Financial Statement with Auditors' Report

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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Independent Auditors' Report

Town of Haughton Haughton, 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 Haughton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Haughton'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 Haughton, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 – 11 and 58 – 59, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 60, and the schedule of contributions on page 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Haughton's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information listed in the table of contents and shown on pages 62 - 63 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Haughton, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Haughton's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Haughton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Tradal H Alas

June 26, 2019

TOWN OF HAUGHTON

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Haughton, Louisiana, we offer the readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Haughton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Town of Haughton's net position of our governmental activities increased by \$136,118 or 6%.

The Town of Haughton's net position of our business-type activities increased by \$302,187 or 6%.

In the Town's governmental activities, total general and program revenues were \$3,173,251 in 2018 compared to \$2,851,178 in 2017. Total expenses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$2,966,502 for the year ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$2,707,428 for 2017.

In the Town's business-type activities, total general and program revenues increased by approximately \$188,808, while total expenses increased by approximately \$30,381.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary schedules) and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are described below:

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Town – the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. These financial statements also include the Notes to the Financial Statements that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide additional detail.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Town's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town's financial position, which assists users in assessing the Town's economic condition at the end of the year. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting similar to methods used by most businesses. These statements report all revenues and expenses connected with

the year even if cash has not been received or paid and include all assets of the Town as well as all deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (including long-term debt), and deferred inflows of resources. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by GASB 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

- The Statement of Net Position presents all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resource, liabilities, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent year using the full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years. This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. The Town's net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources – can be thought of as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Town.

Both of the above financial statements have separate sections for the two different types of Town activities. These activities are:

Governmental Activities – The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (grants). Most services normally associated with the Town fall into this category, including general government, public safety, and streets and drainage.

Business-type Activities – These functions are normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The business-type activities of the Town consist of the provision of water, sewer, and sanitation services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The funds of the Town can be divided into two categories. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently. The two categories of funds are:

• Governmental Funds – Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Town.

Because the focus of the governmental funds financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, users may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental funds financial statement. The Town's general fund is considered a major fund for presentation purposes.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

• Proprietary Funds – These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge fees for services provided to outside customers, including local governments, they are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund statements use the accrual basis of accounting. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

The Town has three enterprise funds, the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, and the Sanitation Fund, each of which is considered a major proprietary fund for presentation purposes.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the funds financial statements

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, as presented in the governmental fund financial statements, as well as supplementary schedules with regards to pensions. Annual budgets are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Following the required supplementary information is supplementary information that is provided to show additional details.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$7,664,536 and \$7,226,231 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, an increase of \$438,305 or 6%.

As of December 31, 2018, \$7,175,093 or 94% of the Town's net position consists of investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and water and sewer plant and improvements, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, compared to \$6,575,335 or 91% of the Town's net assets as of the close of the prior year. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of Haughton; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Town's net position, \$270,658 or 3% and \$408,686 or 6% as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors at the discretion of the mayor and council of Haughton.

Table 1 Net Position

		nmental	Business-type		m (
		vities		ivities	1	otal			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,591,883	\$ 1,754,364	\$ 2,278,588	\$ 2,154,316	\$ 3,870,471	\$ 3,908,680			
Capital Assets	3,220,619	2,841,379	9,244,606	9,490,657	12,465,225	12,332,036			
Total Assets	4,812,502	4,595,743	11,523,194	11,644,973	16,335,696	16,240,716			
Deferred outflows of									
resources - pension	982,316	739,989	170,231	227,263	1,152,547	967,252			
Other Liabilities	155,330	152,484	320,401	455,356	475,731	607,840			
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding									
Due within one year	27,990	25,346	329,000	322,000	356,990	347,346			
Due in more than one year	3,048,294	2,761,824	5,548,256	5,994,617	8,596,550	8,756,441			
Total Liabilities	3,231,614	2,939,654	6,197,657	6,771,973	9,429,271	9,711,627			
Deferred inflows of									
resources - pension	275,604	244,596	118,832	25,514	394,436	270,110			
Net investment									
in capital assets	3,197,354	2,809,102	3,977,739	3,766,233	7,175,093	6,575,335			
Restricted	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,			
Debt service			218,785	217,770	218,785	217,770			
Parks and receation		24,441				24,441			
Unrestricted	(909,754)	(682,061)	1,180,412	1,090,746	270,658	408,685			
Total Net Position	\$ 2,287,600	\$ 2,151,482	\$ 5,376,936	\$ 5,074,749	\$ 7,664,536	\$ 7,226,231			

Changes in Net position

The Town's net position increased by \$438,305 during the year ended December 31, 2018 compared to an increase of \$282,403 in 2017. This increase is primarily due to increased collections of water and sewer for 2018, due in large part to an increase in customers in 2018.

Approximately \$2,795,889 of the Town's total revenues was derived through charges for services in 2018 compared to \$2,615,407 in 2017. During the year ended December 31, 2018, approximately \$2,310,769 was derived from general revenues including taxes and interest compared to \$2,099,782 during 2017. The Town received \$646,887 and \$527,475 of its total revenues through program grants and contributions during 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The largest expenses were for public safety, general government, water and sewer. In fiscal year 2018, governmental activity expenses exceeded program revenues resulting in the use of \$2,190,004 in general revenues, mostly taxes. Net business-type activity expenses in fiscal year 2018 were less than program revenues by \$317,540.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental			Business-type								
	Activities			Activities					Total 2018 2017 2,795,889 \$ 2,615,407 245,604 218,911 401,283 308,564			
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	509,626	\$	436,175	\$	2,286,263	\$	2,179,232	\$	2,795,889	\$	2,615,407
Operating grants and												
contributions		235,638		206,842		9,966		12,069.00		245,604		218,911
Capital grants and												
contributions		321,283		308,564		80,000				401,283		308,564
General revenues:										,		
Taxes		1,971,037		1,829,405		198,560		187,309		2,169,597		2,016,714
Fire insurance rebate		15,831		17,204						15,831		17,204
Interest		1,648		1,868		1,542		3,338		3,190		5,206
Other		118,188		51,120		3,963		9,538		122,151		60,658
Total revenues		3,173,251		2,851,178		2,580,294		2,391,486		5,753,545		5,242,664
Expenses:												
General government		588,499		513,997						588,499		513,997
Public safety		2,490,547		2,300,404						2,490,547		2,300,404
Streets and drainage		177,505		117,552						177,505		117,552
Water						850,962		881,009		850,962		900,188
Sewer						926,944		849,508		926,944		849,508
Sanitation						280,783		278,612		280,783		278,612
Total expenses	_	3,256,551		2,931,953		2,058,689		2,028,308		5,315,240		4,960,261
Increase (decrease) in net												
position before transfers		(83,300)		(80,775)		521,605		363,178		438,305		282,403
Transfers		219,418		(10,596)		(219,418)		10,596				
Change in net position	\$	136,118	\$	(91,371)	\$	302,187	\$	373,774	\$	438,305	\$	282,403

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,407,327, a decrease of \$167,021 or 12% in comparison with the prior year.

Approximately \$941,993 is assigned and the remaining \$465,334 of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the Town. Unassigned fund balance was \$465,334 at the end of the current fiscal year, compared to \$628,075 at December 31, 2017.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, and sanitation operations, which are considered to be major funds of the Town. The Town's proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds which report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$5,376,936, an increase of \$302,187 in comparison with the prior year's ending net position of \$5,074,749. The Water Fund had a decrease in net position of \$34,462, the Sewer Fund had an increase in net position of \$322,333, and the Sanitation Fund had an increase in net position of \$14,316. \$3,977,739 represents investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt. A total of \$218,785 is reported as restricted for debt service, with a balance of \$1,180,412 classified as unrestricted.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise during the fiscal year. The budget policy of the Town complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA – R.S. 39:1301 et seq.).

The Town's General Fund budget was amended one time during 2018.

