### CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA

Basic Financial
Statements, Independent Auditors' Reports, and
Supplemental Information

Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

Release Date FEB 2 6 2014



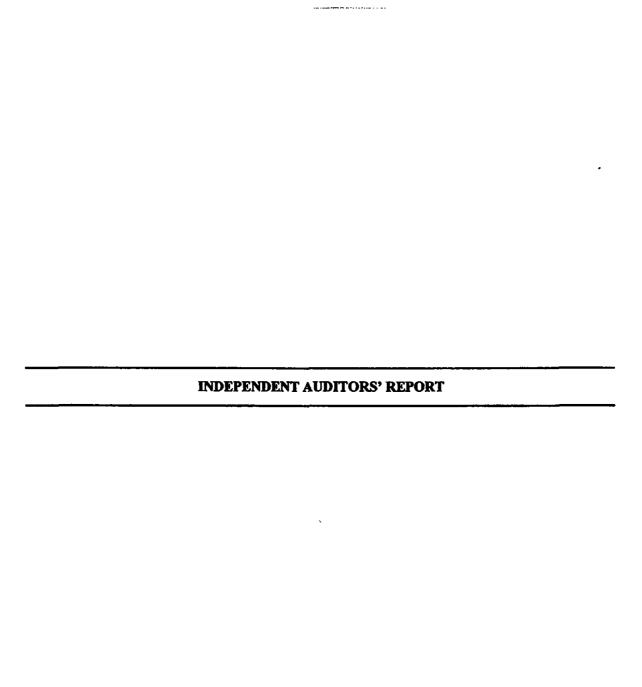
A Professional Accounting Corporation www.pncpa.com

#### City of Baker, Louisiana Table of Contents June 30, 2013

	rage
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS):	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5-6
Fund Financial Statements (FFS):	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	7
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	11 - 12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 - 38
Required Supplemental Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	39
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Half Cent Sales Tax Fund	40
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Street Maintenance/Construction Fund	41
Schedule of Revenues – General Fund	42

#### City of Baker, Louisiana Table of Contents June 30, 2013

	Page
Schedule of Expenditures - General Fund	43
Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB	44
Other Supplemental Information:	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	45 - 46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	47 - 48
Other Reports:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	49 - 50
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Having a Direct and Material Effect On Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	51 - 53
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	54
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	55
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	56 - 64
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	65



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Harold Rideau, Mayor And the Members of the City Council City of Baker, Louisiana

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the Governmental Activities, the Business Type Activities, each major fund, and the aggregate other non-major fund information for the City of Baker, Louisiana (the City), for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Baker, Louisiana (the City).

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

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on conducting the 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. Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

#### **Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion**

A number of the City's general ledger accounts were not sufficiently reconciled to underlying subsidiary ledgers or to asset account statements, including: the City's consolidated cash account, accounts receivable, inventory accounts, accounts payable, utility deposit accounts, beginning fund balance and net position accounts. Therefore, we were not able to obtain sufficient audit evidence about the amounts at which cash, accounts receivable, inventory, accounts payable, merchandise payable, utility deposits payable, and fund balance and net position amounts are recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements of the Governmental Activities, the Business Type Activities, each major fund, the aggregate non-major fund information and the related notes to the financial statements for the City of Baker Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### **Disclaimer of Opinion**

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for other post-employment benefit plans on pages 39 through 43, and page 44, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our disclaimer of opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our engagement to audit was for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements on pages 45-48, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 54-55 is also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Because of the significance of the matter described previously, it is inappropriate to and we do not express an opinion on the supplemental information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Paththeaile + Netterville

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 15, 2014



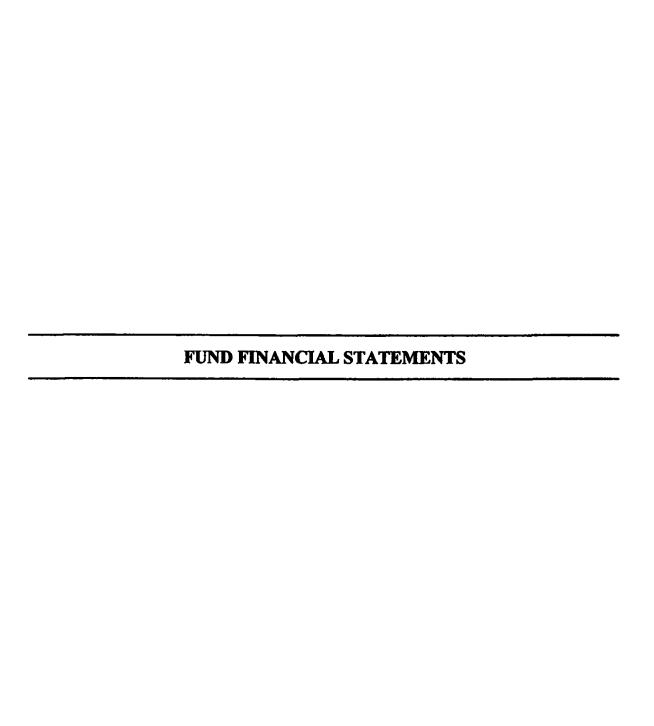
#### CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

		Pri				
	Go	vernmental		siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,972,798	\$	4,675,671	\$	8,648,469
Investments		6,001,441		-		6,001,441
Taxes receivable		753,831		-		753,831
Due from other governmental agencies		-		16,535		16,535
Accounts receivable (net)		420,193		399,843		820,036
Prepaid expenses		38,130		5,274		43,404
Inventory		128,213		381,046		509,259
Restricted assets						
Investments		-		967,408		967,408
Capital assets:				·		-
Land and construction in progress		873,722		373,572		1,247,294
Depreciable capital assets, net		8,353,736		7,130,642		15,484,378
TOTAL ASSETS		20,542,064		13,949,991		34,492,055
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		•			_	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		460,753		279,060		739,813
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		474,701		-		474,701
Unearned revenue		27,762		1,639		29,401
Customer deposits				799,823		799,823
Due to other governmental agencies		112,682		-		112,682
Internal balances		(11,391)		-		(11,391)
Long-term liabilities.		(,-,-,				(
Due within one year		429,169		87,081		516,250
Due beyond one year		1,161,646		2,706,256		3,867,902
200 00,000 000 ,000						
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,655,322		3,873,859		6,529,181
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	<del></del>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<del></del>
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		9,227,458		5,520,214		14,747,672
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		1,000,000		1,000,000
Capital improvements/street maintenance		5,429,396		750,000		6,179,396
Salaries - fire/police		88,675		•		88,675
Court System		1,280,105		-		1,280,105
Unrestricted		1,861,108	_	2,805,918		4,667,026
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	17,886,742	\$	10,076,132	_\$	27,962,874

#### CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

						Primary G	overni	ment		
						am Revenues			R. Ch	t (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
			Fee	s, Fines, and	C	perating	Cap	ital Grants		
			C	harges for	G	rants and		and	Go	vernmental
		Expenses		Services	_Cor	ntributions_	Con	tributions		Activities
Function/Programs										
Primary Government Governmental:										
General government	\$	4,294,292	\$	4,146,090	S	564,449	\$	-	\$	416,247
Public safety		4,934,729		-		´-		•		(4,934,729)
Public works		2,422,802		-		•		-		(2,422,802)
Interest expense		4,030		•		•		-		(4,030)
Total governmental activities	=	11,655,853	_	4,146,090	<del></del>	564,449				(6,945,314)
Business-type:										
Enterprise - Utilities		3,281,650		4,617,849				608,794		•
Enterprise - Cemetery		270,092		224,001		_		-		-
Enterprise - Sewer		77,665		62,271		-		•		-
Total business-type activities		3,629,407		4,904,121				608,794		
Total primary government		15,285,260	<u> </u>	9,050,211	\$	564,449	<u>\$</u>	608,794	\$	(6,945,314)
			Gener	rai revenues						
			Sale	es taxes						4,523,714
			Pro	perty taxes						365,179
			Fran	nchise taxes						656,157
			Occ	upancy taxes						65,397
			Oth	er taxes						238,374
			inte	rest income						(5,837)
			Oth	CF						427,084
			Tra	nsfers (to) from	n other	funds				11,800
			1	Total general re	venue	5				6,281,868
			Chan	ge 111 net positi	on					(663,446)
			Net p	osition, June 3	0, 201	2, as restated				18,550,188
			Net p	osition, June 3	0, 201	3			<u></u>	17,886,742

