Town of Gramercy

2013 Financial Statements

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date MAR 05 2014

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page_
Independent Auditors' Reports	
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Report on Internal Control over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	•
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	3-4
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	3-4
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	5-6
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	7
Required Supplemental Information	
Managements Discussion and Analysis	8 – 14
Basic Financial Statements	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS):	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS):	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	. 18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Fund Types	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	. 20
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	23 – 24
Notes to Financial Statements	25 – 39

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	40
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Schedule of Other Revenue - General Fund	41
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Schedule of Expenditures - General Fund	42 - 43
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	44 45
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	46 – 47
Schedule of Principal Officials and Salaries	48
Performance and Statistical Data	
Insurance-in-force	49
Public Utility System Operations	50 – 51
Corrective Action Plan	52- 53

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Gramercy, Louisiana

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Gramercy, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 8 through 14 and 40 through 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Gramercy, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The performance and statistical section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Principal Officials and Salaries is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Insurance-in-Force and Public Utility System Operations schedules 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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2013 on our consideration of the Town of Gramercy, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Town of Gramercy, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Donaldsonville, Louisiana December 23, 2013



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Gramercy, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Gramercy, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Gramercy, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness. [13-01 & 13-02].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Gramercy, Louisiana'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.

Town of Gramercy, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The Town of Gramercy, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of Gramercy, Louisiana'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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

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December 23, 2013



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

Financial Statements

13-01 Documentation of Internal Control

Criteria: Internal control procedures should be adequately documented.

Condition: Management should improve its documentation of the components of internal control (including control environment, entity's risk, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring).

Effect: The lack of documentation of policies and procedures is inadequate to provide effective internal control.

Cause: The Town's accounting staff is limited to three individuals, and although control procedures are in place, they are not documented.

Recommendation: We suggest that management identify and document the components of internal control (including control environment, entity's risk, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring).

Management's response: We concur with the finding. We will identify significant risk areas and will document internal controls related to the specific risk. The Town will use the sample policies and procedures for municipalities documents from Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2013

13-02 Controls over Gasoline Credit Cards

Condition: Management should ensure there are adequate controls over fuel credit card purchases.

Criteria: An immaterial instance of fraud was brought to our attention. It was noted controls over credit card purchases should be improved. Although there were controls in place, certain other procedures that could help to mitigate this weakness were not being performed. Those procedures could include but are not limited to the following:

- Using credit cards with a feature that requires odometer reading input
- Preparing monthly analysis or summary by vehicle including the number of gallons dispensed, miles traveled, and miles per gallon
- Require management to review the analysis promptly to determine that the dates of use are reasonable, drivers are entering accurate odometer readings, and the number of gallons received, miles traveled, and miles per gallon are reasonable

Effect: The procedures in place should be improved so as to strengthen internal control.

Cause: The Town's credit card was being used for personal fuel purchases by an employee of the Town. A police officer within the police department used the Town's credit card for approximately \$7,500 in personal fuel charges. The St. James Sheriff's Office was notified and performed an investigation. The Town is seeking restitution, the officer has been charged, and the case is still pending. The amount of restitution has not been determined at this point. The officer voluntarily resigned, therefore is no longer employed by the Town,

Recommendation: We suggest that management implement procedures to strengthen controls that are in place to safeguard the purchase of fuel using the Town's fuel credit cards.

Management's response: We concur with the finding. We have identified the weakness and have made changes in our system to strengthen controls over credit card fuel purchase. Some of these changes include lowering credit limits on credit cards, immediate email notification to Town management from the fuel card company if a credit limit is reached, budgeting of GPS Systems to be installed in each police vehicle in order to track locations and better manage fuel and maintenance on vehicles, and prompt review of monthly fuel statements for reasonable purchases.

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

None

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2013

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

12-01 Documentation and Design of Internal Control

Condition: Management should improve its documentation of the components of internal control (including control environment, entity's risk, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring). In addition, there is inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Recommendation: Small businesses with few employees in an accounting department typically have difficulty with establishing formal internal control procedures. Although this is not a valid reason for the lack of documentation, cost effectiveness certainly needs to be considered. We suggest that management identify and document its financial statement risk and set up controls to mitigate this risk.

Current Status: A similar finding was noted in the current year audit.

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

None

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

This section of the Town's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2013.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's combined total net position increased by \$509,319 over the course of this year's operations. Net position in governmental activities increased by \$139,124 (or 3.1%) and increased \$370,195 (or 6.9%) in the net position in business-type activities.
- During the year, the Town's expenses were \$139,121 less than the \$1.85 million generated in charges for services, taxes, and other revenue. In the Town's business-type activities expenses were \$370,195 less than the approximately \$1.4 million generated in revenues.
- The general fund reported a \$3,184,035 fund balance for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as water and sewer system.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds, which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

	Major Features of Town's	Figure A-1 Government and Fund Finance	ial Statements
		Fund Statements	·
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire Town government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and streets	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses: the water and sewer system
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets Statement of activities	Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expense, and changes in net position Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Town you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities—most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public
 works, parks department, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, and interest
 finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The Town charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Town's water and sewer system are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

The Town has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-and short-term financial information.
 - In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Net position. The Town's combined net position increased between fiscal years 2012 and 2013 to approximately \$10.3 million. (See Table A-1.)

	Table A-1 Town's Net Assets						
		nmental vities	Business-Type Activities				
	2013	2012	2013	2012			
Current and other assets	\$ 3,332,090	\$ 2,968,587	\$ 1,335,352	\$ 1,365,946			
Capital assets	1,467,586	1,643,384	4,894,242	4,590,412			
Total assets	4,799,676	4,611,671	6,229,594	5,956,358			
Current liabilities	148,055	98,618	527,441	623,680			
Long term Liabilities	24,678	25,231	4,413	5,133			
Total liabilities	172,733	123,849	531,854	628,813			
Net position							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	1,467,586	1,643,084	4,665,798	4,276,433			
Reserved for debt service		-	-	-			
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,159,357	2,844,738	1,031,942	1,051,112			
Total net position	\$ 4,626,943	\$ 4,487,822	\$ 5,697,740	\$ 5,327,545			

Net position of the Town's governmental activities increased 3.1 percent to approximately \$4.6 million. Net position of the Town's business-type activities increased approximately 6.9 percent to \$5.7 million.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

Changes in net position. The Town's total revenues increased by approximately \$510,594 to \$3.26 million (See Table A-2.) Approximately 34.6 percent of the Town's revenue comes from charges for services, and 27.3 percent comes from tax collections.

