         11,380,130         11,380,130         -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607,000         2,165,861           FUND BALANCES           Fund balances, beginning of year         10,416,807         11,380,130         11,380,130         -	Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	-	45,144	45,144	-	
Operating transfers out         (1,189,608)         (914,786)         (923,820)         (9,034)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607,000         2,165,861           FUND BALANCES           Fund balances, beginning of year         10,416,807         11,380,130         11,380,130         -	Operating transfers in	735,000	762,093	762,092	(1)	
Total other financing sources (uses)         (454,608)         (107,549)         (116,584)         (9,035)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607,000         2,165,861           FUND BALANCES           Fund balances, beginning of year         10,416,807         11,380,130         11,380,130         -		(1,189,608)	(914,786)	(923,820)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (1,717,184)         (558,861)         1,607,000         2,165,861           FUND BALANCES         Fund balances, beginning of year         10,416,807         11,380,130         11,380,130         -						
FUND BALANCES           Fund balances, beginning of year         10,416,807         11,380,130         11,380,130         -		(1,717,184)	(558,861)	1,607,000	2,165,861	
	FUND BALANCES	, , ,	, , ,	• •	, ,	
	Fund balances, beginning of year	10,416,807	11,380,130	11,380,130	-	
					\$ 2,165,861	

# CITY OF THIBODAUX

# Thibodaux, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - SECTION 8 HOUSING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Schedule 1.2

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance + / (-)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental						
Federal government	\$ 1,086,700	\$	1,112,033	\$ 1,122,515	\$	10,482
Investment income	150		150	146		(4)
Miscellaneous	 9,545		55,896	 53,542		(2,354)
Total revenues	1,096,395		1,168,079	1,176,203		8,124
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and welfare	1,137,633		1,209,489	1,218,820		(9,331)
Total expenditures	1,137,633		1,209,489	1,218,820		(9,331)
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(41,238)		(41,410)	(42,617)		(1,207)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	41,238		40,800	40,800		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	41,238		40,800	40,800		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		(610)	(1,817)		(1,207)
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,868		10,513	10,513		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,868	\$	9,903	\$ 8,696	\$	(1,207)

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS December 31, 2019

#### Schedule 1.3

Measurement Date	Service Cost	Interest	betw	Difference veen actual and cted experience	ass	Changes of sumptions or other inputs	Benefit payments	et change in otal OPEB liability	Total OPEB liability - beginning	Total OPEB liability - ending	Covered payroll	Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll
12/31/2019	\$ 372,758	\$ 448,855	\$	(782,565)	\$	1,816,112	\$ (424,114)	\$ 1,431,046	\$ 11,937,804	\$ 13,368,850	\$ 7,201,296	185.65%
12/31/2018	\$ 365,449	\$ 433,663	\$	25,211	\$	-	\$ (420,215)	\$ 404,108	\$ 11,533,696	\$ 11,937,804	\$ 7,060,094	169.09%

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

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (\*)

Schedule 1.4

Pension Plan	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	P: Sha	Employer's roportionate are of the Net asion Liability	I	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Municipal Employee	s' Retirement System	n (Pla	an A)				
2019	2.5023%	\$	10,456,083	\$	4,632,152	225.7284%	64.68%
2018	2.5597%		10,598,889		4,673,281	226.7976%	63.94%
2017	2.5583%		10,702,627		4,646,127	230.3559%	62.49%
2016	2.5588%		10,487,822		4,570,921	229.4466%	62.11%
2015	2.6048%		9,304,729		4,445,751	209.2949%	66.18%
Municipal Police Em	ployees' Retirement	Syst	em				
2019	0.8290%	\$	7,528,992	\$	2,589,215	290.7828%	71.01%
2018	0.9226%		7,799,903		2,726,269	286.1017%	71.89%
2017	0.8807%		7,688,683		2,615,723	293.9410%	70.08%
2016	0.9330%		8,744,482		2,547,442	343.2652%	66.04%
2015	1.0203%		7,993,203		2,718,898	293.9869%	70.73%
State Employees' Re	tirement System						
2019	0.0020%	\$	141,276	\$	40,272	350.8045%	62.90%
2018	0.0021%		144,514		38,766	372.7854%	64.30%
2017	0.0022%		154,854		38,357	403.7177%	62.50%
2016	0.0022%		168,516		37,413	450.4210%	57.70%
2015	0.0020%		135,486		36,637	369.8065%	62.66%