Revo	Expense) enue and ges in Net sition	
	ness-type tivities	Total
s	•	\$ 416,247 (4,934,729)
	-	(2,422,802) (4,030)
	<del></del>	(6,945,314)
	1,944,993	1,944,993
	(46,091)	(46,091)
	(15,394)	(15,394)
	1,883,508	1,883,508
<u></u>	1,883,508	\$ (5,061,806)
	-	4,523,714
	-	365,179
	-	656,157
	-	65,397
	5,441	238,374 (396)
	5,707	432,791
	<u>·</u>	11,800
	11,148	6,293,016
	1,894,656	1,231,210
	8,181,476	26,731,664
\$ 1	0,076,132	\$ 27,962,874



### CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General	Half Cent Special Tax																																Other Non- Major Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	_	(0.500.580)	_		_	2 4 6 0 0 5 7		2 101 420		2 022 200																												
Cash and cash equivalents	S	(2,700,570)	\$	411,891	\$	3,160,057	\$	3,101,420	\$	3,972,798																												
Investments		3,451,528		-		2,236,567		313,346		6,001,441																												
Inventory		128,213		-		•				128,213																												
Due from other funds		516,799		198,722		•		93,328		808,849																												
Receivables.								m. 001		400 100																												
Accounts		348,802		-				71,391		420,193																												
Taxes		554,983		120,468		78,380		-		753,831																												
Prepaid expenses		38,130				-			_	38,130																												
TOTAL ASSETS		2,337,885	_	731,081		5,475,004		3,579,485		12,123,455																												
LIABILITIES																																						
Accounts payable		258,848		-		45,608		156,297		460,753																												
Other payables		380,228		85,630		-		8,843		474,701																												
Due to other funds		•		589,408		-		208,050		797,458																												
Due to other governmental agencies		-		-		-		112,682		112,682																												
Unearned revenue		27,762		-				<u></u>		27,762																												
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	666,838	_	675,038		45,608	_	485,872		1,873,356																												
FUND BALANCES																																						
Non-spendable		166,343		-		-		•		166,343																												
Restricted		-		56,043		5,429,396		1,324,941		6,810,380																												
Committed		-		,-		•		1,321,241		1,321,241																												
Assigned		-		-		-		464,754		464,754																												
Unassigned		1,504,704		-		-		(17,323)		1,487,381																												
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	1,671,047	_	56,043		5,429,396		3,093,613	_	10,250,099																												
TOTAL LIABILITIES							_	· · · ·	_																													
AND FUND BALANCES		2,337,885	\$	731,081	<u>\$</u>	5,475,004	<u>\$</u>	3,579,485	<u></u>	12,123,455																												

# CITY OF BAKER RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Fund balance, June 30, 2013 - governmental funds	\$ 10,250,099
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
·	0,491,058 1,263,600) 9,227,458
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund liabilities.	
Compensated absences	(608,900)
Net OPEB benefits	(906,915)
Claims and judgments payable	(75,000)
Total net position at June 30, 2013 - governmental activities	\$ 17,886,742

### CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		General	Half Cent Special Tax		Street Maintenance Constructed		Gov	Other Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues	S	493,140	\$		S	_	\$	_	\$	493,140
Taxes	Þ	493,140	Э	•	J	-	•	-	J	473,140
Sales		3,070,936		812,047		640,731		_		4,523,714
Franchise		656,157		012,047		0-10,731		_		656,157
Property		365,179		-		_		-		365,179
Occupancy		65,397		-		-		-		65,397
Industrial		73,777		•		_		-		73,777
		73,777 79,199		-		-		-		79,19 <del>9</del>
Video bingo Firemen's		62,902		-		-		-		62,902
Chain store		12,555		-		-		-		12,555
Beer Beer		9,941		-				-		9,941
		9,941 490,234		•		-		-		490,234
Licenses and permits Charges for services		1,815,993		-		-		1,282,049		3,098,042
City court/prosecutor fees		255,642		-		-		302,172		557,814
Interest earned		•		-		(41,557)		(3,427)		(5,837)
Other contributions		39,147		-		(41,337)		7,102		71,309
Other revenues		64,207		7 047		•		292,158		427,084
Total revenues	_	127,879 7,682,285		7,047 819,094		599,174		1,880,054		10,980,607
I OTSI PEVERBES		1,002,283		817,074		399,174		1,000,0.74		10,780,007
Expenditures:										
General government		2,579,296		•		-		359,401		2,938,697
Public safety		3,134,624		1,480,386		-		319,719		4,934,729
Public works		1,857,694		•		118,555		446,553		2,422,802
Debt - Principal		211,000		-		•		•		211,000
Debt - Interest		4,030		-		•		-		4,030
Capital outlay		182,094		-		-		50,000		232,094
Total expenditures		7,968,738		1,480,386		118,555		1,175,673		10,743,352
				-1						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(286,453)		(661,292)		480,619		704,381		237,255
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers to other funds		(1,191,634)		_		•		_		(1,191,634)
Transfers from other funds		15,939		1,041,634		-		145,861		1,203,434
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,175,695)		1,041,634				145,861		11,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources										
over expenditures and other uses		(1,462,148)		380,342		480,619		850,242		249,055
Fund balance (deficit), beginning, as restated		3,133,195		(324,299)		4,948,777		2,243,371		10,001,044
Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>\$</u>	1,671,047		56,043	<u>\$</u>	5,429,396	<u></u>	3,093,613	<u>\$</u>	10,250,099

# CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 249,055
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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		
Capital outlay and other capitalized purchases  Depreciation expense	165,814 (844,041)	(678,227)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds		
report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the		
statement of activities:		
Bond and capital lease principal payments		211,000
Other changes in long-term obligations:		
Net OPEB payable	(475,379)	
Compensated absences	30,105	 (445,274)
Change in net position of governmental activities		(663,446)

### CITY OF BAKER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Utility Cemetery		ity Parish er Revenue	Total Enterprise Fund		
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,267,735	\$	193,306	\$ 214,630	\$	4,675,671
Due from other governments	16,535		-	-		16,535
Accounts receivable (net)	313,429		31,593	54,821		399,843
Prepaid stems	4,683	- 1	-	591		5,274
Inventory	44,822		336,224	 		381,046
Total current assets	4,647,204		561,123	 270,042		5,478,369
Restricted assets						
Investments	732,438		234,970	 		967,408
Total restricted assets	732,438		234,970	 		967,408
Capital Assets:						
Land	243,572		130,000	-		373,572
Equipment, vehicles, and furniture	14,933,532		355,989	4,076		15,293,597
Accumulated depreciation	(7,870,421)		(288,458)	(4,076)		(8,162,955)
Total capital assets	7,306,683		197,531	 		7,504,214
TOTAL ASSETS	12,686,325		993,624	 270,042		13,949,991
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>
						(continued)

