

TOWN OF ROSEPINE, LOUISIANA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Donna Duval, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Rosepine
State of Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the municipality'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 Rosepine, Louisiana as of June 30, 2017, 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the municipality's pension contributions on pages 40-43 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The schedule of per diem paid to board members and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of per diem paid to board members and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are the responsibility of management and were 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of per diem paid to board members and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Rosepine, 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

The Honorable Donna Duval, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Rosepine, Louisiana
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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 the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John A. Windham, CPA". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'J'.

DeRidder, Louisiana
December 6, 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,157	\$ 1,302,644	\$ 1,451,801
Receivables:			
Franchise taxes	15,001	-	15,001
Hotel/motel taxes	9,755	-	9,755
Restricted sales tax	17,891	-	17,891
Accounts	-	55,875	55,875
Insurance premium tax	613	-	613
Occupational license	150	-	150
Intergovernmental:			
Federal grants	1,637	-	1,637
State grants	-	40,460	40,460
Local grants	6,036	-	6,036
Due from other funds	-	66,251	66,251
Restricted cash	102,984	109,241	212,225
Non-depreciable capital assets	300,317	316,505	616,822
Depreciable capital assets - net	2,205,697	1,866,598	4,072,295
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,809,238</u>	<u>\$ 3,757,574</u>	<u>\$ 6,566,812</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions	\$ 135,858	\$ 58,617	\$ 194,475
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,945,096</u>	<u>\$ 3,816,191</u>	<u>\$ 6,761,287</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 10,497	\$ 11,267	\$ 21,764
Contracts payable	-	48,886	48,886
Salaries and related benefits payable	7,391	2,917	10,308
Due to other funds	66,251	-	66,251
Accrued interest payable	989	9,797	10,786
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	23,504	44,466	67,970
Due in more than one year	443,293	899,262	1,342,555
Customer deposits	-	53,797	53,797
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 551,925</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,392</u>	<u>\$ 1,622,317</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions	\$ 46,138	\$ 2,968	\$ 49,106
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 598,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,423</u>

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,367,355	\$ 1,363,638	\$ 3,730,993
Restricted for:			
Bond retirement	5,870	59,444	65,314
Sales taxes	114,710	-	114,710
Unrestricted	(140,902)	1,319,749	1,178,847
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,347,033</u>	<u>\$ 2,742,831</u>	<u>\$ 5,089,864</u>
 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	 <u>\$ 2,945,096</u>	 <u>\$ 3,816,191</u>	 <u>\$ 6,761,287</u> (Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		Total
		Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Governmental activities:							
General government and administration	\$ 243,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,800	\$ (225,421)	\$ -	\$ (225,421)
Public safety	291,966	283,352	2,597	6,036	19	-	19
Public works	111,019	-	-	-	(111,019)	-	(111,019)
Interest on long-term debt	7,429	-	-	-	(7,429)	-	(7,429)
Total governmental activities	\$ 653,635	\$ 283,352	\$ 2,597	\$ 23,836	\$ (343,850)	\$ -	\$ (343,850)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	\$ 557,880	\$ 590,508	\$ -	\$ 297,956	\$ -	\$ 330,584	\$ 330,584
Total government	\$ 1,211,515	\$ 873,860	\$ 2,597	\$ 321,792	\$ (343,850)	\$ 330,584	\$ (13,266)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes					29,272	-	29,272
Sales taxes					197,674	-	197,674
Hotel/motel tax					23,152	-	23,152
Insurance premium tax					35,368	-	35,368
Franchise tax					69,194	-	69,194
Occupational licenses and permits					23,149	-	23,149
Investment earnings					180	1,956	2,136
Miscellaneous					2,144	-	2,144
Loss on asset disposal					-	(3,466)	(3,466)
Nonemployer pension revenue					7,884	3,690	11,574
Transfers					(57,643)	57,643	-
Total general revenues and transfers					330,374	59,823	390,197
Change in net position					(13,476)	390,407	376,931
Net position at beginning of year					2,360,509	2,352,424	4,712,933
Net position at end of year					\$ 2,347,033	\$ 2,742,831	\$ 5,089,864

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Major Fund Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,157	\$ -	\$ 149,157
Receivables:			
Franchise taxes	15,001	-	15,001
Sales taxes	-	17,891	17,891
Hotel/motel taxes	9,755	-	9,755
Insurance premium tax	613	-	613
Occupational license	150	-	150
Intergovernmental:			
Federal grants	1,637	-	1,637
Local grants	6,036	-	6,036
Restricted cash	<u>5,870</u>	<u>97,114</u>	<u>102,984</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 188,219</u>	<u>\$ 115,005</u>	<u>\$ 303,224</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 10,202	\$ 295	\$ 10,497
Salaries and related benefits payable	7,391	-	7,391
Due to other funds	<u>66,251</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,251</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 83,844</u>	<u>\$ 295</u>	<u>\$ 84,139</u>
Fund Balances:			
Unassigned	\$ 98,505	\$ -	\$ 98,505
Restricted	<u>5,870</u>	<u>114,710</u>	<u>120,580</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 104,375</u>	<u>\$ 114,710</u>	<u>\$ 219,085</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 188,219</u>	<u>\$ 115,005</u>	<u>\$ 303,224</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
to Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