The total cost of all programs and services decreased \$4,189 or 1.4 percent. The Town's expenses cover all services performed by its office.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by \$89,906 or 5 percent, while total expenses increased \$169,648 or 11.1 percent.

	Table A-2 Changes in Town's Net Position					
	Government		Business-Type Activities			
	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 289,077	\$ 293,266	\$ 838,547	\$ 844,416		
Capital grants	39,322	6,690	423,077	11,562		
General revenues						
Taxes	776,318	738,142	113,136	110,319		
Licenses and permits	195,229	176,734	-	•		
Federal grants	-	-	-	-		
State grants	-	•	-			
Intergovernmental	376,005	388,672	-	-		
Miscellaneous	179,299	161,840	32,470	19,599		
Interest	-	-	690	1,336		
Total revenues	1,855,250	1,765,344	1,407,920	987,232		
Expenses						
General government	461,994	426,886	1,056,507	1,056,502		
Public safety	555,214	569,754		-		
Streets	467,245	309,192	-	•		
Fire	3,706	3,298		-		
Sanitation	209,185	218,566	•			
Interest	-	-	-	•		
Total expenses	1,697,344	1,527,696	1,056,507	1,056,502		
Other Financing Resources (Uses)						
Transfers in	210,699	233,406	297,207	100,000		
Transfers out	(229,481)	(100,000)	(278,425)	(233,406)		
Total Other Financing						
Resources (Uses)	(18,782)	133,406	18,782	(133,406)		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 139,124	\$ 371,054	\$ 370,195	\$ (202,676)		

Business-type Activities

Revenues increased by 42.6 percent to \$1,407,920 before transfers and expenses of the Town's business-type activities increased 0.0004 percent to \$1,056,507.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$3.18 million, an increase of 10.9 percent from last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Town Council revised the Town budget. These budget amendments were resulted from:

- Sales tax revenues were increased by \$40,000. Federal grant revenue was decreased by \$35,700.
- General street expenditures were adjusted to reflect a decrease in budgeted expenditures due
 to a decrease in expected projects originally budgeted in capital outlay.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the 2013 fiscal year, the Town had invested approximately \$6.3 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police equipment, buildings, vehicles, and water and sewer systems. (See Table A-3) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$133,332 or 2.1 percent, over last year.

		Table Town's Cap (net of dep	pital Assets	
	Government	al Activities	Business	Activities
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Land	\$ 87,520	\$ 87,520	\$ 76,825	\$ 76,825
Plant & Equipment	-	-	4,366,389	4,487,619
Buildings	15,272	25,287	•	-
Other Improvements	1,130,824	1,258,822	-1	-
Equipment	233,973	271,455	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	451,028	25,968
Total	\$ 1,467,589	\$ 1,643,084	\$ 4,894,242	\$ 4,590,412

This year's major capital asset addition included:

• The beginning stages of sewer rehabilitation project totaling approximately \$400,000.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

Outstanding debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had bonded debt outstanding of \$416,000 as compared to \$499,000 in the prior year, a decrease of approximately \$83,000 or 16 percent. (See Table A-4). More information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

	Tow		le A-4 standing	Debt			
	Gov	Governmental Activities			Business	Activities	
	201	3	20	12	2013	2012	
Sewer Improvement Bonds	\$		\$	-	\$ 358,000	\$ 385,000	
Certificates of Indebtedness		-		÷	58,000	114,000	
Total	S	-	S	-	\$ 416,000	\$ 499,000	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's major sources of revenue for the general fund are comprised from sales tax, garbage fees, and video poker by 36%, 13% and 20% respectively. The economy is not expected to generate any significant growth. All expenditures are expected to be consistent with the current years.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Lydia Louque, Town Clerk, PO Drawer 340, Gramercy, LA 70052.

TOWN OF GRAMERCY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS	\$	2,163,107	\$	580,123	\$	2,743,230
Cash	•	755,000	Þ	425,213	Ψ	1,180,213
Certificates of deposit		179,585		139,060		318,645
Other accounts receivable (net)		179,303		3,400		3,400
Notes receivable (net)		150,757		, 5,400	•	150,757
Due from other governmental agencies		-		_		83,641
Prepaid insurance		83,641		_		55,011
Other assets			•	187,556		187,556
Restricted assets - cash		3,332,090		1,335,352		4,667,442
•		3,332,090		1,333,332		4,007,442
Capital assets:						
Land		87,520		76,825		164,345
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		1,380,069		4,817,417		6,197,486
Total capital assets		1,467,589		4,894,242		6,361,831
TOTAL ASSETS		4,799,679	\$	6,229,594	\$	11,029,273
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	118,093	\$	23,995	\$	142,088
Customer service meter deposits		-		74,889		74,889
Payroll taxes payable		15,424		-		15,424
Due to employees' retirement systems		14,538		-		14,538
Accrued interest payable		-		2,149		2,149
Accrued salaries payable		-		10,408		10,408
Payable from restricted assets:						
Bonds payable due within one year		-		97,000		97,000
Long-term liabilities:						
Due in more than one year				319,000		319,000
Compensated absences		24,678		4,413_		29,091
TOTAL LIABILITIES		172,733	_	531,854		704,587
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,467,589		4,665,798		6,133,387
Unrestricted		3,159,357		1,031,942		4,191,299
TOTAL NET POSITION	S	4,626,946	<u>\$</u>	5,697,740	\$	10,324,686
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TOWN OF GRAMERCY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

· .	Expense	Progra Revent Fees, Fit and Cha for Serv	nes, rges Ca	pital ants	•) Revenue and Net Assets Business-Type Activities	Total
ACTIVITIES							·
Governmental:		٠,					
General government	\$ 461,9	94 \$	- S		\$ (461,994)		\$ (461,994)
Streets	467,2		_	9,322	(427,923)		(427,923)
Public safety	555,2		476	-,5	(504,738)	•	(504,738)
Sanitation	209,1			_	29,416		29,416
Fire -	3,7		-		(3,706)		(3,706)
Total governmental activities	1,697,3	44 289	.077 3	9,322	(1,368,945)		(1,368,945)
Business-type:							
Enterprise	1,056,5	07 838.	547 42:	3,077		205,117	205,117
Total business-type activities	1,056,5			3,077		205,117	205,117
Total Town of Gramercy	\$ 2,753,8	51 \$ 1,127,	624 \$46	2,399	\$ (1,368,945)		\$ (1,163,828)
•	General Rev	rennes:					
_	Taxes				776,318	113,136	889,454
•	Licenses	and permits			195,229	-	195,229
•	Intergove	rnmental			376,005	-	376,005
	Miscellar	eous			179,299	32,470	211,769
	Interest				-	690	690
	Transfers				(18,782)	18,782	
	Total ge	eneral revenues	and transfe	ers	1,508,069	165,078	1,673,147
•	Change in r	et position			139,124	370,195	509,319
	Net position	- July 1, 2012			4,487,822	5,327,545	9,815,367
	Net position	- June 30, 201	3	1	\$ 4,626,946	\$ 5,697,740	\$ 10,324,686