### CITY OF BAKER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

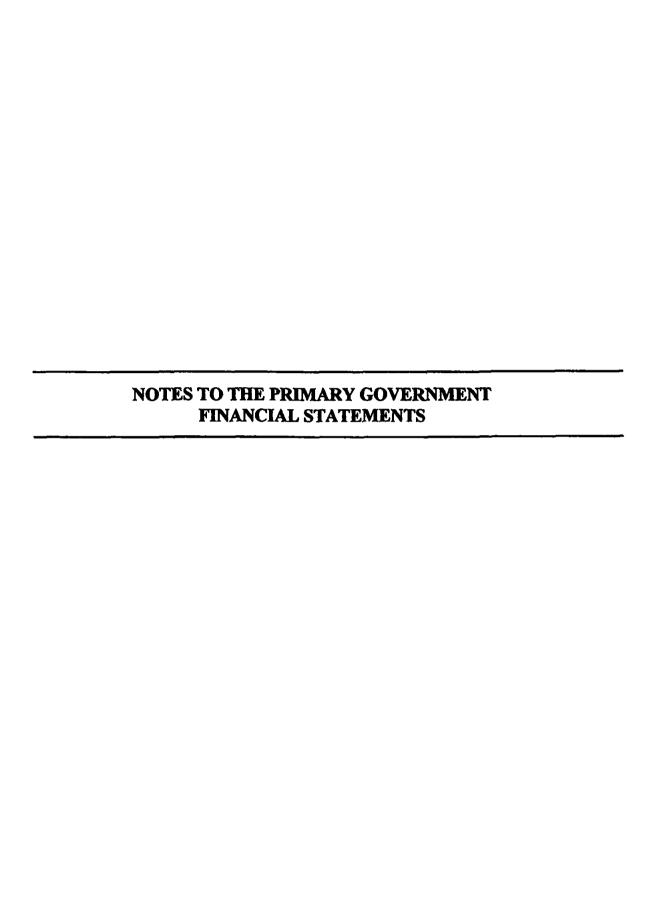
	Utility	Cemeterv	City Parish Sewer Revenue	Total Enterprise Funds
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Payable from current assets:				
Accounts payable	119,568	2,587	156,905	279,060
Compensated absences	87,081	-	-	87,081
Unearned revenue	-	1,639	-	1,639
Merchandise payable	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	<u> </u>			
Total current assets	206,649	4,226	156,905	367,780
Payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	799,823		-	799,823
Total restricted assets	799,823			799,823
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences	143,877	2,524	22,430	168,831
Bonds payable	1,984,000	-	-	1,984,000
Payable from restricted assets.				
Merchandise payable		553,425		553,425
Total long-term liabilities	2,127,877	555,949	22,430	2,706,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,134,349	560,175	179,335	3,873,859
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>				<u> </u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	5,322,683	197,531	•	5,520,214
Debt service	1,000,000	•	•	1,000,000
Capital improvements/street maintenance	750,000	•	-	750,000
Unrestricted	2,479,293	235,918	90,707	2,805,918
TOTAL NET POSITION	9,551,976	433,449	90,707	10,076,132
				(concluded)

### CITY OF BAKER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

					City Parish		
		Utility	C	emeterv	Sewer Revenue		Total
OPERATING REVENUES:	-			<del></del>			
Charges for services	\$	4,617,849	\$	-	62,271	\$	4,680,120
Sales	-	•	-	224,001	•		224,001
Total operating revenues		4,617,849		224,001	62,271		4,904,121
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personal services		1,025,816		77,768	53,221		1,156,805
Employee benefits		217,900		25,097	5,431		248,428
Supplies		98,646		4,829	19,013		122,488
Cost of goods sold		-		121,881	•		121,881
Contractual services		835,405		5,949	-		841,354
Depreciation		373,791		7,082	•		380,873
Repairs and maintenance		147,996		3,243	-		151,239
Rent expense		321,257		209	-		321,466
Insurance expense		75		4,118	-		4,193
Auto expense		49,795		3,964	•		53,759
Utilities		107,333		9,928	-		117,261
Other operating expenses		8,962		6,024	-		14,986
Total operating expenses		3,186,976		270,092	77,665		3,534,733
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		1,430,873		(46,091)	(15,394)		1,369,388
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Interest income		(368)		5,809	-		5,441
Other revenues		5,655		52	-		5,707
Interest expense		(94,674)		-	•		(94,674)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(89,387)		5,861			(83,526)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1,341,486		(40,230)	(15,394)		1,285,862
Capital contributions	_	608,794					608,794
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,950,280		(40,230)	(15,394)		1,894,656
NET POSITION:							
Balance, beginning of year, as restated		7,601,696		473,679	106,101		8,181,476
Balance, end of year	\$	9,551,976_	\$	433,449	\$ 90,707	<u>\$</u>	10,076,132

## CITY OF BAKER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Utility Cemetery Sewer Revenue	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers \$ 4,880,578 \$ 239,018 \$ 62,272 \$	5,181,868
	(1,713,350)
	(1,206,175)
Net cash provided by operating activities 2,265,114 (9,857) 7,086	2,262,343
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
	(1,213,496)
Gross proceeds on issuance of debt 1,213,495	1,213,495
	(1,949,074)
Interest paid on debt (124,204)	(124,204)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	(,,,,,,,,,
	(2,073,279)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of investments - (29,201) -	(29,201)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	-
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities - (29,201) -	(29,201)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 191,835 (39,058) 7,086	159,863
171,035 (UCC1EASE) III CASH AND CASH COMPARCIES 171,035 (37,050)	155,005
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,075,900 232,364 207,544	4,515,808
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year <u>\$ 4,267,735</u> <u>\$ 193,306</u> <u>\$ 214,630</u> <u>\$</u>	4,675,671
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	
(used for) operating activities:	
· · · · · · ·	1 2/0 200
Operating income (loss) \$ 1,430,873 \$ (46,091) \$ (15,394) \$	1,369,388
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation 373,791 7,082 -	380,873
Depreciation 373,791 7,082 - (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 246,194 13,378 1	259,573
	16,535
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments 16,535	4,683
(Increase) decrease in inventory 8,870 (2,742) -	6,128
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (335) (5,858) 8,178	1,985
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue - 1,639 -	1,639
Increase (decrease) in other payables 6,932 22,735 -	29,667
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 177,571 - 14,301	191,872
Total adjustments 834,241 36,234 22,480	892,955
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2,262,343



#### INTRODUCTION

The City of Baker, Louisiana (hereafter referred to as the City) was originally governed by the provisions of the Lawarson Act, La. Revised Statute 33:321-481. The electorate adopted a Home Rule Charter on May 16, 1970, that would become effective on July 1, 1972. The Charter provided for a mayor-council form of government. The Council is elected to member districts. There are five council members, and they are compensated for their services.

The purpose of the municipality is to promote the general welfare and the safety, health, peace, good order, comfort, convenience and morals of its inhabitants.

The City is situated in the northwest part of the Parish of East Baton Rouge. It is approximately 8.5 square miles in size with a population of approximately 13,000 residents. Within the boundaries are approximately 225 miles of roads maintained by the City.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Baker have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Private Sector Standards of Accounting issued on or prior to November 30, 1989 generally are followed in both the government wide financial statements and the proprietary fund type financial statements as made applicable through GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists.

Governmental accounting standards establishes the criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the consolidated government for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit
- 2. Financial accountability
  - a. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component units governing body and the primary government is able to impose its will on the potential component unit or
  - b. When a potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has separately elected officials or boards.
- 3. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and the potential component unit.
- 4. Misleading to exclude due to the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

The Baker City Court (the Court) is a separate legal entity and governed by its own elected official but is considered a blended component unit. The Court has been reported in a special revenue fund in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

#### C. Fund Financial Statements

Emphasis of fund financial reporting is on the major fund level in either the governmental or business-type categories. Major funds are presented alone in a separate column, while non-major funds are summarized into a single column in the basic financial statements.

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

Governmental activities presented as governmental funds in the fund financial statements are as follows:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The following special revenue funds are reported as major funds in the financial statements:

The Half Cent Special Tax Fund accounts for the 1/2-cent sales tax dedicated to salaries and benefits of policemen and firemen.