Total fund balance - total governmental fund		\$	219,085
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets.			2,506,014
Pension-related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows.			135,858
Pension related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows.			(46,138)
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Accrued interest payable	\$	(989)	
Bonds payable		(124,000)	
Notes payable		(14,659)	
Net pension liability		(328,138)	
			<u>(467,786)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		\$	<u><u>2,347,033</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Major Fund Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 29,272	\$ -	\$ 29,272
Insurance premium tax	35,368	-	35,368
Franchise tax	69,194	-	69,194
Sales tax	-	197,674	197,674
Hotel/motel tax	23,152	-	23,152
Intergovernmental:			
Federal grants	2,597	-	2,597
State grants	17,800	-	17,800
Local grants	6,036	-	6,036
Occupational licenses and permits	23,149	-	23,149
Investment income	87	93	180
Fines, forfeitures, and court fees	283,352	-	283,352
Other revenues	2,144	-	2,144
Total revenues	<u>\$ 492,151</u>	<u>\$ 197,767</u>	<u>\$ 689,918</u>
Expenditures			
Current operating:			
General government	\$ 227,526	\$ 3,239	\$ 230,765
Public safety	260,466	-	260,466
Public works	69,623	-	69,623
Debt service:			
Principal	24,116	-	24,116
Interest	7,508	-	7,508
Capital outlay	18,265	-	18,265
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 607,504</u>	<u>\$ 3,239</u>	<u>\$ 610,743</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ (115,353)</u>	<u>\$ 194,528</u>	<u>\$ 79,175</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfer in	\$ 131,200	\$ -	\$ 131,200
Transfer out	-	(188,843)	(188,843)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 131,200</u>	<u>\$ (188,843)</u>	<u>\$ (57,643)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 15,847	\$ 5,685	\$ 21,532
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>88,528</u>	<u>109,025</u>	<u>197,553</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 104,375</u>	<u>\$ 114,710</u>	<u>\$ 219,085</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the
Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund	\$	21,532
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		18,265
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(79,768)
Pension expense is based on employer contributions in the governmental funds, but is an actuarially calculated expense on the Statement of Activities.		2,300
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		24,116
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not shown in the governmental funds.		<u>79</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>(13,476)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - <u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Water and Sewer</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,302,644
Receivables:	
Accounts	55,875
Intergovernmental	
State grant	40,460
Due from other funds	66,251
Total current assets	<u>\$ 1,465,230</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109,241
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable capital assets	316,505
Depreciable capital assets - net	1,866,598
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$ 2,292,344</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,757,574</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	<u>\$ 58,617</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u><u>\$ 3,816,191</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 11,267
Contracts payable	48,886
Salaries payable and related benefits payable	2,917
Note payable	4,466
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 67,536</u>
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Bonds payable	\$ 40,000
Accrued interest payable	9,797
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	<u>\$ 49,797</u>
Noncurrent liabilities	
Customer deposits payable	\$ 53,797
Bonds payable	775,000
Net pension liability	124,262
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 953,059</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,070,392</u>

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Position
 Proprietary Fund
 June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water and Sewer
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	\$ 2,968
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,073,360</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,363,638
Restricted for:	
Bond retirement	59,444
Unrestricted	<u>1,319,749</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,742,831</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 3,816,191</u>
	(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 Proprietary Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	<u>\$ 590,508</u>
Operating expenses	
Personal services	\$ 178,767
Supplies	35,447
Contractual services	180,100
Depreciation	132,939
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 527,253</u>
Income (loss) from operations	<u>\$ 63,255</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income	\$ 1,956
Interest expense	(30,627)
Loss on asset disposal	(3,466)
Nonemployer pension revenue	3,690
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ (28,447)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	\$ 34,808
Transfers out	(100,000)
Transfers in	157,643
Capital contributions	<u>297,956</u>
Change in net position	\$ 390,407
Net position at beginning of year	<u>2,352,424</u>
Net position at end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,742,831</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows
 Proprietary Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund <u>Water and Sewer</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 589,513
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(164,431)
Cash payments to employees for services	(215,676)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 209,406</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers in	\$ 157,643
Transfers out	(100,000)
Nonemployer pension revenue	3,690
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	<u>\$ 61,333</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Interest paid on debt	\$ (30,891)
Retirement of debt	(48,571)
Acquisition of fixed assets	(374,577)
Capital contributions received	257,496
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ (196,543)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities:	
Investment income	<u>\$ 1,956</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash investments	\$ 76,152
Cash and cash investments, July 1, 2016	<u>1,335,733</u>
Cash and cash investments, June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 1,411,885</u>

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows
 Proprietary Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund <u>Water and Sewer</u>
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Income from operations	\$ 63,255
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	\$ 132,939
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	1,895
Decrease in accounts payable	(129)
Decrease in customer deposits payable	(2,890)
Increase in salaries payable	966
Increase in retirement payable	38,405
Increase in deferred outflows	(23,914)
Decrease in deferred inflows	<u>(1,121)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 209,406</u>
	(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Rosepine was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The municipality operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Rosepine conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

The municipality maintains various funds that provide services and benefits to its citizens including repairs and maintenance of approximately 7 miles of roads and streets, and water and sewer services to approximately 800 residents.

The municipality is located within Vernon Parish in the southwestern part of the State of Louisiana and is comprised of approximately 1,700 residents. The governing board is composed of five elected aldermen that are compensated for regular and special board meetings. There are approximately thirteen employees who maintain the water and sewer systems, maintenance of streets, and handle the clerical work for the municipality. The police department consists of an elected chief of police and approximately three patrolmen and a clerk.

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the municipality is considered a primary government, since it 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. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the municipality 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the funds financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The municipality reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The municipality's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund - Sales Tax Fund - to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The municipality reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Proprietary Fund accounts for operations (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the governments' enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The municipality has not established a policy for use of the unrestricted fund balance, therefore it considers committed fund balances to be used first, then assigned fund balances to be used next and finally the unassigned fund balance will be used.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the municipality's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

C. Deposits and Investments

The municipality’s cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the municipality’s investment policy allow the municipality to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities.

D. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

The municipality levies taxes on real and business personal property located within the boundaries of the municipality. Property taxes are levied by the municipality on property values assessed by the Vernon Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Town of Rosepine bills and collects property taxes for the municipality. The municipality recognizes property taxes when received and any delinquent taxes are accrued at June 30, 2017.

Property Tax Calendar	
Assessment date	January 1, 2016
Levy date	June 30, 2016
Tax bills mailed	October 15, 2016
Total taxes due	December 31, 2016
Penalties & interest due	January 31, 2017
Lien date	January 31, 2017
Tax sale	May 15, 2017

For the year ended June 30, 2017 taxes of 4.23 mills were levied on property with an assessed valuation totaling \$6,840,440 and were dedicated as follows:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Taxes due for:			Renewed
General corporate tax	7.00%	4.23%	Annually

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes are collected and remitted by the municipality, if taxes are not paid, a sheriff’s sale is held and the property is sold to satisfy the taxes due on that property. Due to this, the majority, if not all property taxes are collected, therefore no allowance account for uncollectibles has been established. Water and sewer charges have customer deposits that have been collected in advance therefore the majority of all water and sewer billing is collected or taken out of the customer’s deposit, any allowance account would be immaterial, therefore one has not been established.