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

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Schedule 1.5

				ntributions in					
			F	Relation to					
	Co	ontractually	Co	ontractually	Co	ntribution			Contributions as a
		Required		Required	D	eficiency	]	Employer's	% of Covered
Pension Plan	Co	ontribution <sup>1</sup>	Co	ontribution <sup>2</sup>	(	(Excess)	Co	vered Payroll <sup>3</sup>	Payroll
Municipal Employ	ees' F	Retirement S	System	- Plan A (MI	ERS)				
2019	\$	1,204,360	\$	1,248,064	\$	(43,704)	\$	4,645,418	26.867%
2018		1,156,638		1,180,078		(23,440)		4,652,479	25.364%
2017		1,109,483		1,161,971		(52,488)		4,673,961	24.861%
2016		914,449		914,449		-		4,596,783	19.893%
2015		882,918		882,918		-		4,470,473	19.750%
Municipal Police I	Emplo	yees' Retire	ment S	System (MPE	RS)				
2019	\$	835,022	\$	849,499	\$	(14,477)	\$	2,623,954	32.375%
2018		837,255		840,071		(2,816)		2,670,286	31.460%
2017		826,713		817,775		8,938		2,638,953	30.989%
2016		771,752		771,752		_		2,597,654	29.710%
2015		793,534		793,534		-		2,586,854	30.676%
State Employees' 1	Retire	ment Systen	n (LAS	SERS)					
2019	\$	16,149	\$	16,629	\$	(480)	\$	40,312	41.251%
2018		15,545		15,844		(299)		39,516	40.095%
2017		13,963		14,516		(553)		38,737	37.473%
2016		15,421		15,421		_		37,963	40.621%
2015		14,681		14,681		-		36,887	39.800%

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

# For reference only:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered payroll

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Actual employer contributions remitted to MERS MPERS and LASERS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year ended December 31 of each year

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Schedule 1.6

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms include:**

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan A)

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

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

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

State Employees' Retirement System

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

#### **Changes of Assumptions:**

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Plan A)

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

		Inflation <b>F</b>	Rate:	Investment rate of return								
•		Measureme				Measureme	Measureme					
	Year End	nt date	Rate	Change		Year End	nt date	Rate	Change			
	12/31/2019	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.100%		12/31/2019	6/30/2019	7.000%	-0.275%			
	12/31/2018	6/30/2018	2.600%	-0.175%		12/31/2018	6/30/2018	7.275%	-0.125%			
	12/31/2017	6/30/2017	2.775%	-0.100%		12/31/2017	6/30/2017	7.400%	-0.100%			
	12/31/2016	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%		12/31/2016	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%			
	12/31/2015	6/30/2015	2.875%			12/31/2015	6/30/2015	7.500%				

#### Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

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

		Inflation F	tate:		Inv	estment rate	e of return	! <b>:</b>				
•	Measureme					Measureme						
	Year End	nt date	Rate	Change	Year End	nt date	Rate	Change				
_	12/31/2019	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.100%	12/31/2019	6/30/2019	7.125%	-0.075%				
	12/31/2018	6/30/2018	2.600%	-0.100%	12/31/2018	6/30/2018	7.200%	-0.125%				
	12/31/2017	6/30/2017	2.700%	-0.175%	12/31/2017	6/30/2017	7.325%	-0.175%				
	12/31/2016	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%	12/31/2016	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%				
	12/31/2015	6/30/2015	2.875%		12/31/2015	6/30/2015	7.500%					

#### State Employees' Retirement System

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

	Inflation <b>K</b>	Rate:		Investment rate of return:
	Measureme			Measureme
Year End	nt date	Rate	Change	Year End nt date Rate Change
12/31/2019	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.250%	12/31/2019 6/30/2019 7.600% -0.050%
12/31/2018	6/30/2018	2.750%	0.050%	12/31/2018 6/30/2018 7.650% -0.050%
12/31/2017	6/30/2017	2.700%	-0.175%	12/31/2017 6/30/2017 7.700% -0.050%
12/31/2016	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%	12/31/2016 6/30/2016 7.750% 0.000%
12/31/2015	6/30/2015	2.875%		12/31/2015 6/30/2015 7.750%

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Schedule 1.6

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

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

#### **Changes in benefit terms:**

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

### **Changes in assumptions:**

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

Measurement Date	Discount Rate
12/31/2019	2.75%
12/31/2018	3.71%
12/31/2017	3.50%