TOWN OF GRAMERCY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	 General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 2,163,107	\$	-	\$	2,163,107
Certificates of deposit	755,000		-		755,000
Other accounts receivable (net)	179,585		-		179,585
Due from other governmental agencies	150,757		-		150,757
Prepaid insurance	 83,641		<u> </u>		83,641
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,332,090	\$		\$	3,332,090
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 118,093	\$	-	\$	118,093
Payroll taxes payable	15,424				15,424
Due to employees' retirement systems	 14,538				14,538
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 148,055		<u> </u>		148,055
FUND BALANCES					
Unassigned	 3,184,035				3,184,035
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 3,184,035		•		3,184,035
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,332,090	\$	•	\$	3,332,090

TOWN OF GRAMERCY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds	·	\$	3,184,035
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2013	3,372,621 (1,905,032)		
Less: accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2013		1,467,589	
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's government payable in the current period and accordingly are not rep		nd	
Compensated Absences			(24,678)
Total net position at June 30, 2013 - Governmental Ac	tivities	\$	4,626,946

TOWN OF GRAMERCY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	\$	100,365	\$	_	\$	100,365
Ad valorem taxes	Þ	•	J	_	•	675,953
Sales taxes		675,953		<u>-</u>		235,652
Garbage fees		235,652		-		2,949
Dumpster fees		2,949		•		195,229
Licenses and permits		195,229		•		193,229
Intergovernmental revenue:		20.222				39,322
Federal grants		39,322		•		37,344
State funds:						6 562
Beer		6,562		-		6,562
Video poker		369,443		-	-	369,443
Fines and forfeitures		50,476		•		50,476
Other revenue		179,299				179,299
Total revenues		1,855,250		-		1,855,250
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating expenditures:						
General government		443,804		-		443,804
Streets		333,499		-		333,499
Public safety		532,208		-		532,208
Sanitation		209,185		. •		209,185
Fire department		3,706				3,706
Total expenditures		1,522,402				1,522,402
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		332,848		-		332,848
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		·				
Transfers In		210,699		-		210,699
Transfers Out		(115,167)		(114,314)		(229,481)
Total other financing sources (uses)		95,532		(114,314)		(18,782)
Net change in fund balance		428,380	((114,314)		314,066
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year		2,755,655		114,314		2,869,969
End of year	\$	3,184,035	\$	-	\$	3,184,035

TOWN OF GRAMERCY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - Governmental funds	\$	314,066
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Add: Capital outlay which is considered expenditures Less: Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2013		59,759 (235,257)
Excess of compensated absences used over compensated absences earned		553
Change in net position of governmental activities	. \$	139,121

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		blic Utility Revenue Fund	. (Sewer Operating Fund	<u>F</u>	Total Interprise
<u>ASSETS</u>			_		•	
Cash	\$	177,392	\$	402,731	\$	580,123
Certificates of deposit		199,060		226,153		425,213
Accounts receivable (net)		104,130		34,930		139,060
Notes receivable (net)		-		3,400		3,400
Restricted assets - Cash		187,556		-		187,556
Capital assets:						
Land		76,825		-		76,825
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		3,362,697		1,454,720		4,817,417
Total capital assets	_	3,439,522		1,454,720	_	4,894,242
TOTAL ASSETS	_\$_	4,107,660	_\$_	2,121,934		6,229,594
LIABILITIES		·				
Accounts payable	\$	16,388	\$	7,607	\$	23,995
Customer service meter deposits		74,889		-		74,889
Payable from restricted assets:						
Bonds payable due within one year		58,000		39,000		97,000
Accrued interest payable		863		1,286		2,149
Accrued salaries payable		8,115		2,293		10,408
Long-term Liabilities:						
Due in more than one year		-		319,000		319,000
Compensated absences		4,413				4,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	162,668		369,186_	_	531,854
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		3,569,078		1,096,720		4,665,798
Unrestricted		375,914		656,028		1,031,942
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,944,992	\$	1,752,748	\$	5,697,740