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The following are the principal taxpayers and related property tax revenue for the municipality:

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of Total Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Ad Valorem Tax Revenue for Municipality</u>
171 Nissan	Auto Dealer	\$ 609,990	8.92%	\$ 2,581
Hwy Ford	Auto Dealer	574,230	8.39%	2,429
Cleco	Utility Company	368,940	5.39%	1,561
Total		<u>\$ 1,553,160</u>	<u>22.70%</u>	<u>\$ 6,571</u>

Sales Taxes

The Town of Rosepine receives a one-percent sales and use tax, for a period of forty years beginning January 1, 2012 and ending December 31, 2051, the revenues derived from said sales and use tax to be dedicated and used for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating and maintaining the sanitary sewer system for the municipality.

The Town of Rosepine also receives a one half-percent sales and use tax for a period of twenty-five years beginning January 1, 2012 and ending December 31, 2036. The revenues derived from said sales and use tax to be dedicated and used for the purpose of improving streets, water improvements and maintenance, sanitary sewer improvements and maintenance, and economic development activities of the municipality.

E. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Bond sinking funds - The Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds dated March 27, 2013, Series 2013A and the Utilities Revenue Bonds dated March 27, 2013, Series 2013B require a deposit to each of the sinking funds monthly on or before the 20th calendar day of each month commencing March 20, 2013, a sum equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the interest on the bonds due on the next interest payment date, and one-twelfth (1/12) of principal of the bond due on the next maturity date.

Bond reserve funds - The Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds dated March 27, 2013, Series 2013A and the Utilities Revenue Bonds dated March 27, 2013, Series 2013B require a deposit to a reserve fund monthly on or before the 20th calendar day of each month commencing March 20, 2013, a sum (rounded up to the nearest dollar) at least equal to five percent (5%) of the amount to be paid into the sinking funds provided for above, said payments into the reserve fund to continue until such time as there has been accumulated in the reserve fund a sum equal to the reserve fund requirement.

Cash collected from sales taxes which are dedicated to the maintenance of the sewer system are classified as restricted assets.

Grant revenues that have stipulations by the grantor for use of the funds are shown as restricted assets.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

According to GASB 34 the Town of Rosepine was not required to retroactively report infrastructure assets in its financial statements, therefore, these assets have not been reported in the financial statements. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense included during the current fiscal year was \$30,627. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with the municipality's construction projects.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Roads, bridges, and infrastructure	40-50 years
Land improvements	40-50 years
Buildings and building improvements	40-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment	3-15 years

G. Compensated Absences

The municipality has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Each fulltime and permanent municipal employee shall earn annual vacation and sick leave as follows:

Vacation

- Five (5) days with pay after one (1) year employment.
- Ten (10) days with pay after three (3) years employment.
- Fifteen (15) days with pay after six (6) years employment.
- Twenty (20) days with pay after nine (9) years employment.

Vacation days cannot be carried over from year to year.

The least amount of vacation taken at one time is one half (1/2) day.

Employees required to work on an observed holiday shall receive compensatory time off in the sanitation department or overtime pay. Holidays observed by the municipality shall not be counted as vacation leave.

Employees may not take pay instead of time off.

Leave from work with pay may be charged as sick leave if the absence is due to sickness, bodily injury, quarantine, required physical or dental examinations, or treatment, exposure to a contagious disease when continued work might jeopardize the health of others, illness in the immediate family of the employee which requires the care of the employee. All such absences, except those resulting from intemperance or immorality, shall be charged against the sick leave credit of the employee.

Each employee shall earn one (1) day for each month worked, provided, however no employee may accumulate more than ten (10) days of sick leave per year nor accumulate more than thirty (30) days of sick leave overall.

The least amount of time taken for sick leave is one half (1/2) day.

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Sick leave may not be accumulated for an indefinite period, and there is no maximum amount of sick leave, which may be accumulated.

The mayor shall determine when a certificate from a doctor is required to substantiate the necessity of sick leave. There will be no pay for unused leave upon resignation or retirement of an employee.

Sick leave may not be granted for maternity leave.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenses.

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

H. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the municipality, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

I. Estimates

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

J. Fund Balances

Restricted Amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose should be reported as *restricted fund balance*. Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

K. Restricted Net Asset

For government-wide statements of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use either:

1. externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
2. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) and additions to/deductions from MPERS's and MERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS and MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Financial reporting information pertaining to the municipality's participation in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) and Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board "GASB" Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which have been adopted by the municipality for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION The municipality uses the following budget practices:

1. The Town Clerk and Mayor prepare a proposed budget and submit same to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after the publication of the call for the hearing.
4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen. These amended amounts are shown in the financial statements.
6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
7. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted, or amended from time to time by the Board of Aldermen.

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS The following individual funds have actual expenditures over budgeted appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2017.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Unfavorable Variance</u>
Sales Tax Fund	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,239	\$ 39

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

At June 30, 2017 the municipality has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$1,664,026 as follows:

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	\$ 209,288
Interest bearing demand deposits	1,357,124
Petty cash	500
Money market investment accounts	97,114
Total	<u>\$ 1,664,026</u>

The cash and cash equivalents of the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana are subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, the deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the municipality that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the municipality's name.

At June 30, 2017, the municipality has \$1,463,999 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$347,114 of federal deposit insurance and \$1,116,885 of pledged securities held by an unaffiliated bank of the pledgor bank. These pledged securities are deemed by law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the municipality and deposits are therefore properly collateralized.

The municipality also had invested \$209,288 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.126, the investment in LAMP as of June 30, 2017 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section 150.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

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

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 107 days as of June 30, 2017.
- Foreign currency rate: Not applicable.

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

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

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administration office at 800-249-5267.

4. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$147,418 at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Class of Receivable</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Proprietary Fund</u>	<u>Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Taxes:				
Franchise	\$ 15,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,001
Sales taxes	-	-	17,891	17,891
Accounts	-	55,875	-	55,875
Hotel/motel taxes	9,755	-	-	9,755
Insurance premium tax	613	-	-	613
Occupational license	150	-	-	150
Federal grant	1,637	-	-	1,637
State grant	-	40,460	-	40,460
Local grant	6,036	-	-	6,036
Total	<u>\$ 33,192</u>	<u>\$ 96,335</u>	<u>\$ 17,891</u>	<u>\$ 147,418</u>

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following due to/from balances exists due to payments made out of one fund that relate to the other fund. The balance in each respective due to/from account is expected to be paid within the current year.