### Thibodaux, Louisiana

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Statement 2.1

		11		13		14 Street		18		31	
		Police		Fire	Imp	provement					
		rfeiture	De	epartment		and	DO	TD Parish			
		Fund		Fund		intenance	Tran	sportation	]	Fund	 Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,139	\$	612,695	\$	442,290	\$	75,169	\$	-	\$ 1,141,293
Accounts receivable, net		-		181,530		73,225		-		-	254,755
Due from other governments		-				_		11,667		4,319	 15,986
Total assets	\$	11,139	\$	794,225	\$	515,515	\$	86,836	\$	4,319	\$ 1,412,034
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALA	NCES	}									
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	886	\$	-	\$	32,769	\$	62,281	\$	1,004	\$ 96,940
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		-		-		835	835
Retainage payable		-		-		_		24,555		-	24,555
Due to other funds										2,480	 2,480
Total liabilities		886				32,769		86,836		4,319	124,810
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Resources recovered prior to time requirements		-		45,054		18,225		-		-	63,279
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		45,054		18,225		-		-	63,279
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted for:											
Public safety		-		749,171		-		-		-	749,171
Public works		-		-		464,521		-		-	464,521
Assigned for:											
Public safety	10,253			-		-	-				10,253
Total fund balances	10,253			749,171		464,521	-				1,223,945
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	11,139	\$	794,225	\$	515,515	\$	86,836	\$	4,319	\$ 1,412,034

### Thibodaux, Louisiana

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Statement 2.2

		11		13		14 Street		18	31		
				Fire	Im	provement					
		Police	D	epartment	•	and	DC	TD Parish			
	Forf	eiture Fund		Fund	Ma	intenance	Trai	nsportation	CDBG Fund		Total
REVENUES		_									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	736,429	\$	295,287	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,031,716
Intergovernmental											
Federal government		-		-		-		-		128,631	128,631
State government		-		-		-		145,891		-	145,891
Fines and forfeitures		10,910		-		-		-		-	10,910
Investment income		133		2,260		3,023		1,802		-	7,218
Miscellaneous				4,231		2,698					6,929
Total revenues		11,043		742,920		301,008		147,693		128,631	 1,331,295
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public safety		19,835		-		-		-		-	19,835
Public works		-		-		267,180		71		38,072	305,323
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		7,958	7,958
Capital outlay		=_		=_		-		561,497		82,601	 644,098
Total expenditures		19,835		=		267,180		561,568		128,631	977,214
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,792)		742,920		33,828		(413,875)		-	354,081
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		172,034		-	172,034
Operating transfers out		-		(762,092)		-		-		-	(762,092)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(762,092)		-		172,034		-	(590,058)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(8,792)		(19,172)		33,828		(241,841)		-	 (235,977)
FUND BALANCES		. , ,		` , ,		,		` , ,			` , ,
Fund balances, beginning of year		19,045		768,343		430,693		241,841		_	1,459,922
Fund balances, end of year	\$	10,253	\$	749,171	\$	464,521	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,223,945
•					_	,	_				

# Thibodaux, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - POLICE FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	riginal Judget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		ariance +/(-)
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 500	\$	4,392	\$	10,910	\$ 6,518
Investment income	 130		130		133	3
Total revenues	630		4,522		11,043	6,521
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	10,500		21,240		19,835	1,405
Total expenditures	10,500		21,240		19,835	1,405
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,870)		(16,718)		(8,792)	7,926
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(9,870)		(16,718)		(8,792)	7,926
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances, beginning of year	15,924		19,045		19,045	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,054	\$	2,327	\$	10,253	\$ 7,926

# Thibodaux, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		V	/ariance +/(-)
REVENUES								` _
Taxes	\$	735,190	\$	735,190	\$	736,429	\$	1,239
Investment income		2,000		2,005		2,260		255
Miscellaneous		2,000		4,143		4,231		88
Total revenues		739,190		741,338		742,920		1,582
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Operating transfers out		(735,000)		(762,093)		(762,092)		1
Total other financing uses		(735,000)		(762,093)		(762,092)		1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,190		(20,755)		(19,172)		1,583
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances, beginning of year		746,815		768,343		768,343		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	751,005	\$	747,588	\$	749,171	\$	1,583

# Thibodaux, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - STREET IMPROVEMENTS AND MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original		Final	Actual		7	Variance
		Budget	Budget		Amounts		+/(-)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	294,940	\$ 294,940	\$	295,287	\$	347
Investment income		1,300	2,744		3,023		279
Miscellaneous		2,000	2,662		2,698		36
Total revenues		298,240	300,346		301,008		662
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public works		424,000	439,715		267,180		172,535
Total expenditures		424,000	439,715		267,180		172,535
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(125,760)	(139,369)		33,828		173,197
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(125,760)	(139,369)		33,828		173,197
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances, beginning of year		419,004	430,693		430,693		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	293,244	\$ 291,324	\$	464,521	\$	173,197