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Sales \$ 485,558 \$ 351,189 \$ 836,747 Tap fees 1,100 700 1,800 Miscellaneous revenues 30,958 1,512 32,470 Total operating revenues 517,616 353,401 871,017 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries 308,953 122,774 431,727 Office expenses 7,150 22 7,172 Miscellaneous expenses 953 4,830 5,783 Insurance 40,849 8,453 49,302 Supplies and maintenance 21,641 12,180 33,821 Uniforms 2,926 - 2,926 Professional fees 39,898 7,375 47,273 Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,827 Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,827 Rebutational fees 39,898 7,375 47,273 Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,827 Retirement 42,749 17,080 38,004 Payro	OPERATING REVENUES	Public Utility Revenue Fund		Sewer Operating Fund		Total Enterprise	
Tap fees		•	105 550	æ	251 190	e	936 747
Miscellaneous revenues 30,958 1,512 32,470 Total operating revenues 517,616 353,401 871,017 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries 308,953 122,774 431,727 Office expenses 7,150 22 7,172 Miscellaneous expenses 953 4,830 5,783 Insurance 40,849 8,453 49,302 Supplies and maintenance 21,641 12,180 33,821 Vehicle expenses 8,181 3,523 11,704 Uniforms 2,926 - 2,926 Professional fees 39,898 7,375 47,273 Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,829 Electricity 23,513 64,491 88,004 Payroll taxes 1,768 241 2,009 Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,900 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652		Þ	-	Ð			•
Total operating revenues S17,616 353,401 871,017	•		•				-
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries 308,953 122,774 431,727 Office expenses 7,150 22 7,172 Miscellaneous expenses 953 4,830 5,783 Insurance 40,849 8,453 49,302 Supplies and maintenance 21,641 12,180 33,821 Vehicle expenses 8,181 3,523 11,704 Uniforms 2,926 - 2,926 Professional fees 39,898 7,375 47,273 Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,829 Electricity 23,513 64,491 88,004 Payroll taxes 1,768 241 2,009 Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,090 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388							
Salaries 308,953 122,774 431,727 Office expenses 7,150 22 7,172 Miscellaneous expenses 953 4,830 5,783 Insurance 40,849 8,453 49,302 Supplies and maintenance 21,641 12,180 33,821 Vehicle expenses 8,181 3,523 11,704 Uniforms 2,926 - 2,926 Professional fees 39,898 7,375 47,273 Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,829 Electricity 23,513 64,491 88,004 Payroll taxes 1,768 241 2,009 Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,090 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 59,80	I otal operating revenues		517,616		353,401		871,017
Office expenses 7,150 22 7,172 Miscellaneous expenses 953 4,830 5,783 Insurance 40,849 8,453 49,302 Supplies and maintenance 21,641 12,180 33,821 Vehicle expenses 8,181 3,523 11,704 Uniforms 2,926 - 2,926 Professional fees 39,898 7,375 47,273 Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,829 Electricity 23,513 64,491 88,004 Payroll taxes 1,768 241 2,009 Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,090 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest evenues <td< td=""><td>OPERATING EXPENSES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	OPERATING EXPENSES						
Office expenses 7,150 22 7,172 Miscellaneous expenses 953 4,830 5,783 Insurance 40,849 8,453 49,302 Supplies and maintenance 21,641 12,180 33,821 Vehicle expenses 8,181 3,523 11,704 Uniforms 2,926 - 2,926 Professional fees 39,898 7,375 47,273 Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,829 Electricity 23,513 64,491 88,004 Payroll taxes 1,768 241 2,009 Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,090 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest evenues <td< td=""><td>Salaries</td><td></td><td>308,953</td><td></td><td>122,774</td><td></td><td>431,727</td></td<>	Salaries		308,953		122,774		431,727
Insurance 40,849 8,453 49,302			-				7,172
Supplies and maintenance 21,641 12,180 33,821 Vehicle expenses 8,181 3,523 11,704 Uniforms 2,926 - 2,926 Professional fees 39,898 7,375 47,273 Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,829 Electricity 23,513 64,491 88,004 Payroll taxes 1,768 241 2,009 Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,090 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues (13,572) (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 <	Miscellaneous expenses		953		4,830		5,783
Vehicle expenses 8,181 3,523 11,704 Uniforms 2,926 - 2,926 Professional fees 39,898 7,375 47,273 Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,829 Electricity 23,513 64,491 88,004 Payroll taxes 1,768 241 2,009 Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,090 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues (13,572) (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530) Total nonoperating r			40,849		8, 453		49,302
Uniforms 2,926 - 2,926 Professional fees 39,898 7,375 47,273 Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,829 Electricity 23,513 64,491 88,004 Payroll taxes 1,768 241 2,009 Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,090 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 119,316 177,891 297,207 <td></td> <td></td> <td>21,641</td> <td>•</td> <td>12,180</td> <td></td> <td>33,821</td>			21,641	•	12,180		33,821
Professional fees 39,898 7,375 47,273 Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,829 Electricity 23,513 64,491 88,004 Payroll taxes 1,768 241 2,009 Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,090 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out					3,523		11,704
Retirement 42,749 17,080 59,829 Electricity 23,513 64,491 88,004 Payroll taxes 1,768 241 2,009 Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,090 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 19,817 (152,388 Federal grants 35,000 388,077 423,077 Ad valorem taxes 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 119,316 177,891 297,207	· —		•		•		2,926
Electricity 23,513 64,491 88,004 Payroll taxes 1,768 241 2,009 Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,090 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 19,817 (152,388 Federal grants 35,000 388,077 423,077 Ad valorem taxes 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599			•		•		
Payroll taxes 1,768 241 2,009 Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,090 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 35,000 388,077 423,077 Ad valorem taxes 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 (108,599) (169,826) (278,425<					•		
Laboratory expenses 9,490 7,090 16,580 Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 35,000 388,077 423,077 Ad valorem taxes 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530) Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425)			•		•		
Chemicals 25,203 6,420 31,623 Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 35,000 388,077 423,077 Ad valorem taxes 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425			•				
Depreciation 156,547 79,105 235,652 Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Federal grants 35,000 388,077 423,077 Ad valorem taxes 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572 Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425			•		•		
Total operating expenses 689,821 333,584 1,023,405 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Federal grants 35,000 388,077 423,077 Ad valorem taxes 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530) Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425)	•		-		-		-
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (172,205) 19,817 (152,388) NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 35,000 388,077 423,077 Ad valorem taxes 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530) Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425)							
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Federal grants 35,000 388,077 423,077 Ad valorem taxes 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530) Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425)						-	
Federal grants 35,000 388,077 423,077 Ad valorem taxes 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530) Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(172,205)		19,817		(152,388)
Ad valorem taxes 59,807 53,329 113,136 Interest revenues - 690 690 Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572 Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530 Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425)							
Interest revenues	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		-				
Bond issue cost - (13,572) (13,572) Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530) Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425)			59,807		•		
Interest expense (3,159) (16,371) (19,530) Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425)			-				
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 91,648 412,153 503,801 Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425)			(2.160)				
Income before transfers and contribution (80,557) 431,970 351,413 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425		~					
Transfers In 119,316 177,891 297,207 Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425)			(80,557)		431,770		331,413
Transfers Out (108,599) (169,826) (278,425			•				
(100,525) (100,020) (270,425			119,316		1 77,89 1	•	297,207
Total other financing sources (uses) 10,717 8,065 18,782			(108,599)		(169,826)		(278,425)
والمراز المناقل المرازي والمراز والمناقل والمناق	Total other financing sources (uses)		10,717		8,065		18,782
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (69,840) 440,035 370,195	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(69,840)	•	440.035		370,195
Takal making state of the state	Total net position- beginning		• •		•		5,327,545
Tr. 1 4 1.1 11	Total net position- ending	\$		\$		\$	5,697,740