Due from	Due to
General Fund	Proprietary Fund
<u>\$ 66,251</u>	<u>\$ 66,251</u>

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, for the primary government is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 231,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,990
Work in progress	69,978	18,265	19,916	68,327
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 301,968</u>	<u>\$ 18,265</u>	<u>\$ 19,916</u>	<u>\$ 300,317</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 765,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 765,186
Improvements other than buildings	2,035,959	19,916	-	2,055,875
Machinery and equipment	159,054	-	-	159,054
Vehicles	106,927	-	-	106,927
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 3,067,126</u>	<u>\$ 19,916</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,087,042</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 102,463	\$ 15,922	\$ -	\$ 118,385
Improvements other than buildings	507,335	41,319	-	548,654
Machinery and equipment	135,095	7,315	-	142,410
Vehicles	56,684	15,212	-	71,896
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 801,577</u>	<u>\$ 79,768</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 881,345</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 2,265,549</u>	<u>\$ (59,852)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,205,697</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 29,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,945
Work in progress	242,981	347,465	303,886	286,560
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 272,926</u>	<u>\$ 347,465</u>	<u>\$ 303,886</u>	<u>\$ 316,505</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,072	\$ -	\$ 10,072
Utility plant and improvements	4,078,185	343,954	69,259	4,352,880
Machinery and equipment	313,724	7,433	32,008	289,149
Vehicles	80,530	27,935	-	108,465
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 4,478,439</u>	<u>\$ 383,394</u>	<u>\$ 101,267</u>	<u>\$ 4,760,566</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 6,000	\$ 678	\$ -	\$ 6,678
Utility plant and improvements	2,699,771	102,447	65,793	2,736,425
Machinery and equipment	66,968	18,037	18,306	66,699
Vehicles	54,083	30,083	-	84,166
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 2,826,822</u>	<u>\$ 151,245</u>	<u>\$ 84,099</u>	<u>\$ 2,893,968</u>
Total business-type assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 1,651,617</u>	<u>\$ 232,149</u>	<u>\$ (17,168)</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,598</u>

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense of \$79,768 for the year ended June 30, 2017, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Public works	\$	40,447
Public safety		29,169
General administration		10,152
Total	\$	<u>79,768</u>

7. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The municipality has active construction projects as of June 30, 2017. The municipality is in process of constructing new sidewalks for its streets. The municipality also has a wastewater improvement project, improvements to the sewer system, and an extension of sewer lines on Bailey Road. At year-end the commitments with contractors are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent to Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Wastewater improvement project	\$ 146,542	\$ 2,013,458
Sidewalk project	68,327	227,469
Sewer collection system improvements project	72,423	137,577
Bailey Road sewer extension project	67,595	638,595

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	<u>Transfers in</u>	<u>Transfers out</u>
General fund	\$ 131,200	\$ -
Proprietary fund	157,643	100,000
Sales tax fund	-	188,843
Total	<u>\$ 288,843</u>	<u>\$ 288,843</u>

Transfers of \$100,000 from the utility fund to the general fund were used to provide operating capital for the general fund. Sales tax transfers to the general fund and proprietary fund are transferred according to statute.

9. ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$144,847 at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Proprietary Fund</u>	<u>Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts	\$ 10,497	\$ 11,267	\$ 295	\$ 22,059
Contracts	-	48,886	-	48,886
Salaries and related benefits	7,391	2,917	-	10,308
Accrued interest	-	9,797	-	9,797
Customers deposits	-	53,797	-	53,797
Total	<u>\$ 17,888</u>	<u>\$ 126,664</u>	<u>\$ 295</u>	<u>\$ 144,847</u>

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Proprietary Fund			Total
	Bonded Debt	Note Payable	Pension Liability	
Long-term obligations at beginning of year	\$ 855,000	\$ 13,037	\$ 85,857	\$ 953,894
Additions	-	-	51,353	51,353
Reductions	-	-	(12,948)	(12,948)
Principal payments	(40,000)	(8,571)	-	(48,571)
Long-term obligations at end of year	\$ 815,000	\$ 4,466	\$ 124,262	\$ 943,728

	Governmental Fund			Total
	Bonded Debt	Notes Payable	Pension Liability	
Long-term obligations at beginning of year	\$ 134,000	\$ 28,775	\$ 323,328	\$ 486,103
Additions	-	-	43,786	43,786
Reductions	-	-	(38,976)	(38,976)
Principal payments	(10,000)	(14,116)	-	(24,116)
Long-term obligations at end of year	\$ 124,000	\$ 14,659	\$ 328,138	\$ 466,797

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2017.

	Proprietary Fund			Total
	Bonded Debt	Note Payable	Pension Liability	
Current portion	\$ 40,000	\$ 4,466	\$ -	\$ 44,466
Long-term portion	775,000	-	124,262	899,262
Total	\$ 815,000	\$ 4,466	\$ 124,262	\$ 943,728

	Governmental Fund			Total
	Bonded Debt	Notes Payable	Pension Liability	
Current portion	\$ 10,000	\$ 13,504	\$ -	\$ 23,504
Long-term portion	114,000	1,155	328,138	443,293
Total	\$ 124,000	\$ 14,659	\$ 328,138	\$ 466,797

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

All municipal bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, for \$939,000, are revenue bonds with maturities from 2007 to 2033 and interest rates at 2.00% to 4.85%. Bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year are \$50,000 and \$35,564 respectively. The individual issues are as follows:

<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Final Payment Due</u>	<u>Interest to Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>
Utilities Revenue Refunding Bonds	3/27/2013	2.00% to 4.00%	3/1/2033	\$ 117,150	\$ 345,000	Water revenues
Utilities Revenue Bonds	3/27/2013	2.00% to 4.00%	3/1/2033	\$ 170,887	\$ 470,000	Water revenues
Municipal Building Bonds	1/10/2008	4.85%	5/1/2027	\$ 35,550	\$ 124,000	General revenues
Note Payable	8/18/2014	4.60%	7/18/2018	\$ 395	\$ 14,659	General revenues
Note Payable	3/30/2015	5.50%	12/30/2017	\$ 93	\$ 4,466	General revenues

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal Payments</u>	<u>Interest Payments</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 67,971	\$ 36,048	\$ 104,019
2019	51,154	34,283	85,437
2020	51,000	32,494	83,494
2021	56,000	30,660	86,660
2022	57,000	28,664	85,664
2023-2027	315,000	110,064	425,064
2028-2032	295,000	49,262	344,262
2033	65,000	2,600	67,600
Total	\$ 958,125	\$ 324,075	\$ 1,282,200

In accordance with R.S. 39:562, the municipality is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2017, the statutory limit is \$2,394,154 and outstanding bonded debt totals \$939,000.