# Thibodaux, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PARISH TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget		I	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance +/(-)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental								
State government	\$	134,000	\$	139,000	\$	145,891	\$	6,891
Investment income		1,500		1,791		1,802		11
Total revenues		135,500		140,791		147,693		6,902
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works		1,000		572		71		501
Capital outlay		351,150		545,630		561,497		(15,867)
Total expenditures		352,150		546,202		561,568		(15,366)
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(216,650)	(	(405,411)		(413,875)		(8,464)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Operating transfers in		-		164,000		172,034		8,034
Total other financing sources		_		164,000		172,034		8,034
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(216,650)	(	(241,411)		(241,841)		(430)
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances, beginning of year		237,797		241,841		241,841		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	21,147	\$	430	\$	-	\$	(430)

# Thibodaux, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - CDBG FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget	I	Final Budget	Actual	7	Variance +/(-)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental						
Federal government	\$ 235,681	\$	135,656	\$ 128,631	\$	(7,025)
Total revenues	235,681		135,656	128,631		(7,025)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	35,681		43,709	38,072		5,637
Health and welfare	10,000		9,346	7,958		1,388
Capital outlay	190,000		82,601	82,601		-
Total expenditures	235,681		135,656	128,631		7,025
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-		-	-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		-	_		_
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances, beginning of year	-		-	-		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-

# Thibodaux, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance + / (-)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Federal government	\$ 748,060	\$ 90,890	\$ 78,053	\$ (12,837)
Investment income	1,000	1,000	1,066	66
Total revenues	749,060	91,890	79,119	(12,771)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	500	500	338	162
Capital outlay	1,801,870	580,040	578,131	1,909
Total expenditures	1,802,370	580,540	578,469	2,071
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(1,053,310)	(488,650)	(499,350)	(10,700)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating transfers in	905,000	481,000	481,000	-
Total other financing sources	905,000	481,000	481,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(148,310)	(7,650)	(18,350)	(10,700)
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances, beginning of year	150,125	150,394	150,394	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,815	\$ 142,744	\$ 132,044	\$ (10,700)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - MUNICIPAL GAS AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **Statement 4.1**

	(	Gas System	Sewerage System		Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	2,439,357	\$ 1,975,926	\$	4,415,283
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Gas purchased		1,192,714	-		1,192,714
Personal services		423,018	397,943		820,961
Operating supplies		167,986	34,345		202,331
Equipment expenses		42,736	423,045		465,781
Building expenses		8,720	181,769		190,489
Outside services		17,729	67,688		85,417
General operating		54,019	130,971		184,990
General administrative		7,272	539		7,811
Depreciation		260,424	580,893		841,317
Total operating expenses		2,174,618	1,817,193		3,991,811
Operating income		264,739	158,733		423,472
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income		21,209	35,356		56,565
Other non-operating revenues		11,518	11,469		22,987
Gain on sale or disposal of assets		4,350	-		4,350
Loss on sale or disposal of assets		, _	(3,239)		(3,239)
Revenues from non-employer contributing entities		8,396	7,102		15,498
Interest and fiscal charges		(25,704)	(36,094)		(61,798)
Total non-operating revenues		19,769	14,594		34,363
Income before capital contributions		284,508	173,327		457,835
CONTRIBUTIONS					
Capital contributions		10,460	137,864		148,324
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	294,968	\$ 311,191	\$	606,159

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DESCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND NOVEMBER 30, 2019

### Statement 4.2

		ey Court of	Vo	l'hibodaux blunteer Fire pepartment,		
ACCEPTEC	T	hibodaux		Inc.		Total
ASSETS	¢.	502 512	¢.	5 177 105	¢.	5 (70 (10
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	503,513	\$	5,176,105	\$	5,679,618
Investments - CDs		-		625,377		625,377
Receivables, net		-		14,900		14,900
Internal balances		108,509		-		108,509
Prepaid expenses and other assets		-		39,375		39,375
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		-		1,230,748		1,230,748
Net depreciable		72,141		6,397,889		6,470,030
Total assets		684,163		13,484,394		14,168,557
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related		16,707		_		16,707
Total deferred outflows of resources		16,707		-		16,707
LIABILITIES		_		_		_
Accounts payables and accrued expenses		6,058		20,510		26,568
Unearned revenue		0,030		1,000		1,000
Due to other governments		14,477		1,000		14,477
Net pension liability		161,706		_		161,706
Total liabilities		182,241		21,510		203,751
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u>,                                      </u>	•	,		,
Pension related		336		_		336
Total deferred inflows of resources		336		-		336
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		72,141		_		72,141
Restricted for:		72,171				72,171
Federal grants		_		_		_
Debt service		_		_		_
System maintenance		-		-		-
Court services		170,501		-		170,501
Public safety		170,501		2,587,373		2,587,373
Unrestricted		275,651		10,875,511		
	•	518,293	\$	13,462,884	\$	11,151,162 13,981,177
Total net position	\$	310,293	Φ	13,402,004	Ф	13,701,177