The actual revenues were \$273,306 over the budgeted amounts and the actual expenditures were \$112,574 less than the budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

At the end of December 31, 2018, the Town of Haughton had invested \$12,465,225 in capital assets. See table below:

Captial Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmer	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Act			tivities	Total			
	_	2018	_	2017		2018 2017		2018		2017		
Land	\$	387,518	\$	387,518	\$	17,200	\$	17,200	\$	404,718	\$	404,718
Construction in progress	•		-	357,016	-	51,195	-	3,385,526	•	51,195	•	3,742,542
Buildings		1,035,288		764,010						1,035,288		764,010
Improvements												
other than buildings		1,030,766		670,624						1,030,766		670,624
Equipment		767,047		662,211		259,723		273,898		1,026,770		936,109
Water system												
and equipment						2,102,976		2,263,481		2,102,976		2,263,481
Sewer plant						6,813,512		3,550,552		6,813, <u>5</u> 12		3,550,552
Total assets	_\$_	3,220,619	_\$_	2,841,379	\$	9,244,606	_\$_	9,490,657	\$	12,465,225	_\$_	12,332,036

This year's major additions included:

Equipment	\$ 253,363	\$
Buildings	79,341	
Improvements other		
than buildings	336,585	
Construction in progress		51,195
Water system and		
equipment		40,000
Sewer plant other		135,237
than buildings	 	
	\$ 669,289	\$ 226,432

DEBT_ADMINISTRATION

At the end of 2018 the Town had \$8,953,540 in long-term liabilities including utility revenue bonds and net pension liability, as described below:

Outstanding Debt At Year End

		Governmer	ental Activites		Business-Type Activites			Totals						
	2018		2017		2018 2017		_	2018	_	2017		2018		2017
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$	3,048,294 27,990	S	2,761,824 25,346	\$	661,584	\$	778,945	\$	3,709,878 27,990	ŝ	3,540,769 25,346		
Sewer Revenue Bonds		,		,-		5,215,672		5,537,672		5,215,672		5,537,672		
	<u>s</u>	3,076,284	\$	2,787,170	S	5,877,256	S	6,316,617	3	8,953,540	S	9,103,787		

State law restricts the amount of debt that the Town of Haughton may issue. The aggregate principal amount of debt may not exceed 10% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes all real and personal property located within the parish. The Town of Haughton's total debt outstanding at year-end was well below this limitation.

More detailed information about the debt is presented in Note 15 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 was prepared:

- Operating revenues are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.
- Operating expenditures are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Town and seeks to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Town of Haughton, P.O. Box 729, Haughton, Louisiana 71037 or by calling (318) 949-9401.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,284,732	\$ 1,417,562	\$ 2,702,294
Investments	263,236		263,236
Receivables	165,635	294,365	460,000
Prepaid expenses	29,226	7,865	37,091
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		332,794	332,794
Investments		75,056	75,056
Internal balances	(150,946)	150,946	
Capital assets			
Depreciable (net)	2,833,101	9,176,211	12,009,312
Non-depreciable	387,518	68,395	455,913
Total assets	4,812,502	11,523,194	16,335,696
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	982,316	170,231	1,152,547
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	155,330	131,336	286,666
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits		189,065	189,065
Non-current liabilities			
Due within one year	27,990	329,000	356,990
Due in more than one year	3,048,294	5,548,256	8,596,550
Total liabilities	3,231,614	<u>6,</u> 197,657	9,429,271
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	275,604	118,832	394,436
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	3,197,354	3,977,739	7,175,093
Debt Service		218,785	218,785
Unrestricted (deficit)	(909,754)	1,180,412	270,658
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 2,287,600	\$ 5,376,936	\$ 7,664,536

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		F	Program Revenue	es .	Net (Expense) Re	venue and Change	es in Net Position
		Capital Operating					
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities _	Activities	Total
Functions / Programs:							
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 588,499	\$ 212,728	\$ 109,360	\$ 5,925	\$ (260,486)	\$	\$ (260,486)
Public safety	2,490,547	296,898		229,713	(1,963,936)		(1,963,936)
Street and drainage	177,505		211,923		34,418		34,418
Total governmental activities	3,256,551	509,626	321,283	235,638	(2,190,004)		(2,190,004)
Business-type Activities							
Water	850,962	945,235	40,000	4,982		139,255	139,255
Sewer	926,944	1,039,665	40,000	4,984		157,705	157,705
Sanitation	280,783	301,363				20,580	20,580
Total business-type activities	2,058,689	2,286,263	80,000	9,966		317,540	317,540
Total Government	\$ 5,315,240	\$ 2,795,889	\$ 401,283	\$ 245,604	(2,190,004)	317,540	(1,872,464)
		General revenue	es:				
		Taxes -					
		Ad valorem ta	axes		104,788	198,560	303,348
		Gaming taxes	\$		238,374		238,374
		Sales tax			1,460,095		1,460,095
		Other taxes			11,599		11,599
		Franchise tax	•		156,181		156,181
		Fire insurance	rebate		15,831		15,831
		Investment ea	rnings		1,648	1,542	3,190
		Miscellaneous	;		88,188	3,963	92,151
		Gain on sale o	of asset		30,000		30,000
		Transfers			219,418	(219,418)	
		Total gener	al revenues		2,326,122	(15,353)	2,310,769
		Change in net p	position		136,118	302,187	438,305
		Net position - b	eginning		2,151,482	5,074,749	7,226,231
		Net position - e	nding	\$ 2,287,600	\$ 5,376,936	\$ 7,664,536	

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

		General
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,284,732
Investments		263,236
Receivables		165,635
Due from other funds		25,259
Total assets	\$	1,738,862
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	155,330
Due to other funds		176,205
Total liabilities		331,535
Fund balances:		
Assigned:		
Capital projects		565,919
Public safety		250,336
Parks and recreation		125,738
Unassigned		465,334
Total fund balances		1,407,327
Total liabilities and fund balances	r.	4 700 000
rotal liabilities and lund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,738,862

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,407,327
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 funds.	3,220,619
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.	29,226
Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds. Deferred outflows - pension related	982,316
Long-term liabilities and other amounts, including compensated absences payable and pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability	(3,048,294)
Accrued leave	(27,990)
Deferred inflows - pension related	 (275,604)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,287,600

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues:		General
Ad valorem taxes	\$	104,788
Franchise taxes		156,181
Sales taxes		1,460,095
Gaming taxes		238,374
Other taxes		11,599
Licenses and permits		212,728
Intergovernmental		266,176
Investment earnings		1,648
Fines and forfeitures		296,898
Other		88,188
Total revenues		2,836,675
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government		466,097
Public safety		2,186,236
Streets and drainage		143,415
Capital outlay		457,366
Total expenditures		3,253,114
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures		(416,439)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Sale of asset		30,000
Transfers in		231,169
Transfers out		(11,751)
Total other financing sources (uses)		249,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources		
over (under) expenditures and other uses		(167,021)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	1,574,348
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,407,327

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (167,021)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital oulays (\$457,366) exceeded depreciation	
expense (\$290,049) in the current period.	167,317
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, donated infrastructure, etc.) is to increase net assets.	211,923
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.	1,693
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	94,653
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(2,644)
Pension expense	(169,803)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 136,118