11. RESTRICTED NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

The Proprietary Fund – The Utility Fund had restricted net position available as follows:

Restricted assets:	
Bond reserve funds	\$ 78,144
Sinking funds	31,097
Total	\$ 109,241
Less:	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Current portion of bond	\$ 40,000
Accrued interest	9,797
Total	\$ 49,797
Restricted net position	\$ 59,444

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Governmental Funds – The General Fund and Sales Tax Fund had restricted fund balances available as follows:

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Total
Restricted Assets:			
Sinking funds	\$ 5,870	\$ -	\$ 5,870
Sales tax deposits	-	97,114	97,114
Sales tax receivable	-	17,891	17,891
Total	<u>\$ 5,870</u>	<u>\$ 115,005</u>	<u>\$ 120,875</u>
Less:			
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 295</u>	<u>\$ 295</u>
Restricted fund balances	<u>\$ 5,870</u>	<u>\$ 114,710</u>	<u>\$ 120,580</u>

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Substantially all employees of the Town of Rosepine are members of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana and 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 (System)

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

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 B, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life equal to 2% of their final-average monthly salary in excess of \$100 for each year of creditable service. Furthermore, employees with at least 10 years of creditable service, but less than 30 years, may take early retirement benefits commencing at or after age 60, with the basic benefit reduced 3% for each year retirement precedes age 62, unless he has at least 30 years of creditable service. In any case, monthly retirement benefits paid under Plan B cannot exceed 100% of final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

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

Funding Policy. Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 5.00% of their annual covered salary and the Town of Rosepine is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.00% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1% (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

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 Rosepine are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of Rosepine's contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, were \$27,430, \$22,168, and \$18,938, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2017, the municipality reported a liability of \$263,266 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The municipality's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the municipality's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 the municipality's proportion was .317606%, which was an increase of .030306% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the municipality recognized pension expense of \$54,979. At June 30, 2017, the municipality recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,159	\$ 3,804
Changes of assumptions	13,120	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	64,531	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,948	2,485
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>27,430</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 124,188</u>	<u>\$ 6,289</u>

The \$27,430 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ 29,576
2018	25,688
2019	25,381
2020	9,824
2021	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ 90,469</u>

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The components of the net pension liability of the System's employers for Plan B determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Plan B June 30, 2016
Total pension liability	\$ 226,092,430
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>143,201,586</u>
Employer's net pension liability	<u><u>\$ 82,890,844</u></u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	 63.34%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation was based on the results of an experience study, for the period of July 2009 through June 30, 2014.

Information on the actuarial valuation and assumptions is as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Expected remaining service lives	4 years – Plan B
Investment rate of return	7.500%
Inflation rate	2.875%
Salary increases, including inflation and merit increases	5.000%
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	For annuitant and beneficiary mortality tables used were: RP-2000 Health Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA.
Employee mortality	For employees, the RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 2 years for both males and females.
Disabled lives mortality	For disabled Annuitants, RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females.

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public equity	50%	2.60%
Public fixed income	35%	1.80%
Alternatives	15%	0.80%
Totals	100%	5.20%
Inflation		2.50%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.70%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for the year ended June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earning is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. The Expected Remaining Service Lives (ERSL) for 2016 is 4 years for Plan B.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.50%, or one percentage point higher 8.50% than the current rate as of June 30, 2016:

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Changes in Discount Rate:		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	6.50%	Rate	8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 340,569	\$ 263,266	\$ 197,311

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 age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3% of their final-average 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 with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

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

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Town of Rosepine is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 31.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Rosepine are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of Rosepine’s contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$23,505, \$16,675, and \$23,009, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2017, the municipality reported a liability of \$189,134 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The municipality’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the municipality’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 the municipality’s proportion was .020179%, which was a decrease of .007128% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the municipality recognized pension expense of \$18,599. At June 30, 2017, the municipality recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,009
Changes of assumptions	9,196	11
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	29,103	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,483	39,797
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	23,505	-
Total	<u>\$ 70,287</u>	<u>\$ 42,817</u>

The \$23,505 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ 2,321
2018	(4,041)
2019	(1,707)
2020	7,392
2021	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,965</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The components of the net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,760,140,132
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>1,822,858,397</u>
Total Collective Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 937,281,735</u>

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 actuarial funding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience.

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of investment expense	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2016 – 4 years 2015 – 4 years 2014 – 4 years	
Inflation Rate	2.875%	
Salary increases, including inflation and merit	<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Salary Growth Rate</u>
	1 – 2	9.75%
	3 – 23	4.75%
	Over 23	4.25%
Mortality	RP-2000 Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries.	
	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.	
	RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active members.	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.	

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Concluded)

The best estimates of the arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	June 30, 2016	
	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	53.00%	3.69%
Fixed income	21.00%	0.49%
Alternatives	20.00%	1.11%
Other	6.00%	0.21%
Totals	100.00%	5.50%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		8.25%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.5%, or one percentage point higher, 8.5%, than the current rate as of June 30, 2016:

	Changes in Discount Rate:		
	1% Decrease 6.5%	Current Discount Rate 7.5%	1% Increase 8.5%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 252,132	\$ 189,134	\$ 136,242