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### C. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The Street Maintenance/ Operations Fund accounts for the ½-cent sales tax dedicated to road repairs and maintenance.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Utilities Fund accounts for all financial resources water system, sewer system, and garbage collection.

The Cemetery Fund accounts for the operations of the Hillcrest Cemetery.

The City Parish Sewer Revenue Fund accounts for the collection of fees and payment to the Parish of East Baton Rouge for the management of the City's sewer system.

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. Deposits and Investments

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

#### F. Activity Between Funds

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds".

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### G. Summary of Authorized Ad Valorem and Sales Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the City in September or October and are actually billed to the taxpayer 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 East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff bills and collects the City's property taxes using the assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of East Baton Rouge Parish. When the City receives the tax roll, a receivable is set up and revenue is recognized based on the assessed values to the extent available.

Sales taxes are recognized as revenue in the month of the underlying sale transaction. The City-Parish of East Baton Rouge has been contracted to collect and remit this tax to the City.

The following is a summary of authorized ad valorem taxes.

Fund Type	Purpose	Mills	Expiration
General	General purpose	6.03	Date Indefinite

#### 1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### G. Summary of Authorized Ad Valorem and Sales Taxes (continued)

The following is a summary of authorized sales taxes.

Fund Type	Purpose	Percent	Expiration Date
Special	Salaries of fire fighters, police, and	0.50	None*
Revenue	other personnel and acquisition of		
	public safety equipment		
Special	Street maintenance and	0.50	12/31/2030
Revenue	construction		
General	General purpose	2.00	None

<sup>\*</sup>Voter approved proposition authorizes the City to levy tax. Council ordinance levied initially in 2001 for ten years.

#### H. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### I. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds for customer deposits, capital and merchandise, grants, street maintenance and constructions, and fire and police salaries and equipment are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited.

Effective August 31, 1995, the Louisiana Cemetery Commission mandated that funds for pre-need sales be restricted in the amount of seventy percent of sales price, whichever is greater. These funds are held in a trust account at Whitney Bank.

#### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, sewer infrastructure, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

#### 1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### J. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	10-40 years
Equipment	4-10 years
Office Furniture	5-10 years
Vehicles	3-20 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years

#### K. Compensated Absences

The City allows annual leave to regular full-time employees based on length of service. No leave is earned, however, while on suspension or leave without pay status. Annual leave may be carried over to the next calendar year at a maximum of one year's earned annual leave. Employees are not paid for their unused annual leave at year-end, but are paid for accumulated, unused leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned by regular employees at the rate of one day per month, and it may be accumulated up to 360 working days. Employees may be paid for unused sick leave upon separation, provided that he/she is in good standing and a two-week notice is given.

Exceptions apply to police and fire department personnel. They are allowed to accumulate all vacation leave earned and have unlimited sick leave up to one year. Upon separation, they are paid for accumulated sick leave that had accumulated prior to June 30, 1994.

In the government-wide financial statements and the propriety fund types fund statements, the total compensated absences liability is recorded as an expense and a long-term obligation and allocated on a functional basis. In accordance with GASB Interpretation No.6 Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, (issued in March of 2000), no compensated absences liability is recorded at June 30, 2013, in the governmental fund financial statements. The liquidation of the compensated absence liabilities will be paid proportional to funds in which the compensation was paid, primarily the general and utility funds.

#### L. Fund Balance

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory
  or prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantor, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation:

#### 1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### L. Fund Balance (continued)

- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority by a vote of the City Council; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent
  can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the
  governmental body delegates the authority such as the City's management;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which other fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### M. Net Position

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, effective fiscal year 2013. This standard provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows represent the consumption of the government's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow represents the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Because deferred outflows and deferred inflows are, by definition, neither assets nor liabilities, the statement of net assets title is now referred to as the statement of net position. The statement of net position reports net position as the difference between all other elements in a statement of net position and should be displayed in three components—net investment in capital assets, restricted net position (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted net position.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of borrowings for capital asset acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources attributable to capital asset acquisition, construction or improvement, and deferred inflows of resources attributable to either capital asset acquisition, construction, or improvement or to capital asset related debt. Capital-related debt or deferred inflows equal to unspent capital asset related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources is included in calculating either restricted or unrestricted net position, depending upon whether the unspent amounts are restricted.

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### M. Net Position (continued)

Restricted net position reflects net position when there are limitations imposed on a net position's use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets less liabilities related to restricted assets less deferred inflows related to restricted assets. Liabilities and deferred inflows related to restricted assets include liabilities and deferred inflows to be liquidated with restricted assets and arising from the same resource flow that results in restricted assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Unrestricted net position is the balance (deficit) of all other elements in a statement of net position remaining after net investment in capital assets and restricted net position.

GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, was issued in March 2012 and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2012. However, early implementation is permitted, and therefore, the City has chosen to implement this standard effective fiscal year 2013. This standard provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, required by GASB Statement No. 63, as applied to the governmental fund statements. In addition to identifying which items should be reported in these new categories in proprietary fund, fiduciary fund, government-wide statements of net position and governmental fund balance sheets, GASB Statement No. 65 also identifies certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities that the GASB determined should be recognized as revenues, expenses, or expenditures when incurred and not reported in statements of net position/balance sheets.

#### N. Estimates

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

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

- a. A letter of request is sent on or about April 1st to each department head requesting submission of operating budget agreement by May 1st and capital budget requests are due April 15th.
- b. The Mayor submits to the council a proposed operating budget at least forty-five days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and total anticipated revenues.
- c. At the meeting of the council at which the operating budget is submitted, the council orders a public hearing on it.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

- d. At least ten days prior to the date of such hearing, the council publishes in the official journal a general summary of the proposed budget.
- e. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance, no later than the fifteenth day of the last month of the fiscal year.
- f. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, office, or agency to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the adoption of an ordinance by the Council.
- g. Every appropriation, except an appropriation for a capital expenditure, lapses at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended.
- h. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended from time to time by the City Council.

#### 3. DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2013, the City had cash (book balances) totaling \$11,317,411 consisting primarily of demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits at local banks. These deposits were 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" requires disclosure of custodial credit risk for bank deposits. Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Under the state law, all deposits are required to be secured by federal depository insurance or the pledge of securities held by the pledging banks agent in the City of Baker's name. At June 30, 2013, the City's bank balances amounted to \$10,255,940. Of the bank balances, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was protected against custodial credit risk by collateral held by the pledging banks' trust department or agent in the City's name.

#### **Investments:**

Investments are limited by LA Revised State 33:2955. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, including bank certificates of deposit they are classified as investments. Otherwise, they are classified as cash and cash equivalents. In accordance with GASB 31, investments are recorded at fair value with the corresponding increase or decrease reported in investments earnings.

The City entered into an Investment Management Agreement with Hancock Trust Division (now Whitney Bank) on June 9, 1999 with an initial investment of \$4,000,000. Of this amount, at least \$300,000 is to be maintained in a money market account at all times. The goals of the City are 1) safety of principal, 2) liquidity and 3) yield.

#### 3. <u>DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk:**

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City has no policy limiting concentration of credit risk. Investments exceeding more than 5% of the City's total debt security investment portfolio included those issued by FNMA (46.35%), FHLB (20.13%), FHLMC (23.95%), and the US Treasury (9.57%).

#### Credit Risk:

The City's investments include certificates of deposit in financial institutions chartered or having principal offices in Louisiana and US Treasury and US Agency securities. The certificates of deposit are secured by the pledge of securities owned by the financial institution issuing the certificate of deposit and are not subject to credit risk disclosures. The US Treasury and US Agency securities are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

#### Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Exposure to custodial credit risk arises when securities are uninsured, or are not registered in the name of the City and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City name. The City was not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2013. However, the City does not have a policy regarding custodial credit risk.