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND NOVEMBER 30, 2019

### **Statement 4.3**

	Cit	Thibodaux City Court of Volunteer Fire				
		nibodaux		partment, Inc.		Total
EXPENSES	\$	951,262	\$	1,446,381	\$	2,397,643
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Charges for services		162,059		110,000		272,059
Operating grants and contributions		752,266		46,786		799,052
Total program revenues		914,325		156,786		1,071,111
Net expense		(36,937)		(1,289,595)		(1,326,532)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes		-		762,092		762,092
Investment earnings		7,493		23,152		30,645
Firemen's Fair		-		953,656		953,656
Miscellaneous		_		250,103		250,103
Total general revenues		7,493		1,989,003		1,996,496
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(29,444)		699,408		669,964
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year		547,737		12,763,476		13,311,213
End of year	\$	518,293	\$	13,462,884	\$	13,981,177

# SCHEDULE OF UTILITY CUSTOMERS (Unaudited) December 31, 2019

Schedule 4.4

The number of meters in service at December 31, 2018:

Department	Commercial	Residential	Total
Natural Gas	559	3,540	4,099
Water & Sewer	1,426	5,189	6,615
Totals	1,985	8,729	10,714

The number of meters in service at December 31, 2019:

Department	Commercial	Residential	Total
Natural Gas	564	3,585	4,149
Water & Sewer	1,445	5,235	6,680
Totals	2,009	8,820	10,829

# Thibodaux, Louisiana

## SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE (Unaudited) DECEMBER 31, 2019

Issuer	Kind of Insurance		Insurance	Expiration Date
Riviere Insurance				
(American Alternative Insurance Company)	Auto Liability & Physical Damage Deductible: SIR \$100,000	\$	1,000,000	7/1/2020
	General Liability Deductible: SIR \$100,000	\$	1,000,000	7/1/2020
	Law Enforcement Liability: SIR \$100,000	\$	1,000,000	7/1/2020
	Public Entity Management Liability	\$	2,000,000	7/1/2020
	Deductible: SIR \$100,000			7/1/2020
	Public Entity Employment-Related Practices	\$	2,000,000	7/1/2020
	Liability Deductible: SIR \$100,000			7/1/2020
	Employee Benefit Plan Liability Deductible:	\$	1,000,000	7/1/2020
	SIR \$100,000			7/1/2020
	TVFD Auto Liability Deductible: \$1,000	\$	1,000,000	10/11/2020
(Fidelity Deposit Company of Maryland)	Public Official Bond - Finance Director			2/1/2020
	Deductible \$0		\$100,000	3/1/2020
	Public Official Bond - Administrative Asst			2/1/2020
	Deductible \$0		\$100,000	3/1/2020
	Public Official Bond - Mayor's Secretary			2/1/2020
	Deductable \$0		\$100,000	3/1/2020
	Doddenasie 40		. ,	
A.J. Gallagher Risk Management Services				
(Great American Insurance Company)	LA Workmens Comp Deductible: None		atutory	12/31/2019
(Hartford)	Inland Marine Deductible: \$1,000	\$	3,903,892	7/18/2020
(Fidelity Deposit Company of Maryland)	Boiler & Machinery Deducible: \$5,000	\$	50,000,000	6/1/2020
(American Bankers Insurance Company of	Government Crime Policy - Commissioner	\$	100,000	5/27/2020
Florida)	Deductible \$1,000	ф	100.000	5/25/2020
	Government Crime Policy Employee	\$	100,000	5/27/2020
	Deductible \$1,000	ф	226,200	12/21/2010
	Building & Contents Flood Policy	\$	236,200	12/31/2019
	Deductible: \$4,000			
CNA Surety	Public Official Bond - Mayor Deductible \$0	\$	100,000	12/31/2021
Jones Insurance Agency	Thibodaux Senior Citizen - Commercial			
Jones Insurance Agency	General Liability Deductible \$2,000			9/1/2020
(Western Surety Company)	Public Official Bond - Council President			<i>J</i> /1/2020
(Western Surety Company)	Deductible \$0	\$	100,000	4/15/2020
	Deddensie wo	Ψ	100,000	1/15/2020
Gallagher Benefit Services	Recreation - Excess Accident Policy	\$	10,000	6/29/2020
	Deductible \$100			
Underwriters at Lloyd's London	Physical Damage	\$	41,598,495	6/1/2020
Indian Harbor Insurance Co.	J	~	-,-,-,-,-	50-0
QBE Specialty Insurance Co.				
Steadfast Insurance Co.				
The second secon				

# SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND SALARIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Tommy Eschete - Mayor	\$ 82,370
Eric Tabor - District A	12,700
Eugene Richard - District B	12,700
Constance Williams - District C	12,700
Chad Mire - Councilman at Large	14,100
Mike Naquin - Councilman at Large	\$ 14,100 148,670

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Schedule 4.7

# **Mayor: Tommy Eschete**

# **Purpose**

Salary	\$ 82,370
Benefits - Insurance	8,455
Benefits - Deferred compensation (agency contributions)	18,376
Benefits - Other	2,265
Cell Phone	1,025
Vehicle allowance	8,400
Other	 500
Total	\$ 121,391

# OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Thibodaux Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. and City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during out audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



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

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

#### The City's Response to Findings

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

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

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

Baton Rouge, Louisiana August 18, 2020

Postlethinite & Nesterille



A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

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

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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



#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002, 2019-003, and 2019-004 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana August 18, 2020

Postlethinite & Nesterille

Thibodaux, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBE	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's ID	Federal
Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
HOUSING VOUCHER CLUSTER UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed through the Office of Public Housing and Indian Housing			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers TOTAL HOUSING VOUCHER CLUSTER	14.871	N/A	\$ 1,122,515 1,122,515
CDBG - ENTITLEMENT GRANTS CLUSTER  UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed through the Office of Community Planning and Development Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants TOTAL CDBG - ENTITLEMENT GRANTS CLUSTER	14.218 14.218 14.218	B-17-MC-22-0012 B-18-MC-22-0012 B-19-MC-22-0012	500 112,466 15,667 128,633
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DE	VELOPMENT		1,251,148
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND CLUSTER UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds TOTAL CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND CLUSTER	66.458	CS-221905-02	93,995 93,995
TOTAL UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			93,995
HIGHWAY SAFETY CLUSTER  UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Passed through Louisiana Highway Safety Commission  State and Community Highway Safety - LHSC 2018 - 2019  State and Community Highway Safety - LHSC 2019 - 2020  Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasure Incentive - LHSC 2019 - 2020  TOTAL HIGHWAY SAFETY CLUSTER	20.600 20.600 20.601	2019-30-55 2020-30-55 2019-30-55	97,281 4,843 16,802 118,926
HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through Louisiana Highway Safety Commission			
Federal Highway Administration - Acadia Roundabout Federal Highway Administration - Acadia Roundabout Audobon to MLK TOTAL HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER	20.205 20.205	H009320 / H.009320.5 H.009742	78,053 223,581 301,634
OTHER PROGRAMS Passed through Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development			
Airport Mapping and Delineation TOTAL OTHER PROGRAMS	20.106	3-22-0072-005-2016 / H.012763	8,775 8,775
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			429,335
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			\$ 1,774,478

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant award of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019 and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

Federal assistance expended as reported on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,774,478
Less: loan proceeds recorded on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	(93,995)
Add: revenues received in current year for prior year expenditures	
Federal Emergency Management Agency	92,994
Less: revenues recorded as salary reimbursements	
Louisiana Highway Safety Commission	 (118,926)
Intergovernmental revenues as reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,654,551

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

# NOTE D - CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The City received loan assistance for the following program:

	Federal CFDA	Balance as of Durin		w Loans Made iring the Year ded December	
Program Title	Number	2019		31, 2019	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		\$	3,843,128	\$	177,940
Less: Source of Funds - State or Repayment Funds			(2,444,068)		(83,945)
Federal Portion of Loan	66.458	\$	1,399,060	\$	93,995

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

# **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	YesXNo
• Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?	X Yes None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	Yes <u>X</u> No
• Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?	X_ Yes None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	X_YesNo
Identification of major program:	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number
Housing Voucher Cluster - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

## 2019-001 <u>INTERNAL CONTROL - LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES</u>

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure proper segregation of duties.