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	Budget to Actual differences over (under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem tax	\$ 30,000	\$ 29,300	\$ 29,272	\$ (28)
Insurance premium tax	36,400	35,000	35,368	368
Franchise tax	73,000	69,000	69,194	194
Hotel/motel tax	31,100	31,100	23,152	(7,948)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	3,000	2,200	2,597	397
State grants	-	22,100	17,800	(4,300)
Local grants	-	-	6,036	6,036
Occupational licenses and permits	23,300	23,100	23,149	49
Investment income	100	100	87	(13)
Fines, forfeitures and court costs	252,000	281,200	283,352	2,152
Other revenue	6,000	6,700	2,144	(4,556)
Total revenues	\$ 454,900	\$ 499,800	\$ 492,151	\$ (7,649)
Expenditures				
Current operating:				
General government	\$ 216,700	\$ 246,300	\$ 227,526	\$ 18,774
Public safety	249,600	282,300	260,466	21,834
Public works	87,100	68,300	69,623	(1,323)
Debt service:				
Principal	24,100	23,900	24,116	(216)
Interest	7,500	7,700	7,508	192
Capital outlay	-	-	18,265	(18,265)
Total expenditures	\$ 585,000	\$ 628,500	\$ 607,504	\$ 20,996
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (130,100)	\$ (128,700)	\$ (115,353)	\$ 13,347
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	\$ 131,200	\$ 131,200	\$ 131,200	\$ -
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,100	\$ 2,500	\$ 15,847	\$ 13,347
Fund balances at beginning of year	18,264	88,528	88,528	-
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 19,364</u>	<u>\$ 91,028</u>	<u>\$ 104,375</u>	<u>\$ 13,347</u>

Special Revenue Fund
Sales Tax Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to Actual differences over (under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 195,800	\$ 197,200	\$ 197,674	\$ 474
Investment income	-	-	93	93
Total revenues	<u>\$ 195,800</u>	<u>\$ 197,200</u>	<u>\$ 197,767</u>	<u>\$ 567</u>
Expenditures				
General government and administration	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,200</u>	<u>\$ 3,239</u>	<u>\$ (39)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 192,800</u>	<u>\$ 194,000</u>	<u>\$ 194,528</u>	<u>\$ 528</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfer out	<u>\$ (192,800)</u>	<u>\$ (188,800)</u>	<u>\$ (188,843)</u>	<u>\$ (43)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 5,200	\$ 5,685	\$ 485
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>110,000</u>	<u>109,025</u>	<u>109,025</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u><u>\$ 110,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 114,225</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 114,710</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 485</u></u>

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.296807%	.287300%	.317606%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 139,350	\$ 195,263	\$ 189,134
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 199,344	\$ 233,343	\$ 249,363
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	69.90%	83.68%	75.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.94%	68.71%	63.34%
 Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System			
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.41%	.027307%	.020179%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 168,633	\$ 213,922	\$ 263,266
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 73,045	\$ 56,526	\$ 74,031
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	2.3086%	3.7844%	3.5562%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.10%	70.73%	66.04%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,938	\$ 22,168	\$ 27,430
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>18,938</u>	<u>22,168</u>	<u>27,430</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 199,344	\$ 233,343	\$ 249,363
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.50%	9.50%	11.00%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 23,009	\$ 16,675	\$ 23,505
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>23,009</u>	<u>16,675</u>	<u>23,505</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 73,045	\$ 56,526	\$ 74,031
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.50%	29.50%	31.75%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Per Diem Paid to Board Members
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Board Member</u>	<u>Total Paid</u>
Jeff Solinsky	\$ 1,850
Billy Owens	825
Dennis Bjornberg	1,850
Ray Blanchard	1,850
Leonard Johnson	1,850
Damon Johnson	1,000
	<u>\$ 9,225</u>

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and
Other Payments to Agency Head
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Agency Head Name - Donna Duvall

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 19,200
Benefits - insurance	-
Benefits - retirement	2,112
Deferred compensation	-
Benefits - other	-
Car allowance	-
Vehicle provided by government	-
Cell phone	-
Dues	-
Vehicle rental	-
Per diem	-
Reimbursements	-
Travel	-
Registration fees	-
Conference travel	516
Housing	-
Unvouchered expenses	-
Special meals	-
Other	-

OTHER REPORTS

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

There were no prior year audit findings as of June 30, 2016.

Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Response
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

There were no current year audit findings as of June 30, 2017.

Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

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John A. Windham, CPA
Charles M. Reed Jr., CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Donna Duval, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Rosepine
State of Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Rosepine, 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*.

The Honorable Donna Duval, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Rosepine, Louisiana
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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.

Handwritten signature of Jermell Windham, CPA in black ink.

DeRidder, Louisiana
December 6, 2017

Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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John A. Windham, CPA
Charles M. Reed Jr., CPA

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

The Honorable Donna Duval, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Rosepine
State of Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Town of Rosepine, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

1. Obtain the entity's written policies and procedures and report whether those written policies and procedures address each of the following financial/business functions (or report that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
The Town does not have written policies and procedures that address budgeting.
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
All addressed except for: (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list.
 - c) **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving
No exceptions were noted.
 - d) **Receipts**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits
No exceptions were noted.

- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
The Town does not have written policies and procedures that address payroll/personnel.
- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
No exceptions were noted.
- g) **Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)**, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers, and (5) monitoring card usage
The Town does not have written policies and procedures that address credit cards.
- h) **Travel and expense reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
The Town does not have written policies and procedures that address travel and expense reimbursement.
- i) **Ethics**, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy. Note: Ethics requirements are not applicable to nonprofits.
The Town does not have written policies and procedures that address ethics.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
The Town does not have written policies and procedures that address debt service.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- 2. Obtain and review the board/committee minutes for the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Report whether the managing board met (with a quorum) at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, or other equivalent document.
The board met monthly.
 - b) Report whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund and any additional funds identified as major funds in the entity's prior audit (GAAP-basis).
No exceptions were noted.
 - If the budget-to-actual comparisons show that management was deficit spending during the fiscal period, report whether there is a formal/written plan to eliminate the deficit spending for those entities with a fund balance deficit. If there is a formal/written plan, report whether the meeting minutes for at least one board meeting during the fiscal period reflect that the board is monitoring the plan.
Not applicable.

- c) Report whether the minutes referenced or included non-budgetary financial information (e.g. approval of contracts and disbursements) for at least one meeting during the fiscal period.

No exceptions were noted.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete.

Obtained listing and management's representation.

- 4. Using the listing provided by management, select all of the entity's bank accounts (if five accounts or less) or one-third of the bank accounts on a three year rotating basis (if more than 5 accounts). If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner. *Note: School student activity fund accounts may be excluded from selection if they are otherwise addressed in a separate audit or AUP engagement.* For each of the bank accounts selected, obtain bank statements and reconciliations for all months in the fiscal period and report whether:

- a) Bank reconciliations have been prepared;

No exceptions were noted.

- b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management or a board member (with no involvement in the transactions associated with the bank account) has reviewed each bank reconciliation; and

Examined evidence, no exceptions.

- c) If applicable, management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 6 months as of the end of the fiscal period.