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer		Sanitation		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Assets								·
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	892,924	\$	395,824	\$	128,814	\$	1,417,562
Prepaids		6,336		1,529				7,865
Receivables								
Accounts		104,586		118,637		43,315		266,538
Ad valorem taxes				27,614				27,614
Other						213		213
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		114,009						114,009
Restricted investments		75,056						75,056
Due from other funds		171,711		102,570		72,792		347,073
Total current assets		1,364,622	_	646,174		245,134	_	2,255,930
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash				218,785				218,785
Capital assets:				210,100				210,700
Land		17,200						17,200
Construction in progress		17,200		51,195				51,195
Plant and equipment		5,374,530		10.039.565				15,414,095
· ·								
Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets		(3,212,028)		(3,025,856)				(6,237,884)
lotal noncurrent assets		2,179,702		7,283,689				9,463,391
Total assets		3,544,324		7,929,863	_	245,134		11,719,321
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related		79,104		91,127				170,231
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
		0 202		06.752		36 100		121 226
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		8,393		86,753		36,190		131,336
Due to other funds		169,610		26,517				196,127
Payable from restricted assets:		400.005						400.005
Customer deposits		189,065		000.000				189,065
Revenue bonds		207.000		329,000		20.400		329,000
Total current liabilities		367,068		442,270		36,190	_	845,528
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Revenue bonds				4,886,672				4,886,672
Net pension liability		330,725		330,859				661,584
Total noncurrent liabilities		330,725		5,217,531				5,548,256
Total liabilities		697,793		5,659,801		36,190		6,393,784
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related		103,311		15,521			-	1 <u>1</u> 8,832
Net position Net investment in capital assets		2,179,702		1,798,037				3,977,739
Restricted - debt service		£, 113,1UZ						
		642 600		218,785		200 044		218,785
Unrestricted	•	642,622	•	328,846	a	208,944	-	1,180,412
Total net position	\$	2,822,324	\$	2,345,668	<u>\$</u>	208,944	\$	5,376,936

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		В	usine	ss-type Activit	ies -	Enterprise Fur	ıds	
		Water		Sewer		Sanitation		
		Fund '		Fund		Fund		Total
Operating revenues:								
Charges for service -								
Water sales	\$	945,235	\$		\$		\$	945,235
Sewerage service charges				1,039,665				1,039,665
Solid waste collection						301,363		301,363
Total operating revenues	_	945,235		1,039,665		301,363		2,286,263
Operating expenses:			•					
Salaries		173,946		160,749				334,695
Payroll taxes and benefits		71,373		70,559				141,932
Contractual services		56,601		66,678		277,246		400,525
Supplies and materials		59,086		28,565				87,651
Utilities		52,842		57,366				110,208
Insurance		75,334		74,603				149,937
Repairs and maintenance		110,661		69,569				180,230
Depreciation		200,505		271,979				472,484
Other		50,614		7,336		3,537		61,487
Total operating expenses		850,962		807,404		280,783		1,939,149
Operating income (loss)		94,273		232,261		20,580		347,114
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income		585		528		429		1,542
Miscellaneous		2,297		1,009		657		3,963
Ad valorem taxes				198,560				198,560
Non-employer contributions-pension related		4,982		4,984				9,966
Interest expense				(119,540)				(119,540)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		7,864		85,541		1,086		94,491
Other financing sources (uses):								
Capital contributions		40,000		40,000				80,000
Transfer in		41,081						41,081
Transfers out		(217,680)		(35,469)		(7,350)		(260,499)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(136,599)		4,531		(7,350)		(139,418)
Change in net position		(34,462)		322,333		14,316		302,187
Net position - beginning of year	_	2,856,786		2,023,335		194,628		5,074,749
Net position - end of year	\$	2,822,324	\$	2,345,668	\$	208,944	\$	5,376,936

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							nds
)	Water		Sewer		Sanitation		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	_							
Receipts from customers	\$	965,165	;	\$ 1,055,163	\$	307,425	\$	2,327,753
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(402,922	2)	(262,417	')	(277,576)	(942, 915)
Cash payments to employees for services	_	(244,607	<u>) </u>	(231,271				(475,878)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	317,636		561,475		29,849		908,960
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities								
Advances to other funds		(4,976)	(45,425	3	(19,295	١	(69,696)
Advances from other funds		62,044		624		(10,200	,	62,668
Transfers from other funds		41,081		02.				41,081
Transfers to other funds		(217,680		(35,469)	(7,350)	(260,499)
Property taxes			Ś.	235,206	200			235,206
Other		2,168		(15,399		657		(12,574)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(117,363)	_	139,537		(25,988)		(3,814)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					211			
Principal paid on capital debt				(322,000				(322,000)
Interest paid on capital debt				(120,356				(120,356)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	_			(281,990)				(281,990)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	8		-	(724,346)			-	(724,346)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest received		585		528		429		1,542
Purchase of investments		(75,056)		520		423		(75,056)
Sale of investments		74,794				33,797		108,591
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	323		528		34,226	_	35,077
	•			020		0 1,220	-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		200,596		(22,806)		38,087		215,877
Cash, Beginning of year	-	806,337		637,415	-	90,727	_	1,534,479
Cash, End of year	\$	1,006,933	\$	614,609	\$	128,814	\$	1,750,356
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement								
of Net Position as follows:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	892,924	\$	395,824	\$	128,814	\$	1,417,562
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		114,009	i.	218,785	2.70		250	332,794
Total	\$ '	1,006,933	\$	614,609	\$	128,814	\$	1,750,356
December 10 and 1							8	•
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:								
A September of the Control of the Co	6	04 272	6	222.264	•	20 500	•	247 444
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash	\$	94,273	\$	232,261	\$	20,580	\$	347,114
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		200,505		271,979				472,484
Customer deposits		10,340		211,515				10,340
Accounts receivable		9,590		15,498		6,062		31,150
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(15,336)		20,325		3,207		8,196
Prepaid		(3,209)		(70)		0,201		(3,279)
Pension related		21,473		21,482				42,955
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	317,636	\$	561,475	\$	29,849	\$	908,960
Non-cash investing and financing transaction:								
Acquisition of property								
Cost of property and equipment	\$	40,000	\$	373,185	\$		\$	413,185
Donated assets	(1 7 5)	(40,000)	•	(40,000)	-20		*	(80,000)
Vendor payables		(40,000)		(51,195)				
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	- C		\$		\$		•	(51,195)
and equipment	\$		φ	281,990	Φ		\$	281,990

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Haughton is incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor–Board of Aldermen form of government.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Haughton's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town of Haughton are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Town of Haughton is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the Town of Haughton), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the Town of Haughton are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Town of Haughton for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the Town to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town.
- 2. Organizations for which the Town does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Town.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data
 of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the
 relationship.

In addition, the GASB states that a legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if *all* of the following criteria are met:

1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.

- 2. The primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

In addition, other organizations should be evaluated as potential component units if they are closely related to, or financially integrated with, the primary government.

There were no entities that were determined to be component units of the Town of Haughton.

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The Town of Haughton's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the Town of Haughton as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town of Haughton's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town's general fund is classified as governmental activities. The Town's water, sewer, and sanitation services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental activities and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town of Haughton's net position is reported in three parts — net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town of Haughton's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, including non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans, 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.

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 the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations of providing water, sewer, and sanitation services. Non-operating revenues consist of ad valorem taxes, interest income, and other miscellaneous revenues.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town of Haughton as an entity and the change in the Town of Haughton's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town of Haughton are recorded in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Town of Haughton:

- Governmental Funds the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the Town of Haughton:
 - a. General fund is the general operating fund of the Town of Haughton. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Proprietary Funds the focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town:
 - a. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category) for the determination of major funds.

The following major funds are presented in the fund financial statements:

General Fund – accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Water fund -- accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the Town.

Sewer fund – accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the Town.

Sanitation fund - accounts for the provision of sanitation services to the residents of the Town.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual:

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred

Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Mayor prepares a proposed budget and submits same to Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 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.
- A public hearing is held on the proposed budget after 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. The budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditure. The Board of Aldermen may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. Management may amend the budget only below the department level.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- Budgets for all funds are adopted on a cash basis. Budgeted amounts in the
 accompanying statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of
 Aldermen. There was one amendment to the budget during the year.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the Town's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquistion value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-40 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Building improvements	10-30 years
Water, sewer, and drainage systems	15-40 years

GASB requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective January 1, 2004. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required.