#### **Interest Rate Risk:**

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates in the general market will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The holding period of an investment security can be an indicator of interest rate risk exposure. As of June 30, 2013, the City had the following investments in long-term debt securities and maturities:

		Fair Value		<1 Year	1 - 5 Years	<u>6</u>	- 10 Years
FNMA	\$	1,791,474	s	45,409	\$ 1,746,065	\$	-
FHLB		778,097		401,416	376,681		•
FHLMC		925,520		403,028	143,468		379,024
US Treasury Notes		80,249		60,261	19,988		-
US Treasury Inflationary Index	, 	289,550			 -		289,550
Totals	\$	3,864,890	\$	910,114	\$ 2,286,202	\$	668,574

The System has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk.

#### 3. <u>DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The System did not have any investments that are exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical trends, period aging and prior write-offs of similar accounts receivable, receivables balances, and sales and franchise tax collections.

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2013 were as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

		Service Fees Sales and Taxes Other				Total	
General Fund	\$	554,983	\$	348,802	\$	903,785	
1/2 Cent Sales Tax		120,468		-		120,468	
Street Maintenance/ Construction		78,380		-		78,380	
Non-Major Governmental Funds			_	71,391		71,391	
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>753,831</u>	<u>\$_</u>	420,193	<u>\$1</u>	<u>.174,024</u>	

#### **Business-type Activities:**

	Cemetery Accounts	tomer Utility Accounts	_	P Sewer	Total
Operating fund	\$ 31,593	\$ 921,169	\$	54,821	\$ 1,007,583
Allowance for Uncollectible					
Accounts	 	 (607,740)_		<u> </u>	(607,740)
Total	 31,593	 313,429		54,821	399,843

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

#### A. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance			Balance
Cost	6/30/2012	<b>Additions</b>	Deletions	6/30/2013
Land	\$ 873,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 873,722
Danisatable				
<u>Depreciable</u>	6 766 010			<i>c 366</i> 010
Buildings	5,755,810	-	-	5,755,810
Improvements	2,724,038	-	-	2,724,038
Streets/Bridges	4,249,510	-	-	4,249,510
Equipment	2,340,806	-	-	2,340,806
Vehicles	3,760,875	165,814	(53,944)	3,872,745
Furniture and equipment	674,427	-	-	674,427
	19,505,466	165,814	(53,944)	19,617,336
Less: accumulated				
<u>depreciation</u>				
Buildings	(2,146,075)	(137,340)	-	(2,283,415)
Improvements	(2,667,104)	(27,000)	-	(2,694,104)
Streets/Bridges	(894,894)	(140,462)	•	(1,035,356)
Equipment	(1,845,550)	(153,821)	•	(1,999,371)
Vehicles	(2,674,433)	(346,523)	53,944	(2,967,012)
Furniture and equipment	(245,447)	(38,895)	-	(284,342)
	(10,473,503)	_(844,041)_	53,944	(11,263,600)
Net capital assets being				
depreciated	9,031,963	(678,227)		<u>8,353,736</u>
Total capital assets, net	\$ 9,905,685	\$(678,227)	\$	\$ 9,227,458

Depreciation expense totaling \$844,041 for the year ended June 30, 2013 was charged to the general government function.

#### 5. **CAPITAL ASSETS** (continued)

#### B. Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance			Balance
Cost	6/30/2012	Additions	Deletions_	6/30/2013_
Land	\$ 373,572	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,572
Th. 1.1				
<u>Depreciated</u>				070 010
Buildings	272,921	389	-	273,310
Utility Systems	11,423,427	1,213,495	(389)	12,636,533
Streets	50,000	-	-	50,000
Equipment	1,742,341	-	-	1,742,341
Vehicles	484,817	-	-	484,817
Furniture and equipment	106,595	-	-	106,595
- ·	14,080,101	1,213,884	(389)	15,293,596
Less: accumulated		<del>-</del>		
depreciation				
Buildings	(144,175)	(11,462)	•	(155,637)
Utility Systems	(5,533,720)	(310,332)	_	(5,844,052)
Streets	(43,610)	(1,667)	-	(45,277)
Equipment	(1,506,215)	(43,804)	-	(1,550,019)
Vehicles	(449,875)	(13,103)	-	(462,978)
Furniture and equipment	(104,486)	(505)		(104,991)
• •	(7,782,081)	(380,873)	-	(8,162,954)
Net capital assets being				
depreciated	6,298,020	<u>833,011</u>	(389)	7,130,642
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,671,592	\$ 833,011	\$ (389)	\$ 7,504,214

#### 6. INTERFUND BALANCES

From time to time, cash may be borrowed between funds or costs may be fronted by one fund for another fund resulting in interfund balances. The amounts are not expected to be repaid within one year as they depend on the timing of receipts in other funds. The following inter-fund balances exist at June 30, 2013.

	Due from	Due to	
	Other Funds	Other Funds	
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 516,799	\$ -	
Half Cent Special Tax Fund	198,722	589,408	
Non-major governmental funds	93,328	<u> 208,050</u>	
	\$ 808,849	<u>\$ 797,458</u>	

#### 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers between funds occur to provide reimbursement of certain operating costs and are not expected to be repaid. Transfers between funds during 2013 occurred as follows:

Governmental Funds:	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 15,939	\$ 1,191,634
Half Cent Special Tax Fund	1,041,634	•
Non-major governmental funds	<u>145,861</u>	
	<u>\$_1,203,434</u>	<b>\$ 1,191,634</b>

#### 8. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES

The State of Louisiana sends a check monthly for approximately \$500 directly to each individual fireman and policeman that is qualified and has been employed by the City for at least one year. Policemen received approximately \$168,000 and the firemen received approximately \$120,000 in 2013. The total payments of approximately \$288,000 have been included in the fund financial statements in intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures.

#### 9. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### a. Activities

Long-term liability activity of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
	* -			<u>\$ -</u>
	701.737			<b>.</b>
•	•		•	429,169
75,000	•	-	75,000	-
\$1,356,541	\$1,125,185	\$(890,811)	\$1,590,815	\$ 429,169
	Balance \$ 211,000 431,536 639,005 75,000	Balance       Additions         \$ 211,000       \$ -         431,536       701,737         639,005       423,448         75,000       -	Balance         Additions         Reductions           \$ 211,000         \$ -         \$(211,000)           431,536         701,737         (226,258)           639,005         423,448         (453,553)           75,000         -         -	Balance         Additions         Reductions         Balance           \$ 211,000         \$ -         \$(211,000)         \$ -           431,536         701,737         (226,258)         906,915           639,005         423,448         (453,553)         608,900           75,000         -         -         75,000

#### 10. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### a. Activity

Long-term debt activity of business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due within
	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Balance</b>	One Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 2,496,299	\$ 604,701	\$(1,117,000)	\$ 1,984,000	\$ -
Compensated Absences	63,950	267,396	(75,434)	255,912	87,081
Merchandise Payable	530,691	36,400	(13,666)	553,425	
	\$ 3,090,940	\$ 908,497	\$(1,206,100)	\$ 2,793,337	\$ 87,081

#### b. Bonds Payable

In November 2009, the City authorized the issuance of Water Revenue Bonds to finance the costs of constructing, acquiring improvements, and/or extension or replacements to the existing water system. The net revenues related to water operations are pledged in an amount sufficient for the payment of principal and interest as they become due and payable.