Not applicable.

Collections

- 5. Obtain a listing of cash/check/money order (cash) collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete.

Obtained listing and management's representation.

- 6. Using the listing provided by management, select all of the entity's cash collection locations (if five locations or less) or one-third of the collection locations on a three year rotating basis (if more than 5 locations). If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner. *Note: School student activity funds may be excluded from selection if they are otherwise addressed in a separate audit or AUP engagement.* **For each cash collection location selected:**

- a) Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. insurance policy, policy manual, job description) and report whether each person responsible for collecting cash is (1) bonded, (2) not responsible for depositing the cash in the bank, recording the related transaction, or reconciling the related bank account (report if there are compensating controls performed by an outside party), and (3) not required to share the same cash register or drawer with another employee.

No findings except for: (2) The town clerk records the deposits and also reconciles the bank statements; however, the Town has an outside CPA that helps to perform compensating controls.

- b) Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. sequentially numbered receipts, system report, reconciliation worksheets, policy manual) and report whether the entity has a formal process to reconcile cash collections

to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, by a person who is not responsible for cash collections in the cash collection location selected.

Examined written documentation, no exceptions were noted.

- c) Select the highest (dollar) week of cash collections from the general ledger or other accounting records during the fiscal period and:

➤ Using entity collection documentation, deposit slips, and bank statements, trace daily collections to the deposit date on the corresponding bank statement and report whether the deposits were made within one day of collection. If deposits were not made within one day of collection, report the number of days from receipt to deposit for each day at each collection location.

No exceptions were noted.

➤ Using sequentially numbered receipts, system reports, or other related collection documentation, verify that daily cash collections are completely supported by documentation and report any exceptions.

No exceptions were noted.

7. Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. policy manual, written procedure) and report whether the entity has a process specifically defined (identified as such by the entity) to determine completeness of all collections, including electronic transfers, for each revenue source and agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation) by a person who is not responsible for collections.

No exceptions were noted.

Disbursements – General (excluding credit card/debit card/fuel card/P-Card purchases or payments)

8. Obtain a listing of entity disbursements from management or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for entity disbursements. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger population is complete.

Obtained the general ledger and management's representation.

9. Using the disbursement population from #8 above, randomly select 25 disbursements (or randomly select disbursements constituting at least one-third of the dollar disbursement population if the entity had less than 25 transactions during the fiscal period), excluding credit card/debit card/fuel card/P-card purchases or payments. Obtain supporting documentation (e.g. purchase requisitions, system screens/logs) for each transaction and report whether the supporting documentation for each transaction demonstrated that:

a) Purchases were initiated using a requisition/purchase order system or an equivalent electronic system that separates initiation from approval functions in the same manner as a requisition/purchase order system.

No exceptions were noted.

b) Purchase orders, or an electronic equivalent, were approved by a person who did not initiate the purchase.

No exceptions were noted.

c) Payments for purchases were not processed without (1) an approved requisition and/or purchase order, or electronic equivalent; a receiving report showing receipt of goods purchased, or electronic equivalent; and an approved invoice.

No exceptions were noted.

10. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), report whether the person responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding vendors to the entity's purchasing/disbursement system.

Exception: There is no documentation prohibiting the person responsible for processing payments from also adding vendors to the purchasing/disbursement system.

11. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), report whether the persons with signatory authority or who make the final authorization for disbursements have no responsibility for initiating or recording purchases.

Exception: There is no documentation the person with signatory authority has no responsibility for initiating or recording purchases.

12. Inquire of management and observe whether the supply of unused checks is maintained in a locked location, with access restricted to those persons that do not have signatory authority, and report any exceptions. Alternately, if the checks are electronically printed on blank check stock, review entity documentation (electronic system control documentation) and report whether the persons with signatory authority have system access to print checks.

The supply of unused checks is maintained in a locked location. Exception: A person with signatory authority also has access to print checks.

13. If a signature stamp or signature machine is used, inquire of the signer whether his or her signature is maintained under his or her control or is used only with the knowledge and consent of the signer. Inquire of the signer whether signed checks are likewise maintained under the control of the signer or authorized user until mailed. Report any exceptions.

Not applicable.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

14. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards), including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Obtained listing and management's representation.

15. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 10 cards (or at least one-third of the cards if the entity has less than 10 cards) that were used during the fiscal period, rotating cards each year. If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner.

Selected at least one-third of the cards.

Obtain the monthly statements, or combined statements if multiple cards are on one statement, for the selected cards. Select the monthly statement or combined statement with the largest dollar activity for each card (for a debit card, select the monthly bank statement with the largest dollar amount of debit card purchases) and:

- a) Report whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]

Reviewed evidence and supporting documentation, no exceptions.

- b) Report whether finance charges and/or late fees were assessed on the selected statements.

No finance charges and/or late fees were assessed.

16. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #15 above, obtain supporting documentation for all transactions for each of the 10 cards selected (i.e. each of the 10 cards should have one month of transactions subject to testing).

- a) For each transaction, report whether the transaction is supported by:

- An original itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased)

No exceptions were noted.

- Documentation of the business/public purpose. For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating.

No exceptions were noted.

- Other documentation that may be required by written policy (e.g., purchase order, written authorization.)

Not applicable.

- b) For each transaction, compare the transaction's detail (nature of purchase, dollar amount of purchase, supporting documentation) to the entity's written purchasing/disbursement policies and the Louisiana Public Bid Law (i.e. transaction is a large or recurring purchase requiring the solicitation of bids or quotes) and report any exceptions.

No exceptions were noted.

- c) For each transaction, compare the entity's documentation of the business/public purpose to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution, which prohibits the loan, pledge, or donation of funds, credit, property, or things of value, and report any exceptions (e.g. cash advances or non-business purchases, regardless whether they are reimbursed). If the nature of the transaction precludes or obscures a comparison to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14, the practitioner should report the transaction as an exception.

No exceptions were noted.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

17. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and related expense reimbursements, by person, during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for travel reimbursements. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.

Obtained the general ledger and management's representation.

18. Obtain the entity's written policies related to travel and expense reimbursements. Compare the amounts in the policies to the per diem and mileage rates established by the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov) and report any amounts that exceed GSA rates.

No written policies; however, no examined amounts reimbursed exceeded GSA rates.