H. Revenues

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes, using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Bossier Parish. Sales tax revenues are recorded in the period in which the underlying exchange has occurred. Fines, forfeitures, licenses, and permits are recognized in the period they are collected. Interest income on demand and time deposits is recorded when earned. Federal and state grants are recorded when the Town is entitled to the funds.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted net position. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Town's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

J. Sales Taxes

The General Fund accounts for the collection of a two and one-half cent sales and use tax for the following purposes:

One cent sales tax issued in 1980 to be used for any lawful purpose of the Town, and the avails or proceeds of the tax to be subject to funding into negotiable bonds of the Town for any municipal purpose.

One cent sales tax issued in 1987 to be used for any lawful purpose of the Town, including constructing, acquiring, extending, and/or improving public works or capital improvements for Town including necessary sites, equipment or furnishings and for the purpose of paying any bonds or debt obligation the Town has issued for such purpose.

A half-cent sales tax issued in 1990 to be used for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, purchasing and/or operating fire protection facilities and equipment in the Town, including all related payroll costs, the cost of obtaining water for fire protection purposes, and the cost of hydrant rentals and services, and authorized to fund the proceeds of the tax into bonds to pay the cost of acquiring, constructing, improving and or purchasing fire protection facilities and equipment.

The City of Bossier City, Louisiana collects and distributes to the Town it's two and one-half cent sales and use tax. The City of Bossier City, Louisiana charges a collection fee of 1% of the sales tax collected for these services.

K. Compensated Absences

The Town's policy allows annual leave based upon years of service. Unused leave balances at the employee's anniversary date are forfeited. Unused annual leave accumulated by an employee at the time of termination shall be paid in a lump sum with the employee's final pay.

The Town's policy allows sick leave based upon time worked. Employees may carryover unused sick leave, but will not be paid for unused sick leave upon separation from employment.

L. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

M. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

O. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes, customer's utility receivables, and special assessments are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. There is no allowance reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Accounts receivable for the water, sewer, and sanitation funds are shown net of an allowance of \$25,000, \$27,500, and \$10,500, respectively.

P. Capitalized Interest

The Town capitalizes net interest costs and interest earned as part of the cost of constructing various water and sewer projects when material.

Q. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Enterprise Fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of less than three months when purchased to be cash equivalents.

R. Postretirement Benefits

The Town provides no postretirement benefits to its employees.

S. Fund Balance

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

- 1. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purpose due to constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose as a result of constraints imposed by the Town Council (the Town's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, or ordinance).
- 4. Assigned amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- 5. Unassigned all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restricted classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

The calculation of fund balance amounts begins with the determination of nonspendable fund balances. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as assigned fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceeds the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

T. Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town currently has deferred inflows of resources related to pension's reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the Statement of Net Position for proprietary funds.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the statement of net position for proprietary funds.

U. Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

<u>Level 1 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets:

<u>Level 2 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for similar instruments traded in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

<u>Level 3 inputs</u> – The valuation is determined by using the best information available under the circumstances and might include the government's own data but should adjust those data if (a) reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or (b) there is something particular to the government that is not available to other market participants.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

(2) Levied Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. State law requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes for the year:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Date</u>
General	4.59	4.59	N/A
Sewerage system	8.69	8.69	2035

Approximately 13% of the Town's ad valorem tax revenues are derived from 10 taxpayers.

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At December 31, 2018, the Town has cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$3,373,380 as detailed below:

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2018 (book balances) totaled \$3,035,088, of which \$332,794 is shown as restricted. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these 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 the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

B. Investments

The investments are presented in the financial statements at fair value using level 2 fair value measure. At December 31, 2018, the Town had investments totaling \$338,292, of which \$75,056 is shown as restricted, consisting of certificates of deposit with initial maturities of 90 days or greater. The certificates of deposits are carried at cost, which approximates market.

C. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2018, \$2,942,309 of the Town's bank balance of \$3,442,309 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the Town's name:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,558,366
Certificates of deposit	 383,943
•	\$ 2,942,309

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

(4) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2018:

Class of		
Receivable		
Governmental activities –		
Property taxes	\$	11,456
Sales taxes		66,156
Gaming taxes		37,648
Franchise taxes		36,160
Miscellaneous		14,215
	-	165,635
Business-type activities –		
Accounts receivable - water, sewer, and		
and sanitation charges		266,538
Property taxes		27,614
Other		213
		294,365
Total	\$	460,000

The accounts receivable of \$266,538 is shown net of a reserve for uncollectible accounts of \$63,000.

(5) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at December 31, 2018:

Business-type activities:		
Debt service	\$	218,785
Customer deposits	-	189,065
	\$	407,850

(6) On-behalf Payments

The Town received a total of \$76,483 in police supplemental pay and a total of \$51,750 in firemen supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana. The Town recognizes this supplemental pay received by the employees as revenues and expenditures of the Town. The revenue is reported in the General Fund under intergovernmental revenues and the expenditure is reported as public safety expenditures.

(7) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance at	A -1-1141	D-I-f	T	Balance at
	Jan. 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Dec. 31, 2018
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 387,518	\$	\$	\$	\$ 387,518
Construction in progress	357,016			(357,016)	
Total capital assets, not being					-
depreciated	744,534	. 		(357,016)	387,518
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,139,933	79, 341		239,160	1,458,434
Improvements other than buildings	1,629,689	336,585		117,856	2,084,130
Equipment	2,888,426	253,363	(166,101)		2,975,688
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, at historical cost	5,658,048	669,289	(166,101)	357,016	6,518,252
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(375,923)	(47,223)			(423,146)
Improvements other than buildings	(959,065)	(94,299)			(1,053,364)
Equipment	(2,226,215)	(148,527)	166,101		(2,208,641)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,561,203)	(290,049)	166,101		(3,685,151)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	2,096,845	379,240		357,016	2,833,101
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 2,841,379	\$ 379,240	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 3,220,619

	Balance at Jan. 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at Dec. 31, 2018
Business-Type Activities:		-	·		·
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 17,200	\$	\$	\$	\$ 17,200
Construction in progress	3,385,526	51,195		(3,385,526)	51,195
Total capital assets, not being					_
depreciated, at historical cost	3,402,726	51,195	· ———	(3,385,526)	68,395
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	10,359				10,359
Equipment	501,724		(17,684)		484,040
Water system and equipment	5,276,105	40,000			5,316,105
Sewer plant	6,082,828	135,237		3,385,526	9,603,591
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, at historical cost	11,871,016	175,237	(17,684)	3,385,526	15,414,095
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(10,359)				(10,359)
Equipment	(227,826)	(14,175)	17,684		(224,317)
Water system and equipment	(3,012,624)	(200,505)			(3,213,129)
Sewer plant	(2,532,276)	(257,803)			(2,790,079)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,783,085)	(472,483)	17,684		(6,237,884)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	6,087,931	(297,246)		3,385,526	9,176,211
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 9,490,657	\$ (246,051)	\$	\$	\$ 9,244,606

Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental and Business-type Activities as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Total
General government	\$	103,955	\$		\$ 103,955
Public safety		152,004			152,004
Streets and drainage		34,090			34,090
Water				214,680	214,680
Sewer				257,803	 257,803
Total	\$	290,049	\$	472,483	\$ 762,532

(8) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

<u>Class of Payable</u>	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Total
Accounts	\$ 88,133	\$ 102,271	\$ 190,404
Accrued leave	5,111	7,178	12,289
Payroll liabilities	 62,086	 2 <u>1,887</u>	 83,973
Total	\$ <u> 155,330</u>	\$ 131,336	\$ 286,666

(9) Customers' Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water system total \$189,065 at December 31, 2018.

(10) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Net
Governmental Funds: General fund	<u>\$ 231,169</u>	<u>\$(11,751)</u>	<u>\$ 219,418</u>
Enterprise Funds: Water Sewer Sanitation Total Enterprise funds	41,081	(217,680) (35,469) (7,350) (260,499)	(176,599) (35,469) (7,350) (219,418)
	<u>\$ 272,250</u>	<u>\$(272,250)</u>	\$

The Town uses transfers to move unrestricted receipts so that they may be used for various functions in other funds.