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Public Utility	Sewer		
	Revenue	Operating	Total	
•	Fund	Fund	Enterprise _	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 491,258	\$ 352,428	\$ 843,686	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(180,151)	(120,879)	(301,030)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(353,470)	(140,095)	(493,565)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(42,363)	91,454	49,091	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES:				
Subsidy from grants	35,000	388,077	423,077	
Transfers from other funds	10,717	8,065	18,782	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing	45,717	396,142	441,859	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	444 884	(455 D11)	(620, 400)	
Acquisition of capital assets	(61,771)	(477,711)	(539,482)	
Principal paid on debt	(56,000)	(35,000)	(91,000)	
Proceeds of current refunding bonds	-	358,000	358,000	
Payments on refunded debt	-	(350,000)	(350,000)	
Decrease in notes receivable	-	12,000	12,000	
Interest paid on indebtedness	(3,159)	(16,371)	(19,530)	
Bond Issue Cost	•	(13,572)	(13,572)	
Receipt of ad valorem taxes	59,807	53,329	113,136	
Net cash used by capital and related		(140.000)	(530.440)	
financing activities	(61,123)	(469,325)	(530,448)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest earned on investments	_	690	690	
Net cash provided by investing activites		690	690	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(57,769)	18,961	(38,808)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	621,777	609,923	1,231,700	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 564,008	\$ 628,884	\$ 1,192,892	

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		blic Utility Revenue Fund	Sewer Operating Fund		Total Enterprise	
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED DOPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Income (loss) from operations	\$	(172,205)	\$	19,817	\$	(152,388)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		156,547		79,105		235,652
Amortization		150,547		7,652		7,652
Net change in assets and liabilities:		_		1,032		.,002
Accounts receivable		(26,893)		(973)		(27,866)
Accounts payable		(1,129)		(9,875)		(11,004)
Other liabilities		782		(4,272)		(3,490)
Customer service meter deposits		535		-		535
Total adjustments		129,842		71,637		201,479
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(42,363)	\$	91,454	\$	49,091
Cash Consists of :				•		
Cash	\$	177,392	\$	334,169	\$	511,561
Certificates of Deposit	•	199,060	-	226,153		425,213
Restricted assets - Cash		187,556		68,562		256,118
•	\$	564,008	\$	628,884	\$	1,192,892

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Gramercy, Louisiana was incorporated on November 27, 1947, and operates under a Mayor - Board of Aldermen form of government. As authorized by its charter, the Town is responsible for public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting practices of the Town of Gramercy conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards (GASB) pronouncements. The Town's proprietary funds apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB pronouncements prevail. 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.

Financial Reporting Entity

Statement No. 61 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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 Town is a special 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 Town 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. Additionally, the Town does not have any component units, which are defined by GASB Statement No. 61 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Town has a significant relationship.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices:

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town of Gramercy. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

a. General Fund - This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

 a. Debt Service Funds - These funds accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt.

The Town reports the following two major enterprise funds:

Public Utility Fund and Sewer Fund- These funds are used to account for operations, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing the goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

All governmental and business-type activities of the Town follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. The proposed budget is published in the official journal and made available for public inspection. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is adopted through the passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 4. 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 originally estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. Budgets for the general, debt service, and proprietary funds are adopted on bases consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- 7. 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 Board. Amended budgeted revenue and expenditures increased (decreased) from original budgeted amounts for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2013, by approximately \$17,800 and \$55,830 respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments, which include demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit, are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1271 and 33:2955, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, and time certificates of deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	` 1 5
Other Improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5-15
Equipment	3-15

The proprietary fund type operations are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus, and all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by the proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation has been provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Sewerage system	40	years
Waterworks system	40	years
Office equipment	5-10	years
Automotive equipment		years

All fixed assets are stated at historical cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts Receivable

Uncollectible amounts due from customers for utility services are recognized through the establishment of an allowance for uncollectible accounts at the time information becomes available which indicates the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

Employees earn vacation leave on January 1st of each year at various rates depending upon the length of their employment. Employees must use their vacation leave in the year earned. The liability for compensated absences reported in the governmental-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual leave balances at June 30, 2013.

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 transfers are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts.

Statements of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances accounting, under which contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Town.

Equity 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."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

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. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town, which is the highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Town reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available, the Town reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and finally unassigned amounts, as needed, unless the Town has provided otherwise in its committed or assignment actions.

New Accounting Pronouncement Implemented

The Town of Gramercy implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position in fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. GASB 63 provides guidance for the reporting deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in the statement of financial position and related disclosures. The reader will note a change in terminology from "net assets" to "net position".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Governmental activities:

			Other		
	Land	Buildings	Improvements	Equipment	Total
Cost of Capital Assets					
June 30, 2012	\$ 87,520	\$ 285,736	\$ 2,137,374	\$ 804,732	\$ 3,315,362
Additions	_	_	15,206	44,553	59,759
Deletions	_	_	-	(2,500)	(2,500)
Cost of Capital Assets				(2,000)	(2,500)
June 30, 2013	<u>87,520</u>	285,736	2,152,580	846,785	3,372,621
Accumulated depreciation					
June 30, 2012		260,449	878,552	533,277	1,672,278
Additions	-	10,015	143,204	82,035	235,254
Deletions	-	-	-	(2,500)	(2,500)
Accumulated depreciation					
June 30, 2013		270,464	1,021,756	612,812	1,905,032
Capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation at June 30, 2013	\$ 87,520	\$ 15,272	\$ 1,130,824	\$ 233,973	\$ 1,467,589

Depreciation expense of \$235,254 for the year ended June 30, 2013 was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$ 27,664
Streets	170,813
Public safety	<u> 36,777</u>
•	\$ 235,254

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type activities:

	Land		Plant & quipment	nstruction progress	Total		
Cost of Capital Assets							
June 30, 2012	\$	76,825	\$ 9,503,934	\$ 25,968	\$	9,606,727	
Additions		•	1 06,52 1	432,961		539,482	
Deletions			 	 			
Cost of Capital Assets							
June 30, 2013		76,825	 9,610,455	 458,929		10,146,209	
Accumulated Depreciation			•				
June 30, 2012		-	5,016,315	-		5,016,315	
Additions		-	235,652	•		235,652	
Deletions		-	-			-	
Accumulated Depreciation			 			-	
June 30, 2013	_ 	<u>-</u>	 5,251,967	 		5,251,967	
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation at							
June 30, 2013	\$	76,825	\$ 4,358,488	\$ 458,929	\$	4,894,242	

For the year ended June 30, 2013, depreciation expense was \$ 235,652.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Outstanding Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions which occurred during the year ended June 30, 2013:

Governmental Activities:

Compensated Absences

Governmental activities:

Balance at July 1, 2012	\$	25,231
Increases		4,456
Decreases		(5,009)
Balance at June 30, 2013	<u>\$</u>	24,678
Business-type activities:		
Balance at July 1, 2012	\$	5,133
Increases		678
Decreases		(1,398)
Relence at June 30, 2013	\$	4 413