Condition: Administrative access within the system is granted to users that are also responsible for performing various accounting functions including the approval of disbursements and the signing of checks. These duties should be segregated. During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we also noted a deficiency in the design of internal controls due to inadequate segregation of duties over vendor account maintenance.

Cause: Internal controls related to administrative access, cash disbursements, and vendor account maintenance have not been designed to properly safeguard the assets of the City and to prevent or detect misstatements

*Effect:* The assets of the City have not been properly safeguarded and misstatements could occur and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

*Recommendation:* Access to administrative privileges should be evaluated and restricted to IT personnel. If this is not practical, mitigating controls should be in place to compensate for the lack of access controls. User access review should be performed routinely. Additionally, proper segregation of duties should be established for cash disbursements and vendor account maintenance.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. An individual independent of the accounts payable function will perform vendor file reviews.

#### SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### 2019-002 INTERNAL CONTROL - REPORTING

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance administrative requirements and cost principles apply to federal funding awards on or after December 26, 2014. 2 CFR 200, Subpart A – Acronyms and Definitions define internal control over compliance requirements for federal awards as a process implemented that is designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly recorded and accounted for to permit the preparation of reliable Federal reports.

*Condition:* During the assessment of internal control over reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls. There was no evidence of review and approval of financial reports prepared by a third party prior to submission.

Cause: Controls over reporting have not been designed to ensure the preparation of accurate and reliable Federal reports.

Ouestioned Costs: None

Effect: Material misstatements could occur and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

*Recommendation:* Proper internal controls should be established regarding reporting. Prior to submission, reports should be reviewed by someone independent of the preparation of the report. This review should be documented.

*View of Responsible Official:* Management concurs with the finding. The program director will review and approve all third party prepared reports. The reviews and approvals will be documented.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

#### 2019-003 INTERNAL CONTROL – SPECIAL TESTS

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance administrative requirements and cost principles apply to federal funding awards on or after December 26, 2014. 2 CFR 200, Subpart A – Acronyms and Definitions define internal control over compliance requirements for federal awards as a process implemented that is designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in compliance with Federal Statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award that could have a direct and material effect on a Federal program.

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over special test requirements, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls. Various procedures and calculations are performed as well as the completion of reports as part of the special tests compliance requirements. There was no evidence of review of these procedures, calculations, and reports by someone independent of their preparation and performance.

Cause: Controls over special tests have not been designed to ensure compliance with the special tests requirements.

Questioned Costs: None.

Effect: Non-compliance could occur and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

*Recommendation:* Proper internal controls should be established regarding special tests. Calculations and documentation regarding special tests requirements should be reviewed and approved by someone independent of the calculation and documentation of these requirements. This review and approval should be documented.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. Someone independent of the preparer will document review and approval of the requirements.

#### 2019-004 ENHANCEMENT OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance administrative requirements and cost principles apply to federal funding awarded on or after December 26, 2014. 2 CFR 200, Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements and Subpart E – Cost Principles of the Uniform Guidance require specific written policies relative to federal awards.

*Condition:* The written policies and procedures of the City do not directly address all required compliance areas with the Uniform Guidance for federal programs.

Cause: The City has not formally adopted written policies and procedures required by the Uniform Guidance.

Questioned Costs: None

*Effect:* The City is susceptible to an increase risk of noncompliance with federal awarding requirements.

*Recommendation:* The written policies and procedures of the City should be enhanced to ensure compliance with the Uniform Guidance

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. The City will enhance its policies and procedures to be in compliance with the Uniform Guidance.

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	None.
В.	FINDINGS – COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS
	None.

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

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

#### **FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

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**DEBORAH A. DAIGLE**DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE: (985) 446-7211 FAX: (985) 446-7242 EMAIL: ddaigle@ci.thibodaux.la.us

The following contains the City of Thibodaux's corrective action plans for the four (4) findings in the 2019 City audit.

#### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

#### 2019-001 INTERNAL CONTROL - LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure proper segregation of duties.

Condition: Administrative access within the system is granted to users that are also responsible for performing various accounting functions including the approval of disbursements and the signing of checks. These duties should be segregated. During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we also noted a deficiency in the design of internal controls due to inadequate segregation of duties over vendor account maintenance.

Cause: Internal controls related to administrative access, cash disbursements, and vendor account maintenance have not been designed to properly safeguard the assets of the City and to prevent or detect misstatements.

*Effect:* The assets of the City have not been properly safeguarded and misstatements could occur and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

Recommendation: Access to administrative privileges should be evaluated and restricted to IT personnel. If this is not practical, mitigating controls should be in place to compensate for the lack of access controls. User access review should be performed routinely. Additionally, proper segregation of duties should be established for cash disbursements and vendor account maintenance.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. An individual independent of the accounts payable function will perform vendor file reviews.