(11) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town.

(12) Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2018, the Town is involved in a lawsuit. In the opinion of legal counsel for the Town, the potential loss on the lawsuit will not be significant to the Town's financial statements.

(13) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Due From Other Fund	Due To Other Fund	Net
Governmental Funds:			
General	\$ 25,259	\$ (176,205)	\$ (150,946)
Enterprise Funds:			
Water	171,711	(169,610)	2,101
Sewer	102,570	(26,517)	76,053
Sanitation	72,792		72,792
Total Enterprise Funds	347,073	(196,127)	150,946
Total	\$ 372,332	\$ (372,332)	\$

The interfund balances are the result of the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

(14) Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position reports deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018, consisting of the following:

	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type	
		\ctivities		<u>Activities</u>	 _Total
Pension related - MERS	\$	18,450	\$	118,832	\$ 137,282
Pension related – MPERS		117,082			117,082
Pension related - Firefighters		140,072			140,072
	\$	275,604	\$	118,832	\$ 394,436

The Statement of Net Position reports deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2018, consisting of the following:

	vernmental \ctivities_	siness-type Activities		Total
Pension related - MERS	\$ 169,888	\$ 170,231	\$	340,119
Pension related – MPERS	423,608			423,608
Pension related - Firefighters	 388,820	 	_	388,820
-	\$ 982,316	\$ 170,231	\$	1,152,547

Information about each retirement plan is detailed in Note 17.

(15) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Long-term liabilities Net pension					
liabilitiy - MERS Net pension	\$ 306,096	\$ 87,200	\$	\$ 393,296	\$
liability - MPERS Net pension	1,280,447	146,108		1,426,555	
liabilitiy - Firefighters Compensated absences	1,175,281 30,849	53,162 2,252		1,228,443 33,101	33,101
Total - Governmental Activites long-term liabilties	\$ 2,792,673	\$ 288,722	\$	3,081,395	33,101
Less amounts due within period of availability				(5,111)	(5,111)
Total long-term liabilities, Government-wide Statemer	nts			\$ 3,076,284	\$ 27,990
Business-type Activities: Long-term liabilities Revenue Bonds: Utility revenue bonds					
series 2013 Sales tax bonds	\$ 2,417,672	\$	\$ (142,000)	\$ 2,275,672	\$ 144,000
series 2016	3,120,000		(180,000)	2,940,000	185,000
Total revenue bonds	5,537,672		(322,000)	5,215,672	329,000
Other long-term liabilities: Net pension					
liabilitiy - MERS	778,945		(117,361)	661,584	
Total - Business-type Activites					
long-term liabilties	\$ 6,316,617	\$	\$ (439,361)	\$ 5,877,256	\$ 329,000

Information about each retirement plan is detailed in Note 17.

Business-type activities utility revenue bonds consist of the following issues:

Series 2013, Sewer Revenue Bonds, total amount available \$3,000,000 for constructing and acquiring improvements, and replacements to the sewerage system of the Town, including equipment and furnishings; interest rate of .95% payable solely from the income and revenue derived or to be derived from the operation of said revenue producing utility.

\$ 2,275,672

Series 2016, Sales Tax Bonds, total amount available \$3,300,000 for constructing and acquiring improvements, and replacements to the sewerage system of the Town, including equipment and furnishings; interest rate of 3.10% payable solely from the dedication of a one percent (1%) sales and use tax levied on October 27, 1979

\$ 2,940,000

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

		Sewer Revenue Bonds				
Fiscal Year	ļ	Principle	<u> </u>	nterest		Total
2019	\$	329,000	\$ 1	101,056	\$	430,056
2020		340,000		94,671		434,671
2021		346,000		87,972		433,972
2022		353,000		81,110		434,110
2023		359,000		74,087		433,087
2024-2028	,	1,926,000	2	257,753	2	2,183,753
2029-2033		1,562,672 ⁽		57,714_		1,620,386
	\$:	5,215,672	\$ 7	54,363	\$ 5	,970,035
	_		_		-	

(16) Leases

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town had two operating leases for property utilized by the Town. Lease payments on these leases for the year ended December 31, 2018 totaled \$1,200. If the Town abandons the property, or does not use said property, for use of water production or water storage, the lease automatically expires and reverts to owner after a period of 2 years. Both leases are for 99 years, with future maturities of \$1,200 per year through 2101, and \$600 per year for 2102 through 2106.

The Town also entered into a lease for equipment to be utilized by the Town. Lease payments on this lease for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$1,644. Future minimum lease payments under the lease are as follows:

Year	Endin	g
Dece	mber	<u>31,</u>

2019	\$ 1,652
2020	1,652
2021	1,652
2022	 1,239
	\$ 6,195

(17) Pension Plans

Employees of the Town are members of the Municipal Employees Retirement System, Municipal Police Employees Retirement System (police department employees), or State of Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System (fire department employees).

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. Effective October 1, 1978, under Act 788, the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan" were replaced, and are now known as Plan "A" and Plan "B". Plan A combines the original plan and the supplemental plan for those municipalities participating in both plans, while Plan B participates in only the original plan. The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. Employees of the Town are members of Plan A.

Plan Description

Eligibility Requirements:

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

Retirement Benefits:

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

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

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

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service
- Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service

4. Any age with twenty five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused side leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued in service to that age.

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

Survivor Benefits:

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

DROP Benefits:

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

Disability Benefits:

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

Cost of Living Increases:

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

Deferred Benefits:

Both plans provide for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

Contributions

Contributions for all members are established by statute. Member contributions are at 9.5% of earnable compensation for Plan A. According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the plan year ending June 30, 2018, the actual employer contribution rate was 24.75% for Plan A. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$119,237, \$102,903, and \$83,694, respectively. Included in contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018, are contributions for the month of December 2018 totaling \$12,600 which were paid subsequent to December 31, 2018.

Non-Employer Contributions

In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions totaling \$15,891 are recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2018 and excluded from pension expense.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$1,054,880 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts. The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contributions to the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Town's proportion as measured at June 30, 2018, was .254760%, which was a decrease of .00461% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$188,124, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(4,519).

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	Governmental Activities		E	Business-type Activities
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	\$	13,982	2 \$	21,724
contributions		4,468		97,108
Total	<u>\$</u>	18,450	\$	118,832
		Deferred Outfle	ows of	Resources
		Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	11,838	\$	19,916
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		60,264		101,389
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		75,826		11,981
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement Date	_	21,960	_	36,945
Total	<u>\$</u>	169,888	<u>\$</u>	<u>170,231</u>

The Town reported a total of \$58,905 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2018, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

Year_	Ar	<u>nount</u>
2019	\$	81,455
2020		43,842
2021		14,141
2022		4,494
Total	\$	143,932

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. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.275%
Inflation Rate 2.6%
Projected Salary Increases 5.0%

Annuitant and beneficiary mortality For annuitant and beneficiary mortality tables used were:

RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and 1 year for females

projected to 2028 using scale AA.

Employee mortality For employees, the RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct

Table set back 2 years for both males and females.

Disabled lives mortality For disabled annuitants, RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables set

back 5 years for males and 3 years for females.

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 3 years

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 revision as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation was based on the results of an experience study, for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014.

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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Public equity Public fixed income Alternatives Totals	Target Asset Allocation 50% 35% 15% 100%	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of <u>Return</u> 2.2% 1.5% <u>.6%</u> 4.3%
Inflation Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		2.7% 7.0%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.275%. 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 the Board of Trustees and 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 7.275%, 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, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2018:

	Cha	Changes in Discount Rate					
	1% Decrease <u>6.275%</u>	Current Discount Rate 7.275%	1% Increase <u>8.275%</u>				
Net Pension Liability	\$1,355,088	\$1,054,880	\$ 798,640				

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2018 were recognized in the current reporting period except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension benefit using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

The differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Changes of Assumptions:

The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Changes in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The unamortized amounts arising from changes in proportion are presented in the Schedule of Pension Amounts as deferred outflows or deferred inflows as of December 31, 2018.

Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 3018. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (System) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by a separate board of trustees. 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, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70809.

Plan Description

Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013

A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200.00 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013

Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55. Under the Hazardous and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statues, the benefits range from twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives ten percent of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than ten years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

Cost of Living Adjustments

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility. No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the market investment return. account. If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

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

Contributions

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2018, total contributions due from employers and employees was 40.75%. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 30.75% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 30.75% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to the poverty guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services

were 33.25% and 7.5%, respectively. The Town contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$170,353, \$145,369, and \$124,649, respectively. Included in contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018, are contributions for the month of December 2018 totaling \$14,793 which were paid subsequent to December 31, 2018.

Non-Employer Contributions

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions totaling \$33,299 are recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2018 and excluded from pension expense.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$1,426,555 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the total of all employers' contributions to the System for the year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was .168742%, which was an increase of .02208% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$231,646, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(2,935).

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities			
	Deferred Outflows Deferred In			
	of Resources_	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,431	\$ 72,900		
Changes of assumptions	93,225			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	68,386			
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	165,726	44,182		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date	<u>89,840</u>	 		
Total	<u>\$ 423,608</u>	<u>\$ 117,082</u>		

The Town reported a total of \$89,840 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2018, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Amount
2019	\$ 100,531
2020	109,799
2021	3,870
2022	2,486
Total	\$ 216,686

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Investment Rate of Return

Expected Remaining Service

Lives Inflation Rate June 30, 2018

Entry Age Normal Cost

7.20%, net of investment expense

· 4 years 2.6%

	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate
Salary increases,		
including inflation		
and merit	1-2	9.75%
	3 – 23	4.75%
	23 & Over	4.25%
	BB 6666 6 17 11	

Mortality

RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries.

RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.

RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 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.

Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
		Portfolio
	Target Asset	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity	52%	3.58%
Fixed income	22%	0.46%
Alternatives	20%	1.07%
Other	<u>6%</u>	0. <u>17%</u>
Totals	100%	5.28%
Inflation	<u> </u>	2.75%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		<u>8.03%</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. 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.

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 then 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.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, 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 6.20% or one percentage point higher 8.20% than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate				
	Current				
	1%	Discount	1%		
	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
	6.20%	<u>7.20%</u>	8.20%		
Net Pension Liability	\$2,004,705	\$ 1,426,555	\$ 941,510		

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2018 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

<u>Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:</u>

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs:

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Change in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using a the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Positions

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated mounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 3018. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

STATE OF LOUISIANA FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Town participates in the State of Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System (System), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 434 of 1979 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to firefighters in Louisiana.

Plan Description

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by LRS 11:2251-11:2272. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Eligibility Requirements

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in RS 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980 shall become a member as a condition of employment. Membership in the System is a condition of employment for any full-time firefighters who earn at least \$375 per month and are employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana in addition to employees of the Firefighters' Retirement System.

No person who has attained age fifty or over shall become a member of the System, unless the person becomes a member by reason of a merger or unless the System received an application for membership before the applicant attained the age of fifty. No person who has not attained the age of eighteen years shall become a member of the System.

Any person who has retired from service under any retirement system or pension fund maintained basically for public officers and employees of the state, its agencies or political subdivisions, and who is receiving retirement benefits therefrom may become a member of this System, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension plan from which the member is retired shall not be used for reciprocal recognition of service with this System, or for any other purpose in order to attain eligibility or increase the amount of service credit in this System.

Retirement Benefits

Employees with 20 or more years of service who have attained age 50, or employees who have 12 years of service who have attained age 55, or 25 years or service at any age are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 3.333% of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity.

If employees terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to their employer's contributions.

Benefits are payable over the employees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. An employee may elect an unreduced benefit or any of seven options at retirement.

See R.S. 11:2256(A) for additional details on retirement benefits.

Disability Benefits

A member who acquires a disability, and who files for disability benefits while in service, and who upon medical examination and certification as provided for in Title 11, is found to have a total disability solely as the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties, or for any cause, provided the member has at least five years of creditable service and provided that the disability was incurred while the member was an active contributing member in active service, shall be entitled to disability benefits under the provisions of R.S. 11:2258(B).

Death Benefits

Benefits shall be payable to the surviving eligible spouse or designated beneficiary of a deceased member as specified in R.S. 11:2256(B) and (C).

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

After completing 20 years of creditable service and age 50 or 25 years at any age, a member may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to 36 months. Upon commencement of participation in the deferred retirement option plan, employer and employee contributions to the System cease.

The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the deferred retirement option plan account. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program has several options to receive their DROP benefit. A member may (1) elect to roll over all or a portion of their DROP balance into another eligible qualified plan, (2) receive a lump-sum payment from the account, (3) receive single withdrawals at the discretion of the member, (4) receive monthly or annual withdrawals, or (5) receive an annuity based on the deferred retirement option plan account balance. These withdrawals are in addition to his regular monthly benefit.

If employment is not terminated at the end of the 36 months, the participant resumes regular contributions to the System. No payments may be made from the deferred retirement option plan account until the participant retires.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

Effective June 16, 1999, members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive, at the time of retirement, an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. Such amounts may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at the same rate as the DROP account.

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs)

Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:2260(A)(7), the board of trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of up to 3% of their current benefit, and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age and older a 2% cost of living increase in their original benefit.

Contributions

Contribution requirements for employers, non-employer contributing entities, and employees are established and may be amended in accordance with Title 11 and Title 22 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

Employer and Employee Contributions

According to State statute, employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2018, employer and employee contributions for members above the poverty line were 26.5% and 10.0%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for those members below the poverty line were 28.5% and 8.0%, respectively. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$135,544, \$128,437, and \$117,597, respectively. Included in contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018, are contributions for the month of December 2018 totaling \$11,252 which were paid subsequent to December 31, 2018.

Non-employer contributions

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2018 and were excluded from pension expense. Non-employer contributions received by the System and attributable to the Town during the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$55,429.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$1,228,443 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the historical employer contributions. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on the combined contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2018 as compared to the total of all combined contributions to the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was .213565%, which was an increase of .008521% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$222,151, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(698).

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$	\$ 93,498
Changes of assumptions	85,696	195
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	79,879	
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	155,513	46.379
Employer contributions subsequent to the	,	,
measurement date	67,732	
Total	\$ 388,820	\$ 140.072
	- 000,01.0	- 1101010

The Town reported a total of \$67,732 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2018, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

<u>Year</u>	 <u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 81,118
2020	34,399
2021	1,990
2022	31,648
2023	24,925
2024	 6,936
Total	\$ 181,016

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.

In February of 2017, the Board of Trustees adopted a recommendation to reduce the long-term rate of return assumption. The recommendation was formed after an analysis of the system's portfolio along with expected long-term rates of return, standard deviations of return, and correlations between asset classes collected from a number of investment consulting firms in addition to the system's investment consultants. Based on this analysis and after discussions with the Board, a plan was approved to reduce the 7.5% valuation interest rate in effect for the fiscal 2016 actuarial funding valuation to 7.0% over the coming five actuarial valuations with reductions of .10% per year. Therefore, the assumed rate of return for the fiscal 2018 actuarial funding valuation was set at 7.3%. In addition, the inflation rate will be reduced over the coming valuations. For 2018, an assumed rate of inflation of 2.70% was implicit in the assumed rate of return.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial funding valuation, and were based on 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. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Estimated Remaining Service Life 7 years closed period

Investment Rate of Return 7.3% per annum (net of investment

expenses, including inflation) (decreased from 7.4% in 2017)

Inflation Rate 2.70% per annum

(decreased from 2.775% in 2017)

Salary increases Vary from 15.0% in the first two years

of service to 4.75% after 25 years

Cost of Living Adjustments Only those previously granted

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then 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. The RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA were selected for employee, annuitant, and beneficiary mortality. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back five years for males and set back three years for females was selected for disabled annuitants. Setbacks in these tables were used to approximate mortality improvement.