Bonds Payable Business-type activities:	_	Balance 06/30/12	A	dditions	_Re	tirements		Balance 06/30/13
2001 Sewer Improvement bonds - general obligation bonds 2013 Sewer Improvement bonds - general	\$	385,000	\$	•	\$	385,000	\$	-
obligation refunding bonds		-		358,000		-		358,000
2003 Certificate of Indebtedness - Capital One	<u>s_</u>	114,000 499,000	\$	358,000	<u>\$</u>	56,000 441,000	<u>s</u>	58,000 416,000

On April 17, 2013, the Town issued \$358,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 1.77 percent for the purpose of refunding of the callable maturities of the Issuer's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001 (the "Refunded Bonds"). The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 will mature serially on March 1 of the years 2014 to 2021, inclusive (the "Refunded Bonds"), and paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds (the "Issuance Expenses"). The Refunded Bonds are being discharged on April 17, 2013. Therefore, the refunding being accomplished with the Bonds is a "current refunding" within the meaning of Section 149(d)(5) of the Code.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Outstanding Debt (continued)

Bonds payable at June 30, 2013, were comprised of the following individual issues:

Business-type activities:

payments of \$29,823 are as follows:

\$358,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2013; due in various semi-annual installments, including interest at 1.77%, through March 1, 2021; payable from ad 358,000 valorem taxes \$425,000 Certificate of Indebtedness; due in various annual installments, including interest at 2.35%, through 58,000 September 1, 2013; payable from ad valorem taxes

Total debt The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding revenue bonds as of June 30, 2013, including interest

416,000

Year ending June 30. Amount 2014 103,838 2015 47,653 2016 48,909 2017 51,129 2018 49,296 2019-2021 144,998

As part of the various Bond agreements the Town has agreed to comply with certain covenants. The covenants consist, primarily, of reporting and audit requirements, insurance coverage, restrictions on additional debt, maintenance of various deposit accounts, and other administrative requirements. The Town has classified restricted cash within its general ledger accounting system, but did not maintain separate deposit accounts required by the covenants, although the Town does restrict funds internally. As a result of the non-compliance with bond covenants, all debt has been classified as current.

445,823

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as enforceable liens on all applicable property on February 28th of each year. Taxes are levied and are billed to the taxpayers in November of each year. Billed ad valorem taxes become delinquent on January 1st of the following calendar year.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of St. James Parish. During the year ended June 30, 2013, taxes of 5.99 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$16,600,245 for general purposes. Additional taxes of 3.21 mills and 3.60 mills were levied on the same property for the purpose of accumulating enough funds to service the annual debt requirements as they become due for the \$425,000 Certificate of Indebtedness and the \$258,000 sewer improvement bonds, respectively. Levied mills expire at the expiration of each debt requirement.

Ad valorem taxes levied during the year ended June 30, 2013, totaled approximately \$213,501.

5. Transfers to/from Other Funds

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2013, were as follows:

Fund	Transfers in			Transfers out		
General Fund	· \$	210,699	\$	115,167		
Other Governmental Funds		-		114,314		
Enterprise Funds:						
Public Utility Revenue Fund		119,316		108,599		
Sewer Operating Fund		1 77,89 1		<u>169,826</u>		
	<u>\$</u>	507,906	\$_	507,906		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Substantially all employees of the Town of Gramercy are members of either the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana or the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

a. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

Plan Description. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, which has separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the Town of Gramercy are members of Plan A.

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after the age of 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service or at or after the age of 55 with a least 25 years of creditable service or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final-average monthly salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate their employment with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute.

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

Funding Policy. Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.25 percent of their annual covered salary to the system, and the Town of Gramercy is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The rate currently being paid by the Town is 17 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include 0.25 percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Gramercy are established and amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of Gramercy's contributions to the System under Plan A during the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$92,081, \$86,278, and \$75,048, respectively, equal to the required contributions for these years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

b. Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after the age of 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after the age of 55 with a least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3-1/3 percent of their final-average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate their employment with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to the System, and the Town of Gramercy is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The rate currently being paid by the Town is 31 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Gramercy are established and amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of Gramercy's contributions to the System during the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$61,439, \$59,852, and \$54,029, respectively, equal to the required contributions for these years.

7. Segments of Enterprise Activities

Water and sewerage services are provided by the Town and are financed by user charges. The significant financial data for the year ended June 30, 2013, for these services are as follows:

•	<u>Water</u>	Sewage	Total	
Operating revenues	\$ 517,616	\$ 353,401	\$ 871,017	
Operating expenses	689,821	333,584	1,023,405	
Depreciation	156,547	79,105	235,652	
Income (loss) from operations	(172,205)	19,817	(152,388)	
Net income (loss)	(69,840)	440,035	370,195	
Acquisition of capital assets	61,771	477,711	539,482	
Outstanding general obligation bonds and certificates of indebtedness	58,000	358,000	416,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Restricted Assets

Under the terms of the bond indentures for the water revenue refunding bonds and the sewer improvement bonds, certain revenues are dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside into special accounts after provisions have been made for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the utility systems.

The Town has been reclassifying a portion of its cash and investments as "restricted" on a monthly basis; however, the Town has not established all of the "restricted" accounts delineated in the bond indentures. All of the outstanding debt has been classified as current for the year ended June 30, 2013.

9. Due from Other Governmental Agencies

Amounts due from other governmental agencies at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

St. James Parish - sales taxes	\$ 140,045
St. James Parish - P&M sales taxes	 10,712
	\$ 150,757

10. Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amounts of the Town's deposits were as follows:

Petty cash	\$	225
Demand deposit accounts / savings accounts		2,930,561
Certificates of deposit		1,180,213
•	\$_	4.110,999

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by either federal deposit insurance or by the pledge of securities owned by a fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank.

11. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, \$4,115,561 of the government's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,365
Sales taxes		630,000		670,000		675,953
Garbage fees		230,000		230,000		235,652
Dumpster Fees		5,000		2,500		2,949
Licenses and permits		185,000		185,000		195,229
Intergovernmental revenues:		, •				
Federal grants		77,500		41,800		39,322
State funds:						
Beer		6,000		6,000		6,562
Video poker		395,000		395,000		369,443
Fines and forfeitures		50,000		50,000		50,476
Other		161,650		177,650		179,299
Total revenues		1,840,150		1,857,950		1,855,250
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating expenditures:						
General government		395,420		415,350		443,804
Streets		403,300		332,700		333,499
Public safety		581,000		581,000		532,208
Sanitation		218,000		217,500		209,185
Fire department		11,400		3,400		3,706
Total expenditures		1,609,120		1,549,950		1,522,402
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						•
EXPENDITURES		231,030		308,000		332,848
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		•		-		210,699
Transfers out				(115,000)		(115,167)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(115,000)		95,532
Net change in fund balance		231,030		193,000		428,380
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year		2,755,655		2,755,655		2,755,655
End of year	_\$	2,986,685	_\$_	2,948,655	_\$_	3,184,035

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF OTHER REVENUE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	riginal Budget	Final Budget		 Actual
OTHER REVENUE				
Utility franchise fees	\$ 98,500	\$	96,500	\$ 88,169
Interest revenues	5,000		3,000	3,006
Collection fees	750		750	757
Motor Vehicle Transaction Fees	40,000		40,000	49,539
Rents and royalties	2,400		2,400	2,400
Miscellaneous	15,000	•	35,000	35,428
Total other revenue	\$ 161,650	\$	177,650	\$ 179,299

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Legal and litigation fees	· \$	2,500	\$	500	\$	1,595	
Salaries		135,120		135,600		144,494	
Professional fees		15,500		14,750		14,750	
Electricity		8,500		8,500		8,292	
Insurance		85,000		85,000		99,456	
Supplies and maintenance		18,000		18,600		20,123	
Miscellaneous		11,000		11,500		10,068	
Retirement		8,500		10,500		10,484	
SCPCD-Building Permits		5,000		5,000		18,415	
Office expenses		35,000		45,000		49,393	
Payroll taxes		2,000		4,000		5,091	
Vehicle expenses		24,000		26,400		26,475	
Capital outlay		25,000		25,000		8,329	
Dues and subscriptions		12,000		17,000		17,967	
Meetings and conventions		5,000		6,000		7,000	
Planning commission	•	2,800		2,000		1,872	
Bad debts		500		-			
Total general government	. —	395,420	_	415,350	_	443,804	
STREETS							
Salaries		140,000		150,000		148,654	
Miscellaneous		4,000		3,000		1,687	
Retirement		21,300		22,000		21,768	
Vehicle expenses		9,500		9,500		9,822	
Uniforms		2,000		3,200		3,163	
Insurance		30,000		28,000		29,696	
Supplies and maintenance		17,500		18,000		17,294	
Electricity		60,000		60,000		61,039	
Capital outlay		115,000		35,000		34,899	
Payroll taxes		4,000		4,000_		5,477	
Total streets		403,300		332,700		333,499	

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Police:				•	-	
Insurance	\$	73,000	\$	70,000	\$	71,266
Uniforms		3,000		3,000		2,067
Retirement		75,000		70,000		61,439
Vehicle expenses		42,500		47,000		26,796
Salaries		310,000		315,000		292,102
Supplies and maintenance		28,500		32,000		42,438
Training expenses		500		500		0
Utilities		5,500		5,500		4,590
Payroll taxes		6,000		9,000		11,978
Capital outlay		30,000		22,500		15,648
Miscellaneous		3,500		3,000		631
Total police		577,500		577,500		528,955
Emergency Preparedness:		•				
Salaries		3,300		3,300		3,225
Operating expenses	•	200		200		28
Total emergency preparedness		3,500	_	3,500	_	3,253
Total public safety		581,000		581,000		532,208
SANITATION						
Solid waste disposal		215,000		215,000		206,716
Dumpster Expense		3,000_		2,500		2,469
Total sanitation		218,000	_	217,500		209,185
FIRE DEPARTMENT						
Operating expenses		11,400		3,400		3,706
Total fire department .		11,400		3,400		3,706
Total all departments	_\$_	1,609,120	_\$_	1,549,950	<u>\$</u>	1,522,402

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	1969 Street Improvement	1969 Waterworks Improvement	1976 Waterworks Improvement
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash	<u> </u>	\$	<u>s -</u>
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -
Fund Balance:			
Restricted for bond refunding		<u>-</u>	
Total fund balance		•	
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>s -</u>

1976 Fire Protection	1991 Sewer Improvement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<u> </u>	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -
<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

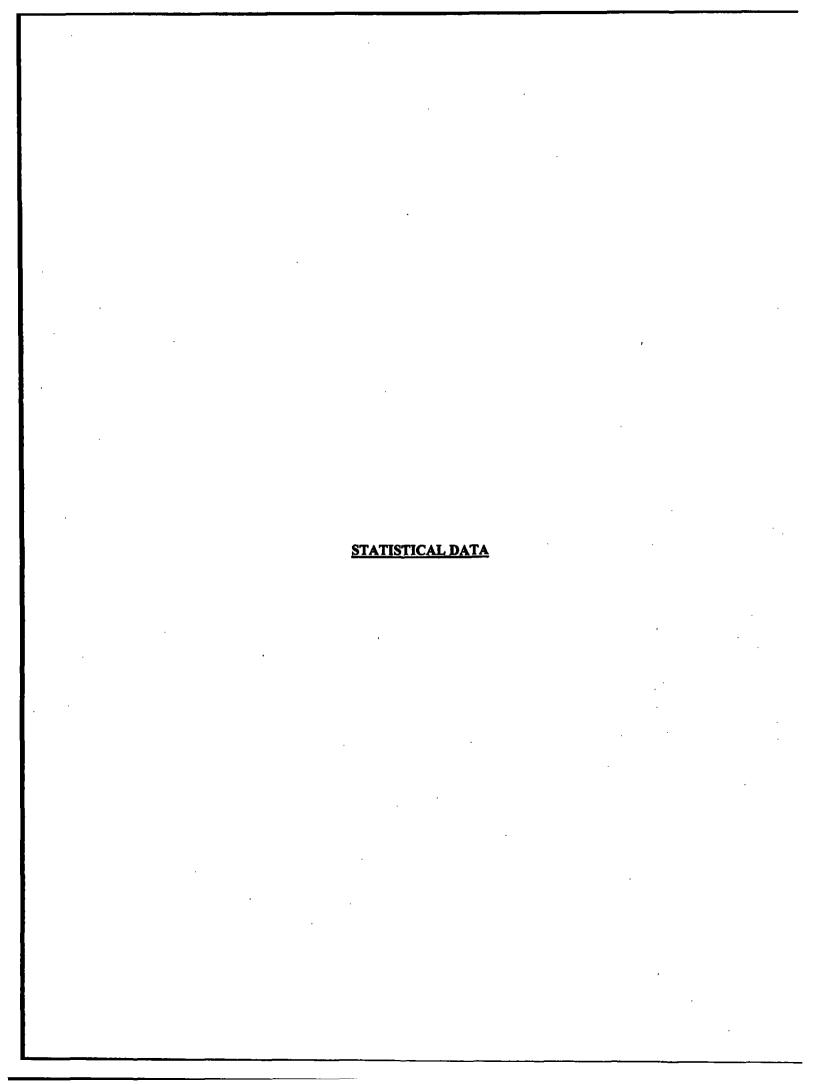
TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	1969 Street Improvement	1969 Waterworks Improvement	1976 Waterworks Improvement
REVENUES			
Taxes and penalties Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Principal retirement		•	-
Interest	<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	•
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	(5,354)	(29,036)	(3,771)
Net change in fund balances	(5,354)	(29,036)	(3,771)
FUND BALANCE		•	
Beginning of year	5,354	29,036	3,771
End of year	<u> </u>		\$