Effective immediately, the IT Director will remove administrative access to such positions and will routinely review the access controls. The IT Director will now be responsible for managing all administrative access to the Incode Financial software in a timely and accurate manner so as not to inhibit the work of the Finance Department.

Effective 07/10/2020 the accounts payable vendor access was removed. Adding/modifying vendors will be handled solely by someone who does not have access to processing and printing accounts payable checks.

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### 2019-002 INTERNAL CONTROL - REPORTING

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance administrative requirements and cost principles apply to federal funding awards on or after December 26, 2014. 2 CFR 200, Subpart A – Acronyms and Definitions define internal control over compliance requirements for federal awards as a process implemented that is designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly recorded and accounted for

to permit the preparation of reliable Federal reports.

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls. There was no evidence of review and approval of financial reports prepared by a third party prior to submission.

Cause: Controls over reporting have not been designed to ensure the preparation of accurate and reliable Federal reports.

Questioned Costs: None

Effect: Material misstatements could occur and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

*Recommendation:* Proper internal controls should be established regarding reporting. Prior to submission, reports should be reviewed by someone independent of the preparation of the report. This review should be documented.

*View of Responsible Official:* Management concurs with the finding. The program director will review and approve all third party prepared reports. The reviews and approvals will be documented.

Effective 2020, The Director and the City Accountant will document, through a means of initialing, their current review process to substantiate that an oversite review of financial information is occurring in the HCV program. The City Accountant prepares monthly financial reports and emails them to the Director and Fee Accountant. The Director compiles a VMS spreadsheet which compares the monthly financial expenditures of the Department. Once balanced with the Accountant, the Director emails the Fee Accountant. The Fee Accountant submits to VMS and sends reports to the Director, along with an invoice. The Fee Accountant's reports are reviewed by the Accountant, who will now initial the reports, and reviewed by the Director, who will now initial the reports.

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

#### 2019-003 INTERNAL CONTROL – SPECIAL TESTS

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance administrative requirements and cost principles apply to federal funding awards on or after December 26, 2014. 2 CFR 200, Subpart A – Acronyms and Definitions define internal control over compliance requirements for federal awards as a process implemented that is designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in compliance with Federal Statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award that could have a direct and material effect on a Federal program.

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over special test requirements, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls. Various procedures and calculations are performed as well as the completion of reports as part of the special tests compliance requirements. There was no evidence of review of these procedures, calculations, and reports by someone independent of their preparation and performance.

Cause: Controls over special tests have not been designed to ensure compliance with the special tests requirements.

Questioned Costs: None.

Effect: Non-compliance could occur and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

Recommendation: Proper internal controls should be established regarding special tests. Calculations

and documentation regarding special tests requirements should be reviewed and approved by someone independent of the calculation and documentation of these requirements. This review and approval should be documented.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. Someone independent of the preparer will document review and approval of the requirements.

Effective 2020, the Director and the Specialist will document, through a means of initialing, their current review process to substantiate that an oversite review of calculations is occurring in the HCV program. Currently, a Specialist performs all calculations. They will initial the calculation tape to document their calculation. The Specialist will sign all the Change Forms to indicate he performed the calculations. The Director currently reviews 100% of all calculations, but will also initial the calculations, to document oversite review and sign the change forms. Before mailing out the changes, the 3rd employee – Specialist will review the calculations and initial the Change Form.

#### 2019-004 ENHANCEMENT OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance administrative requirements and cost principles apply to federal funding awarded on or after December 26, 2014. 2 CFR 200, Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements and Subpart E – Cost Principles of the Uniform Guidance require specific written policies relative to federal awards.

*Condition:* The written policies and procedures of the City do not directly address all required compliance areas with the Uniform Guidance for federal programs.

Cause: The City has not formally adopted written policies and procedures required by the Uniform Guidance.

**Questioned Costs:** None

Effect: The City is susceptible to an increase risk of noncompliance with federal awarding requirements.

Recommendation: The written policies and procedures of the City should be enhanced to ensure compliance with the Uniform Guidance

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. The City will enhance its policies and procedures to be in compliance with the Uniform Guidance.

This finding was the first time the City was made aware of the Uniform Guidance for Federal Programs. Effective July 14, 2020, the City Purchasing Procedures were revised and signed by the Mayor and directly addresses all required compliance areas with the Uniform Guidance for Federal Programs.