The estimated 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. The long term expected nominal rate of return was 8.09% as of June 30, 2018. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

			Eong-Term
		Target Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class		Allocation	Rates of Return
Fixed income		26%	1.76%
Equity		54%	6.78%
Alternatives		10%	6.56%
Other		10%	4.60%
Totals		100%	
	(Continued)		

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.3%. 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 7.3%, 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 6.3% or one percentage point higher 8.3% than the current rate as of June 30, 2018.

	Changes in Discount Rate				
	Current				
	1% Discount				
	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
	<u>6.3%</u> <u>7.3%</u> 8				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,792,588	\$1,228,443	\$ (754,366)		

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2018 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

The differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Changes of Assumptions:

The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Change in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

Retirement System Audit Report

Firefighters' Retirement System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.ffret.com or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.ffret.com or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.ffret.com or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website:

(18) Commitments

The Town signed an engineering contract for sewer system upgrades in the amount of \$175,000. As of December 31, 2018, the town has incurred \$51,195 under this contract. The remaining \$123,805, will be incurred in the subsequent year.

(19) Subsequent Events

In 2019, the Town issued \$1,040,000 of Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2019, for the purpose of constructing and acquiring improvements, extensions and replacements to the Town's sewerage collection and disposal system.

In 2019, the Town signed two contracts for improvements at the Joe Delaney Park in the amount of \$197,700.

In November 2018, the Town adopted a resolution declaring the intention of the Town to issue Sewer Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed \$6,849,000, for the purpose of constructing and acquiring improvements, renovations, and replacements to the sewerage collection and disposal system of the Town, and to refund the Town's outstanding Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2016.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 26, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

								ariance with inal Budget
		Budgete	ıA hı	mounts	Αc	tual Amounts	'	Positive
Revenues:	_	Original		Final	-	dgetary Basis)	ť	Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	98,293			\$	149,666	- `\$	26,373
Franchise taxes	*	125,000	•	130,000	•	154,077	•	24,077
Sales taxes		1,380,000		1,380,000		1,536,724		156,724
Licenses and permits		247,000		216,000		225,886		9,886
Grant revenue		263,082		118,921		126,774		7,853
Intergovernmental		409,500		401,500		385,825		(15,675)
Interest		1,500		1,500		1,648		148
Fines and forfeits		265,000		256,000		297,346		41,346
Other		27,680		29,436		52,010		22,574
Total revenues	_	2,817,055	_	2,656,650		2,929,956		273,306
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		614,119		488,219		468,789		19,430
Public safety		2,207,618		2,268,618		2,221,405		47,213
Street and drainage		156,970		156,970		133,673		23,297
Capital outlay		140,000		480,000		457,366		22,634
Total expenditures	_	3,118,707		3,393,807		3,281,233		112,574
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(301,652)		(737,157)		(351,277)		385,880
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of assets						30,000		30,000
Transfers in				174,000		231,455		57,455
Transfers out				(12,000)		(11,751)		249
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	162,000		249,704		87,704
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
sources over expenditures and other uses		(301,652)		(575,157)		(101,573)		473,584
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,119,734		1,395,885		1,395,885		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	818,082	_\$_	820,728	\$	1,294,312	\$	473,584

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2018

The Town's budget is adopted on a cash basis for all funds. There was one amendment to the 2018 budget. Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and adopted budgets and all amendments. The schedule below reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the budget basis with GAAP basis:

	<u> </u>	General Fund
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (budget basis)	\$(101,573)
Adjustments: Revenue accruals – net Expenditure accruals – net	(93,565) 28,117
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP) basis	<u>\$(</u>	167,02 <u>1)</u>

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

						Proportionate share	
						of the net pension	Plan fiduciary
						liability (asset) as a	net position
	Proportion of	Prop	ortionate share			percentage of its	as a percentage
Year Ended	ear Ended the net pension		of the net pension		red-employee	covered-employee	of the total
June 30	liability (asset)	lia	ability (asset)	payroll		payroll	pension liability
Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)							
2018	0.25476%	\$	1,054,880	\$	465,118	226.80%	63.94%
2017	0.25937%		1,085,041		471,028	230.36%	62.49%
2016	0.26036%		1,067,128		465,086	229.45%	62.11%
2015	0.23066%		823,954		389,691	211.44%	66.18%
Municipal Police E	Employees Retirement S	ystem	of Louisiana (Sys	stem)			
2018	0.16874%	\$	1,426,555	\$	497,982	286.47%	71.89%
2017	0.14667%		1,280,447		470,714	272.02%	70.08%
2016	0.13680%		1,282,173		383,197	334.60%	66.04%
2015	0.15897%		1,245,340		422,377	294.84%	70.73%
Firefighters Retire	ment System (System)						
2018	0.21357%	\$	1,228,443	\$	508,465	241.60%	74.76%
2017	0.20504%		1,175,281		479,453	245.13%	73.55%
2016	0.18459%		1,207,385		415,759	290.41%	68.16%
2015	0.18052%		974,281		383,637	253.96%	72.45%

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Schedule of Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Year Ended June 30		Statutorily Required ontribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
Municipal Emplo	yees Re	etirement Syste	m of Lo	uisiana (System)	1				
2018 2017 2016 2015	\$	119,237 106,985 102,903 83,694	\$	119,237 106,985 102,903 83,694	\$	\$	470,324 450,803 484,331 423,765	25.35% 23.73% 21.25% 19.75%	
Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)									
2018 2017 2016 2015	\$	170,353 145,369 124,649 122,490	\$	170,353 145,369 124,649 122,490	\$	\$	540,403 465,291 403,356 400,839	31.52% 31.24% 30.90% 30.56%	
Firefighters Retirement System (System)									
2018 2017 2016 2015	\$	135,544 128,437 117,597 112,947	\$	135,544 128,437 117,597 112,947	\$	\$	511,486 496,156 449,514 399,963	26.50% 25.89% 26.16% 28.24%	

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Mayor Jack Hicks	\$ 33,554
Town Council:	
K. W. Gaspard	7,200
Jo Anne Keith	6,000
Martha McGee	6,000
Phillip Smith	6,000
Jonathan Phillips	 6,000
	\$ 64,754

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Agency Head: Jack Hicks, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 33,554
Benefits-insurance	3,384
Per diem	450

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Haughton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Haughton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given this limitation, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings as items 2018-001, 2018-002, and 2018-003, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Haughton'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings as items 2018-004 and 2018-005.

Town of Haughton's Response to Findings

Town of Haughton's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings. Town of Haughton's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Code + Marshaut

June 26, 2019

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were two findings for the prior year audit for the year ended December 31, 2017.

2017-001 - Budget

Finding: The budget ordinance was introduced at the November 2016 council meeting and was adopted at the December 2016 council meeting. However, the Town did not advertise the availability of the budget for public inspection prior to the public hearing held to adopt the budget.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town advertise the availability of the budget for public inspection prior to adoption, as required by the Local Government Budget Act.

Current Status: No finding reported in current year.

2017-002 - Accounting Records

Significant Deficiency: During our audit, we noted that some bank accounts were not reconciled correctly during the year. We also noted significant posting errors in the Town's general ledger.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town establish controls to ensure that the general ledger – accounting records are properly posted during the year, to include ensuring that bank accounts are properly reconciled. We further recommend that the Town review its' general ledger on a monthly basis to identify and correct posting errors.

Current Status: Improvement noted. No finding reported in current year.

Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings

There are 5 findings for the current year audit for the year ended December 31, 2018.