The City entered into an agreement with the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals (the Department) as part of the Build America Bonds Program whereby the Department has committed to loan the City up to \$4,200,000 to fund construction of a water meter system (project). The loan is to be advanced in incremental amounts as project costs are incurred. The indebtedness to the City will be evidenced through the Series 2010A and 2010B Water Revenue Bonds in the amounts of \$2,000,000 and \$2,200,000, respectively

These bonds will mature in 20 principal installments, payable annually on each January 1 beginning in 2012. Each annual installment due is based upon a pre-determined percentage of the ultimate amount of the borrowing that is not forgivable (see forgiveness provisions in the following paragraph). Interest on the bonds is incurred at the rate of 2.95% and payment thereof began January 1, 2012 and continues to occur semi-annually thereafter.

The 2010A series bonds are to be funded with amounts provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). One half of the 2010A bond funds advanced to the City is forgivable as a debt upon advancement. The City received advances of 2010A bond funds of \$1,213,495 during fiscal year 2012 and \$608,794 has been forgiven.

The City is required to create reserve accounts and maintain minimum balances. As of June 30, 2013, the City had not created such accounts and therefore, had not maintained the required minimum balances.

#### 10. <u>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u> (continued)

#### b. Bonds Payable (continued)

Bonds outstanding were as follows at June 30, 2013:

	Date of Original/Notional Balance			Ending Balance		
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A, 2.95%	1/15/2010	\$	2,200,000	\$	1,024,000	
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B, 2 95%	1/15/2010		2,000,000		960,000	
		\$_	4,200,000	\$	1,984,000	

A schedule of annual debt service requirements for the 2010 B bonds has not been established since advances on the bonds are still occurring and therefore the total debt to be repaid has not been determined. A schedule of debt service requirements for the 2010A bonds is as follows:

		0A					
Year Ending 06/30	Principal		Interest		Total		
2014	\$	46,000	\$ 29,530	\$	75,530		
2015		47,000	28,158		75,158		
2016		48,000	26,756		74,756		
2017		50,000	25,311		75,311		
2018		51,000	23,822		74,822		
2019 - 2024		331,000	109,845		440,845		
2025 - 2029		314,000	43,807		357,807		
2030 - 2031	-	137,000	 4,057	<del></del>	141,057		
	\$_	1,024,000	\$ 291,286	\$	1,315,286		

#### 11. SEGMENTS OF ENTERPRISE ACTIVITIES

Gas, water, and sewage services are provided by the City and are financed by user chargers. The significant financial data for the year ended June 30, 2013, for the services are as follows:

	Gas	Water	Sewer		Sewer Administrative		Total
Operating revenues	\$ 2,166,345	\$ 2,071,326	\$	988,797	\$	5,462	\$ 5,231,930
Operating expenses	(1,317,945)	(795,129)		(175,002)		(246,968)	(2,535,044)
Depreciation	(76,999)	(216,375)		(45,622)		(34,795)	(373,791)
Change in net position	\$ 771,401	\$ 1,059,822	\$	768,173	\$	(276,301)	\$ 2,323,095

#### 12. PENSION PLANS

#### a. Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

<u>Plan description</u>: All of the City's full-time employees who are not covered by another pension plan and are wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the MERS, a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate Board of Trustees. MERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to participating, eligible employees. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Employees' Retirement System, 7939 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

<u>Funding policy</u>: Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salary to the System, and the City is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The rate paid by the City during the 2013 fiscal year was 18.75 percent of covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of Baker are established and amended by state statute.

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City's contributions to the MERS during the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 totaled \$384,848, \$320,695, and \$298,637, respectively.

#### b. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

<u>Plan description</u>: All of the City's full-time police employees participate in the MPERS, a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate Board of Trustees. MPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to participating, eligible employees. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Suite 270, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70809, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

<u>Funding policy:</u> Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5 – 10 percent of their annual covered salary to the System, and the City is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The rate paid by the City during the 2013 was 26.5 percent of covered payroll for the first six months and 31 percent for the second six months. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of Baker are established and amended by state statute.

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City's contributions to the MPERS during the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 totaled \$377,157, \$384,761, and \$362,418, respectively.

#### 12. PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### c. Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)

<u>Plan description:</u> All of the City's full time fire employees participate in the FRS, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate Board of Trustees. FRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to participating, eligible employees. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Firefighters' Retirement System, Post Office Box 94095, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70806, or by calling (225) 925-4060.

Funding policy: Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8 – 10 percent of their salary to the system, and the City is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate The rate paid by the City during the 2013 was 23.25 – 25.25 percent of covered payroll for the first six months and 24 – 26 percent for the second six months. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the employer are established by, and may be amended by state law. As required by state law, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City of Baker's contributions to the FRS during the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 totaled \$169,947, \$231,871 and \$226,517, respectively.

#### 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Litigation and General Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City attempts to minimize risk from significant losses through the purchase of insurance through a public entity risk pool of Louisiana local governments. Losses in excess of this coverage or those not covered are not expected to materially impact the City.

#### 14. COMPENSATION PAID TO CITY COUNCIL AND MAYOR

Name Title		Amount		
Harold Rideau	Mayor	\$	76,677	
Michael Knaps	Chief of Police		91,401	
Charles Vincent	City Council - District 1		12,600	
Norman E. Heine	City Council – District 2		12,600	
Joyce Burges	City Council - District 3		12,600	
Robert Young	City Council – District 4		12,600	
John Givens	City Council - District 5		12,600	
	•	\$	231,078	

#### 15. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The City of Baker's medical/dental benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. The employer pays 100% of the medical coverage for the retiree and dependents. Employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: age 60 and 10 years of service or, if earlier, twenty-five (25) years of service at any age.

#### Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

#### **Fund Policy**

Until 2011, the City of Baker recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the City of Baker's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2013, the City of Baker's portion of health care premiums funding cost for retired employees totaled \$226,258.

Effective July 1, 2011, the City of Baker implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45). This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

#### **Annual Required Contribution**

City of Baker's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB Statements No. 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

	2013	2012
Normal Cost	\$ 198,200	\$ 190,577
30-year UAL amortization amount	511,132	491,473
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 709,332	\$ 682,050

#### 15. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Post-employment Benefit Obligation

The table below shows City of Baker's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal years ending June 30:

	2013	2012
Annual required contribution	\$ 709,332	\$ 682,050
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	17,261	•
ARC Adjustment	(24,956)	
OPEB Cost	701,637	682,050
Contributions	-	-
Current year retiree premium paid	(226,258)	(250,514)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	475,379	431,536
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation	431,536	
Ending Net OPEB Obligation	\$906,915	\$ 431,536

The following table shows City of Baker's annual post employment benefits cost, percentage of the cost contributed and the net unfunded post employment benefits liability (asset) for this year and last year.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)			
June 30, 2013	\$ 701,637	32.24%	\$	906,915		
June 30, 2012	\$ 682,050	36.73%	\$	431,536		

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, the City of Baker made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan was not funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year June 30, 2013 was \$8,838,538 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City of Baker uses the Projected Unit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

#### Key financial indicators of the plan include:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 8,838,538
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	-
Unfunded Act. Accr. Liability (UAAL)	8,838,538
Funded Ratio (Act. Val. Assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$ 4,394,254
UAAL as a percentage of covered	
payroli	201.11%

#### 15. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by City of Baker and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between City of Baker and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between City of Baker and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

#### **Actuarial Cost Method**

The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

#### **Actuarial Value of Plan Assets**

Since the City has not segregated funds into an irrevocable trust for the payment of benefits, there are no plan assets and thus the plan is not "funded". It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement No. 45 will be used.

#### **Turnover Rate**

An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 10%.

#### Post Employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements

Based on prior historical experience, we have assumed that employees retire four years after the earliest eligibility. The four year delay covers three years of D.R.O.P. plus one additional year. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service or, if earlier, twenty-five (25) years of service at any age.

#### 15. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)

GASB Statement No. 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation.

#### Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990-2013, released in January, 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (<a href="https://www.cms.hhs.gov">www.cms.hhs.gov</a>). "State and Local" rates for 2008 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

#### **Mortality Rate**

The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is a published mortality table which was designed to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Since GASB Statement No. 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance.