1976 Fire Protection	1991 Sewer Improvement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
-	-	-
(8,525)	(67,628)	(114,314)
(8,525)	(67,628)	(114,314)
8,525	67,628	114,314
<u>\$</u>	\$	\$

TOWN OF GRAMERCY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND SALARIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Dates in office	dur yea	daries ing the r ended /30/13
Terry Borne, Mayor	07/12-06/13	\$	39,600
Betty Cooper Coleman	07/12-06/13		6,600
Rhonda Lee	07/12-06/13		6,600
Rubenstein Clark	07/12-06/13		6,600
Jody Bourgeois	07/12-06/13		6,600
Clyde Wiggins	07/12-06/13		6,600
Brent Dicharry- Chief of Police	07/12-06/13	<u>·</u>	21,000
		\$	93,600



INSURANCE-IN-FORCE JUNE 30, 2013 (Without Audit)

Type of Coverage	Name of Insurer	Expiration Date	Coverage Limits
Automobile liability	Risk Management, Inc.	May 1, 2014	\$500,000
General liability	Risk Management, Inc	May 1, 2014	\$500,000
Law enforcement liability	Risk Management, Inc.	May 1, 2014	\$500,000
Errors and omissions liability	Risk Management, Inc.	May 1, 2014	\$500,000
Workers' compensation	Louisiana Workers' Compensation Company	May 1, 2014	Statutory
Position fidelity schedule bond	Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	October 1, 2013	\$50,000
Employment practices liability	Risk Management, Inc.	May 1, 2014	\$500,000
Commercial property	Republic Property	May 1, 2014	Various limits

PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEM OPERATIONS JUNE 30, 2013 (Without Audit)

Statistics on System Operations

- (a) As of June 30, 2013 the number of metered customers was 1,400 for the water system and 1,330 for the sewer system. There were no unmetered customers for either the water or sewer systems at June 30, 2013.
- (b) The following rate schedules were in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 for water and sewer services:

1. Water:

Residential

First 2,000 gallons or less	\$ 12.00 / 1,000 gallons
2,001 to 10,000 gallons	2.75
10,001 or more	2.50

Unincorporated Residential

First 2,000 gallons or less	\$ 13.00 / 1,000 gallons
2,001 to 10,000 gallons	2.75
10,001 or more	2.50

Small Business

First 2,000 gallons or less	\$ 14.00 / 1,000 gallons
2,001 to 10,000 gallons	2.75
10,001 or more	2.75

Large commercial and Industrial customers

Flat rate	•	3.25/1.000 gallons
riai iaic		1.23/1.WW 98HORS

Unincorporated Industrial

Monthly availability charge	\$ 100.00
Usage rate	3.25/1,000 gallons

PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEM OPERATIONS JUNE 30, 2013 (Without Audit)

Statistics on System Operations (continued)

2. Sewer	Rate per gallons of sewerage flow
Residential customers and small commercial customers	\$15.00/month + \$0.75 / 1,000 gallons
Large commercial customers	\$40.00/month + \$0.75 / 1,000 gallons
Industrial customers	Monthly base rates ranging from \$50 to \$750 (based on sewerage flow and the biochemical oxygen demand of the waste) plus \$0.21/1,000 gallons of sewerage flow plus \$0.060/pound of waste

- (c) Average monthly billing per residential customer during the year ended June 30, 2013:
 - 1. Water <u>\$ 23.04</u>
 - 2. Sewer <u>\$ 19.86</u>



Aldennen

Betty Cooper-Coleman District 1

> Jody Bourgeois District 2

> > Rhonda Lee District 3

Claude "Clyde" Wiggins At Large

Rubenstein Witchell-Clark At Large

> Lydia Z. Louque Town Clerk

Robert Faucheux, Jr.
Town Attorney

Town of Gramercy

THE BEST LITTLE TOWN FOR MILES AROUND.

120 North Montz Street

P. O. Drawer 340

Gramercy, Louislana 70052

Phone 225-869-4403 • FAX 225-869-4195



Terry J. Borne Mayor

Brent Dicharry Police Chief

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

December 23, 2013

Louisiana Legislative Auditor

The Town of Gramercy respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC P. O. Box 1190 Donaldsonville, LA 70346

Audit Period: July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

FINDINGS - SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

13-01 DOCUMENTATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL

Recommendation: We suggest that management identify and document the components of internal control (including control environment, entity's risk, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring).

Action Taken: We will identify significant risk areas and will document internal controls related to the specific risk. The Town will use the sample policies and procedures for municipalities documents from Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website.

13-02 CONTROLS OVER GASOLINE CREDIT CARDS

Recommendation. We suggest that management implement procedures to strengthen controls that are in place to safeguard the purchase of fuel using the Town's fuel credit cards.

Action Taken: We have identified the weakness and have made changes in our system to strengthen controls over credit card fuel purchase. Some of these changes include lowering credit limits on credit cards, immediate email notification to Town management from the fuel card company if a credit limit is reached, budgeting of GPS Systems to be installed in each police vehicle in order to track locations and better manage fuel and maintenance on vehicles, and prompt review of monthly fuel statements for reasonable purchases.

If the Louisiana Legislative Auditor has questions regarding this plan, please call Lydia Louque at (225) 869-4403.

Sincerely,

Lyon Louque

- 53 -