2018-001 Significant Deficiency - Police Department Collections

Condition: The same individual responsible for collecting payments is also responsible for posting payments to the subsidiary software. That individual also has the ability to post amendments/adjustments to ticket amounts within the subsidiary software. There was no supervisory review of ticket amendments/adjustments posted to the fines subsidiary software.

Criteria: Controls should be in place over fines issued and fine amounts collected to ensure that all amounts due the town are properly received, deposited, and recorded in the town's subsidiary software and general ledger. Such controls should encompass a supervisory review of all amendments/adjustments posted to the fines subsidiary software.

Cause: A new ticket software was purchased by the Town during 2018. The new software does not have the ability to track changes/adjustments which are made to fine amounts posted in the software. Ticket amounts may be overridden with no audit trail within the software.

Effect: All police fines that are due to the Town may not be collected or may not be recorded properly.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town work with the software provider to determine appropriate controls which can be implemented within the fines subsidiary software. Such controls should include an audit trail of all amendments/adjustments recorded in the software, as well as the individual who posted the amendment/adjustment. Supervisory personnel should review those amendments/adjustments on a routine basis to ensure amounts posted have been properly approved.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Town will contact its software provider and explore its options for implementing the recommended controls within the fines subsidiary software. The Town will also explore other options for segregating the duties over collections and updating of subsidiary software.

2018-002 Significant Deficiency - Credit Cards

Condition: During our audit, we noted the following with regards to credit cards:

- The business purpose was not always clearly documented, including names of individuals participating in meals.
- There was no receipt or supporting documentation attached to support several charges.

Criteria: Receipts should be retained to support all charges on Town credit cards, and the business purpose should be clearly documented for all charges.

Cause: Proper controls were not in place over use of agency credit cards. Controls were not in place to ensure all charges were properly documented with original vendor invoices/receipts and documentation of business purpose.

Effect: Unauthorized charges could be made on the Town's credit cards.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town establish proper controls over use of the Town's credit cards, to include documentation of original vendor invoice/receipt and business purpose.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Town's will establish proper controls over use of the Town's credit cards, to include documentation of original vendor invoice/receipt and business purpose.

2018-003 Significant Deficiency – Accounts Receivable - Utility Funds

Condition: The Town does not reconcile an aged accounts receivable trial balance to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Criteria: Controls should be in place for ensuring that collections are properly posted to customer account balances in the accounts receivable billing software.

Cause: The Town has procedures in place for reviewing deposit and supporting documentation for utility collections on a daily basis; however, this review does not encompass a review of the accounts receivable aging balance per the billing software in comparison with accounts receivable balance per general ledger.

Effect. Without proper controls over posting of deposits in the accounts receivable billing software, incorrect information could be entered or errors could be made and not detected by Town personnel.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town implement controls to review and monitor accounts receivable postings and balances on a routine basis, including a comparison to accounts receivable as recorded in the general ledger.

Management's Response: The Town of Haughton will implement controls for reviewing and monitoring accounts receivables on a daily basis.

2018-004 Finding - Code of Ethics

Condition: The Town sold a surplus police department vehicle to an individual. Management has represented that the surplus vehicle was sold to the son of an employee for \$300.

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1113 states that no public servant or member of such public servant's immediate family shall bid on or enter into any contract that is under the supervision of the agency of such public servant.

Cause: The employee whose son purchased the vehicle appeared to be unaware that such purchase constituted a violation of state law.

Effect: The transaction in questioned appears to constitute a violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1113.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town communicate with the Louisiana Ethics Administration regarding resolution of this matter. We also recommend that the Town establish procedures to prevent violations of the above mentioned statute.

Management's Response: A letter will be sent to the Louisiana Board of Ethics regarding the purchase of the vehicle by an employee's family member. The letter will disclose all the details pertaining to this incident.

2018-005 Finding - Fraud/Misappropriation

- 1. A general statement describing the fraud or misappropriation that occurred: The former town clerk was issued a summons to appear in court for charges of malfeasance and theft under \$1,000.
- 2. A description of the funds or assets that were the subject of the fraud or misappropriation (ex., utility receipts, petty cash, computer equipment): Misuse of town credit cards.
- 3. The amount of funds or approximate value of assets involved: The charges were for theft under \$1,000.
- 4. The department or office in which the fraud or misappropriation occurred: Town Hall.
- 5. The period of time over which the fraud or misappropriation occurred: January 2017 through August 2018
- 6. The title/agency affiliation of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation: Town Clerk
- 7. The name of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation, if formal charges have been brought against the person and/or the matter has been adjudicated: Charges have not yet been adjudicated.
- 8. Is the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud still employed by the agency? No, the individual is no longer employed by the Town.
- If the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud is still employed by the agency, do they have access to assets that may be subject to fraud or misappropriation? Not applicable – no longer employed.
- 10. Has the agency notified the appropriate law enforcement body about the fraud or misappropriation? Yes, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office, as well as the District Attorney for the 26th Judicial District have been notified.
- 11. What is the status of the investigation at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report? The investigation is on-going, with a trial date set for November 4, 2019.
- 12. If the investigation is complete and the person believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation has been identified, has the agency filed charges against that person? Not applicable investigation is not complete.
- 13. What is the status of any related adjudication at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report? Not yet adjudicated.
- 14. Has restitution been made or has an insurance claim been filed? Unknown.

- 15. Has the agency notified the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the District Attorney in writing, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523 (Applicable to local governments only): Yes, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office, as well as the District Attorney for the 26th Judicial District have been notified.
- 16. Did the agency's internal controls allow the detection of the fraud or misappropriation in a timely manner? The Town's internal controls did not detect the matter in question.
- 17. If the answer to the last question is "no," describe the control deficiency/significant deficiency/material weakness that allowed the fraud or misappropriation to occur and not be detected in a timely manner: Proper controls were not in place over use of agency credit cards. Controls were not in place to ensure all charges were properly documented with original vendor invoices/receipts and documentation of business purpose.
- 18. Management's plan to ensure that the fraud or misappropriation does not occur in the future: The Town will establish proper controls over use of the Town's credit cards, to include documentation of original vendor invoice/receipt and business purpose.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Board of Alderman
Town of Haughton
Haughton, Louisiana
and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Town of Haughton (Town) 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 January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. The Town of Haughton's (Town) 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

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - The Town met with a quorum, monthly during the year.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to

public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

The Town council reviews a budget-to-actual comparison on the general fund as well as monthly financial statements.

c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

The Town's unrestricted fund balance did not have a negative balance in the prior year audit report.

Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - Bank reconciliations selected included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date.
- Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - Exception: For the bank reconciliations selected for testing, there were no attributes indicating a member of management reviewed the bank reconciliation.
 - Management's Response: Management did review and physically approve bank statements. Management will begin reviewing bank reconciliations and document such review.
- c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
 - Bank reconciliations selected did not have items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months.

Collections

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
 - The Town's written policies and procedures and employee job duties provide for the segregation of duties as noted above.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
 - Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete. For the transactions selected for testing, the disbursements matched the related original invoices and included evidence of segregation of duties.

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

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Contracts

11. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

- One of the five contracts selected for testing was subject to the Louisiana Public Bid Law and was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law.
- b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - The contracts selected for testing were approved by the board of Alderman, as applicable.
- c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
 - The contracts selected for testing were not amended.
- d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.
 - For the invoices selected for testing, invoices agreed to the contract terms, and the related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 12. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
 - Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete. For the 5 employees selected for testing, the paid salaries agreed with the authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 13. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
 - For the transactions selected for testing, the daily attendance and leave were documented.
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - Transactions selected for testing contained evidence that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees.
 - Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - For the transactions selected for testing, leave accrued or taken was documented in the Town's written leave records.
- 14. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.
 - Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete. For the two transactions selected for testing, the termination benefits were made in accordance with the Town's written procedures.

15. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

Ethics (excluding nonprofits)

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Other

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

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.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Cook + Marchart

June 26, 2019