19. Using the listing or general ledger from #17 above, select the three persons who incurred the most travel costs during the fiscal period. Obtain the expense reimbursement reports or prepaid expense documentation of each selected person, including the supporting documentation, and choose the largest travel expense for each person to review in detail. For each of the three travel expenses selected:
- a) Compare expense documentation to written policies and report whether each expense was reimbursed or prepaid in accordance with written policy (e.g., rates established for meals, mileage, lodging). If the entity does not have written policies, compare to the GSA rates (#18 above) and report each reimbursement that exceeded those rates.
No exceptions were noted.
 - b) Report whether each expense is supported by:
 - An original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased. [Note: An expense that is reimbursed based on an established per diem amount (e.g., meals) does not require a receipt.]
No exceptions were noted.
 - Documentation of the business/public purpose (Note: For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating).
No exceptions were noted.
 - Other documentation as may be required by written policy (e.g., authorization for travel, conference brochure, certificate of attendance)
Not applicable.
 - c) Compare the entity's documentation of the business/public purpose to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution, which prohibits the loan, pledge, or donation of funds, credit, property, or things of value, and report any exceptions (e.g. hotel stays that extend beyond conference periods or payment for the travel expenses of a spouse). If the nature of the transaction precludes or obscures a comparison to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14, the practitioner should report the transaction as an exception.
No exceptions were noted.
 - d) Report whether each expense and related documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
No exceptions were noted.

Contracts

20. Obtain a listing of all contracts in effect during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for contract payments. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.
Obtained general ledger and management's representation.
21. Using the listing above, select the five contract "vendors" that were paid the most money during the fiscal period (excluding purchases on state contract and excluding payments to the practitioner). Obtain the related contracts and paid invoices and:
- a) Report whether there is a formal/written contract that supports the services arrangement and the amount paid.

No exceptions were noted.

- b) Compare each contract's detail to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code. Report whether each contract is subject to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code and:
- If yes, obtain/compare supporting contract documentation to legal requirements and report whether the entity complied with all legal requirements (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertisement, selected lowest bidder)
No exceptions were noted.
 - If no, obtain supporting contract documentation and report whether the entity solicited quotes as a best practice.
Not applicable.
- c) Report whether the contract was amended. If so, report the scope and dollar amount of the amendment and whether the original contract terms contemplated or provided for such an amendment.
Not applicable.
- d) Select the largest payment from each of the five contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, compare the invoice to the contract terms, and report whether the invoice and related payment complied with the terms and conditions of the contract.
No exceptions were noted.
- e) Obtain/review contract documentation and board minutes and report whether there is documentation of board approval, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act or Home Rule Charter).
No exceptions were noted.

Payroll and Personnel

22. Obtain a listing of employees (and elected officials, if applicable) with their related salaries, and obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five employees/officials, obtain their personnel files, and:
- Obtained listing and management's representation.*
- a) Review compensation paid to each employee during the fiscal period and report whether payments were made in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of the employment contract or pay rate structure.
No exceptions were noted.
 - b) Review changes made to hourly pay rates/salaries during the fiscal period and report whether those changes were approved in writing and in accordance with written policy.
No exceptions were noted.
23. Obtain attendance and leave records and randomly select one pay period in which leave has been taken by at least one employee. Within that pay period, randomly select 25 employees/officials (or randomly select one-third of employees/officials if the entity had less than 25 employees during the fiscal period), and:
- a) Report whether all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does

not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

Obtained records, no exceptions were noted.

- b) Report whether there is written documentation that supervisors approved, electronically or in writing, the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.

Leave is approved by supervisors, no exceptions were noted.

- c) Report whether there is written documentation that the entity maintained written leave records (e.g., hours earned, hours used, and balance available) on those selected employees/officials that earn leave.

No exceptions were noted.

24. Obtain from management a list of those employees/officials that terminated during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. If applicable, select the two largest termination payments (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory time) made during the fiscal period and obtain the personnel files for the two employees/officials. Report whether the termination payments were made in strict accordance with policy and/or contract and approved by management.

Examined termination payments, no exceptions were noted.

25. Obtain supporting documentation (e.g. cancelled checks, EFT documentation) relating to payroll taxes and retirement contributions during the fiscal period. Report whether the employee and employer portions of payroll taxes and retirement contributions, as well as the required reporting forms, were submitted to the applicable agencies by the required deadlines.

Obtained supporting documentation, no exceptions were noted.

Ethics (excluding nonprofits)

26. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #22 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics compliance documentation from management and report whether the entity maintained documentation to demonstrate that required ethics training was completed.

No exceptions were noted.

27. Inquire of management whether any alleged ethics violations were reported to the entity during the fiscal period. If applicable, review documentation that demonstrates whether management investigated alleged ethics violations, the corrective actions taken, and whether management's actions complied with the entity's ethics policy. Report whether management received allegations, whether management investigated allegations received, and whether the allegations were addressed in accordance with policy.

No exceptions were noted during inquiries of management.

Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)

28. If debt was issued during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity, and report whether State Bond Commission approval was obtained.

Not applicable.

29. If the entity had outstanding debt during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity and report whether the entity made scheduled debt service payments and maintained debt reserves, as required by debt covenants.

No exceptions were noted.

30. If the entity had tax millages relating to debt service, obtain supporting documentation and report whether millage collections exceed debt service payments by more than 10% during the fiscal period. Also, report any millages that continue to be received for debt that has been paid off.

Not applicable.

Other

31. Inquire of management whether the entity had any misappropriations of public funds or assets. If so, obtain/review supporting documentation and report whether the entity reported the misappropriation to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

No exceptions were noted during inquiries of management.

32. Observe and report whether the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1. This notice (available for download or print at www.lla.la.gov/hotline) concerns the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

The Town has the notice posted on its premises and is working to get it posted on its website.

33. If the practitioner observes or otherwise identifies any exceptions regarding management's representations in the procedures above, report the nature of each exception.

No exceptions were noted.

Management's Response and Corrective Action

Management's response and corrective action plan for exceptions noted in the above agreed-upon procedures:

- a) Written Policies and Procedures: The Town is working on developing all necessary written policies and procedures.
- b) Disbursements: The Town will work to cost effectively segregate duties as much as possible.
- c) Travel and Expense Reimbursements: See (A) above.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Windham & Reed CPA, L.L.C.
DeRidder, Louisiana
December 6, 2017