#### Method of Determining Value of Benefits

The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays 70% of the "cost" of medical and dental benefits for the retirees and dependents. However, the medical rates provided are "blended" rates for active and retired prior to Medicare eligibility. We have therefore estimated the "unblended" rates as required by GASB Statement No. 45 for valuation purposes to be 130% of the blended rates prior to Medicare eligibility. Rates after Medicare eligibility were unblended as required.

#### Inflation Rate

Included in both Investment Return Assumption and Healthcare Cost Trend rates are above an implicit inflation assumption of 2.5% annually.

#### Projected Salary Increases

This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

#### 15. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Post-retirement Benefit Increases

The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

#### 16. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Net position and fund balance have been restated as of June 30, 2012 as follows:

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities	Total		
Net position, at June 30, 2012, as previously reported	\$	18,943,875	\$	8,571,518	\$ 2	27,515,393	
Total Adjustments	\$	(393,687)	<u>\$</u>	(390,042)	<u>\$</u>	(783,729)	
Net position, at June 30, 2012, as restated	<u>\$</u>	18,550,188	\$	8,181,476	\$ 2	26,731,664	
	G	eneral Fund	ì	Non-Major Funds		Total	
Fund balance, at June 30, 2012, as previously reported	\$	4,967,404	\$	636,573	\$	5,603,977	
Total Adjustments	<u>s</u>	(1,834,209)	<u>\$</u>	1,334,818	<u>\$</u>	(499,391)	
Fund balance, at June 30, 2012, as restated							

For the general fund, fund balance was restated to reflect the break out of several non-major special revenue funds, the removal of accounts under control of the City Court, accounts receivable adjustments, and other adjustments.

In addition the City did not report the transactions of the Marshall's Special Revenue Fund with a fund balance of \$165,851 at June 30, 2012. The City Court's fund balance was restated to reflect all assets it controls, some of which were previously reported in the City's general fund.

#### 16. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

The Utility Fund's net position was restated to reflect adjustments related to the following:

Bond principal \$ 225,482 Accrued expenses (33,170) Allowance for uncollectible accounts (582,354)

Total Adjustments <u>\$ 390,042</u>

#### 17. COMMITMENTS

The City is committed under contracts totaling approximately \$1,200,000 as of June 30, 2013 for gas line replacement. Work began in earnest on this project subsequent to June 30, 2013. The project is to be funded through \$600,000 of grant proceeds and \$750,000 of budgeted outlay from the City's Utility Fund.

#### 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the City has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, January 15, 2014, and determined that there were no subsequent events other than commencement of the aforementioned projects that require disclosure.

# Required Supplemental <u>Information</u>

# CITY OF BAKER BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

		riginal Budget	Final Judget		Actual	F	ariance - avorable favorable)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	54,830	\$ 54,830	\$		\$	438,310
Taxes		4,290,000	4,290,000		4,396,043		106,043
Licenses and permits		388,500	388,500		490,234		101,734
Charges for services		1,712,500	1,712,500		1,815,993		103,493
Fines		272,000	272,000		255,642		(16,358)
Interest		50,000	50,000		39,147		(10,853)
Other revenues		111,744	 93,408		192,086		98,678
Total revenues		6,879,574	 6,861,238		7,682,285		821,047
Expenditures:							
General government		2,789,492	3,021,831		2,579,296		442,535
Public safety		3,204,301	3,251,855		3,134,624		117,231
Public works		2,190,632	2,190,632		1,857,694		332,938
Debt - principal		-	-		211,000		(211,000)
Debt - interest		-	-		4,030		(4,030)
Capital outlay		-	-		182,094		(182,094)
Total expenditures		8,184,425	 8,464,318		7,968,738		495,580
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(1,304,851)	(1,603,080)		(286,453)		1,316,627
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds		-	-		(1,191,634)		(1,191,634)
Transfers from other funds			 		15,939		15,939
		-	 		(1,175,695)		140,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(1,304,851)	(1,603,080)		(1,462,148)		1,457,559
and exherence to one affer fire		1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 (1,000,000)		(2,702,170)		25-01-000
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		<u> </u>	 <del>-</del>		3,133,195		3,133,195
Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>s</u>	•	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	1,671,047	<u>\$</u>	1,671,047

# CITY OF BAKER BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HALF CENT SPECIAL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Sales Taxes	<b>\$</b> 737,335	<b>\$</b> 737,335	\$ 812,047	\$ 74,712	
Other revenues			7,047	7,047	
Total revenues	737,335	737,335	819,094	81,759	
Expenditures:					
Public Safety	1,389,317	1,389,317	1,480,386	(91,069)	
Total expenditures	1,389,317	1,389,317	1,480,386	(91,069)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(651,982)	(651,982)	(661,292)	(9,310)	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers from other funds	653,000	653,000	1,041,634_	388,634	
	653,000	653,000	1,041,634	388,634	
Excess of revenues and other sources					
over expenditures and other uses	1,018	1,018	380,342	379,324	
Fund balance, beginning			(324,299)	(324,299)	
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	\$ 56,043	\$ 56,043	

# CITY OF BAKER BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET MAINTENANCE/CONSTUCTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Sales Taxes	\$ 505,000	\$ 505,000	\$ 640,731	\$ 135,731	
Interest earned	•	<u> </u>	(41,557)	(41,557)	
Total revenues	505,000	505,000	599,174	94,174	
Expenditures:					
Public Works	280,000	280,000	118,555	161,445	
Total expenditures	280,000	280,000	118,555	161,445	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	225,000	225,000	480,619	255,619	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers to other funds	-	-			
Excess of revenues and other sources					
over expenditures and other uses	225,000	225,000	480,619	255,619	
Fund balance, beginning	1,654,559	1,654,559	4,948,777	3,294,218	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,879,559	\$ 1,879,559	\$ 5,429,396	\$ 3,549,837	

# CITY OF BAKER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

				Variance -
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental:				
Street maintenance (City Parish)	44,200	44,200	65,880	21,680
Weed cutting (DOTD)	10,630	10,630	21,260	10,630
On behalf payments - supplemental pay	10,050	10,030	288,000	288,000
Grant proceeds/FEMA reimbursement	_	-	118,000	118,000
Total intergovernmental	54,830	54,830	493,140	438,310
Taxes:				
Sales	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,136,333	(55,667)
Franchise	520,000	520,000	656,157	136,157
Property	370,000	370,000	365,179	(4,821)
Industrial	60,000	60,000	73,777	13,777
Video bingo	75,000	75,000	79,199	4,199
Firemen's	51,000	51,000	62,902	11,902
Chain store	12,000	12,000	12,555	555
Beer	10,000	10,000	9,941	(59)
Total taxes	4,290,000	4,290,000	4,396,043	106,043
Licenses and permits:				
Insurance licenses	185,000	185,000	283,165	98,165
Business licenses	180,000	180,000	180,031	31
Building permits	5,000	5,000	11,947	6,947
Plumbing licenses	5,500	5,500	4,030	(1,470)
Plumbing permits	3,000	3,000	2,494	(506)
Electrical permits	2,500	2,500	2,517	17
Electrical licenses	4,000	4,000	2,000	(2,000)
Beer permits	3,500	3,500	4,050	550
Total licenses and permits	388,500	388,500	490,234	101,734
Charges for Services				
Garbage collection	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,295,235	45,235
Public safety	65,000	65,000	112,200	47,200
Civic Center fees	43,000	43,000	39,100	(3,900)
Rent - utility	302,480	302,480	302,480	-
Rent - City property	30,000	30,000	26,868	(3,132)
Police reports/fingerprinting/fines	3,500	3,500	3,750	250
Rent - sewer	18,520	18,520	18,520	-
Inspection fees	•	•	16,780	16,780
Other fees		-	1,060	1,060
Total charges for services	1,712,500	1,712,500	1,815,993	103,493
Fines				
City court/prosecutor fees	272,000	272,000	255,642	(16,358)
Interest				
Interest earned	50,000	50,000	39,147	(10,853)
Other Revenues				
Other revenues	98,544	80,208	156,124	75,916
Donations	70,544	80,208	18,850	18,850
Inspection fees	13,000	13,000	16,780	3,780
Vending machine commissions	200	200	332	132
Total other revenues	\$ 111,744	\$ 93,408	\$ 192,086	\$ 98,678
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 6,879,574	£ 40£1 320	\$ 7,682,285	\$ 821,047
See accompanying independent auditors' report.	\$ 6,879,574	\$ 6,861,238	<u>\$ 7,682,285</u>	(concluded)
2				(maiointal)

# CITY OF BAKER SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(UN	AU	D	TE	D

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance - avorable favorable)_
General Government:							
General Government:							
Administrative	\$	942,530	\$	994,540	983,129	\$	11,411
Building and grounds		565,681		575,031	372,430		202,601
Buffalo festival		49,050		49,050	22,615		26,435
Central garage		132,181		132,181	118,455		13,726
Central stores		83,493		83,493	82,941		552
Economic development		169,500		176,700	62,766		113,934
Finance		155,017		155,017	157,229		(2,212)
Flag project		3,375		3,375	-		3,375
Heritage museum		75,300		75,714	57,895		17,819
Inspection		137,779		137,779	120,005		17,774
Judicial system		401,210		560,975	526,694		34,281
Personnel		73,376		73,376	<i>7</i> 2,437		939
Veterans Memorial	_	1,000		4,600	2,700		1,900_
Total General Government		2,789,492		3,021,831	2,579,296		442,535
Public Safety:							•
Fire		1,483,938		1,511,492	1,628,008		(116,516)
Police		1,708,983		1,728,983	1,714,437		14,546
Fire/Police Civil Service		11,380		11,380	7,209		4,171
Total Public Safety		3,204,301		3,251,855	3,349,654		(97,799)
Public Works:							
Public works		2,190,632		2,190,632	1,857,694		332,938_
Total Public Works		2,190,632		2,190,632	1,857,694		332,938
Capital outlay		<del>-</del> _			182,094		(182,094)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>s</u>	8,184,425	<u>_s</u>	8,464,318	\$ 7,968,738	\$	495,580

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(concluded)

#### CITY OF BAKER BAKER, LOUISIANA

### OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN RETIREE HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAMS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS**

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuanal Valuation Date	 mai Value Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		 funded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Con	vered Payroli (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/13	07/01/12	\$ -	\$	8,838,538	\$ 8,838,538	0 00%	\$	4,394,254	201%
06/30/12	07/01/11	-		8,498,594	8,498,594	0 00%		4,394,254	193%

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	Anz	nual OPEB Cost	Amount ontributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Costs Contributed	(D N	increase ecrease) to let OPEB bligation	et OPEB bligation
06/30/13	s	701,637	\$ 226,258	32.25%	\$	475,379	\$ 906,915
06/30/12		682,050	250,514	36 73%		431,536	431,536

Other Supplemental Information Non-Major Governmental Funds

# CITY OF BAKER COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Revent	

					_							
		ers License		Accrued ence Fund		Sinking and	( Reim	Enforcement Officer bursement Fund		A Gustav	Mobile Fire Training Fund	Traffic Division Fund
ASSETS		101.045								=0.4		
Cash and cash equivalents	S	101,845	\$	39,059	\$	23	\$	9,137	\$	794	\$ 8,504	\$ 998,388
Investments		196,305		•		•		-		•	-	•
Inventory		-		•		•		-		•	•	•
Due from other funds		•		•		•		•		•	•	•
Due from other government agencies		•		•		•		•		•	•	•
Receivables		£ /00						2.060				(2.452
Accounts		5,688		•		•		2,250		•	•	63,453
Taxes Prepaid Expenses		•		-		•		•		•	•	•
Fixed Assets		•		•		•		•		-	•	•
Restricted assets.		-		. <b>-</b>		•		-		•	•	•
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		•		•		•		•		•	•	•
TOTAL ASSETS		303,838		39,059		23		11,387		794	8,504	1,061,841
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		_		_		_		_		_	_	_
Other payables		-		961		_		_		_	133	171
Due to other funds				<b>701</b>		_		_		-	133	52,112
Due to other governmental agencies		_		_		_		_		_	_	J2,112 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES				961				<del></del>			133	52,283
IOIAD LIADLIILO	<del></del>							<del></del>				32,263
FUND BALANCES												
						22		11 207		704		
Restricted		•		-		23		11,387		794	-	1 000 550
Restricted Committed		303 838		38 VOB - -		23		11,387		794	- • • 271	1,009,558
Restricted Committed Assigned		303,838		38,098		23		11,387		794 - -	8,371	1,009,558
Restricted Committed	<del></del>	303,838		38,098		23		11,387		794 - - - - 794	8,371 8,371	1,009,558
Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	s	•	s		s	•	s	•	<u></u>	•	•	• •

# CITY OF BAKER COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds															
A COPETTO	Comi	911 nunications Fund		elemental y Fund		Grant	Project	Acquisition	<u>c</u>	ity Court	-	Marshall count Fund		re District ne Fund	_	otal Non- Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	S	317,529	S	32,632	2	137,994	\$	443	s	998,756	s	324,807	s	131,509	s	3,101,420
Investments	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	117,041	•	•	•	-	•	313,346
Inventory		•		•		•		•		´ <b>.</b>		•		•		•
Due from other funds		-		•		•		93,328		-		•		-		93,328
Due from other government agencies Receivables:		•		•		•		•		-		•		•		•
Accounts		•		-		•		•		-		-		•		71,391
Taxes		•		•		•		•		•				-		•
Prepaid Expenses		•		•		-		•		•		-		-		•
Fixed Assets		•		-		-		•		•		•		•		•
Restricted assets																
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		•		•		•		•		-		•		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS		317,529		32,632		137,994		93,771		1,115,797		324,807		131,509		3,579,485
	*********						<del></del>			.,,						
LIABILITIES		<b></b>												15.000		144.00
Accounts payable		6,228		•		-		93,328		39,679		•		17,062		156,297
Other payables  Due to other funds		61		•		166 217		•		7,517 621		•		•		8,843 208,050
Due to other funds  Due to other governmental agencies		-		-		155,317		•		81,515		31,167		•		112,682
Deferred revenue		_		-		•		-		91,513		31,107		•		112,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,289				155,317		93,328		129,332	=	31,167		17,062		485,872
FUND BALANCES																
Restricted		•		32,632		•		•		986,465		293,640		•		1,324,941
Committed		311,240		•		-		443		•		•		•		1,321,241
Assigned		-		•		•		•		•		-		114,447		464,754
Unassigned		•		-		(17,323)				•		<u> </u>				(17,323)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		311,240		32,632		(17,323)		443		986,465		293,640		114,447	_	3,093,613
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>s</u>	317,529	<u>s</u>	32,632	<u>\$</u>	137,994	\$	93,771	\$	1,115,797	\$	324,807	<u>\$</u>	131,509	<u>\$</u>	3,579,485

# CITY OF BAKER COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### Special Revenue Funds

	Drives License Building Fund		Accrued Absence Fund		Bond Sinking Fund		Code Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Fund		FEMA Gustav Recovery Fund			oile Fire		Traffic ision Fund
Revenues:	_		_	-	_				_				_	
Charges for services	2	69,774	\$	-	\$	•	\$	•	\$	•	\$	6,352	\$	804,653
City court/prosecutor fees		(2.60.5)		•		•		• .		•		-		-
Interest earned		(3,695)		-		23		5		•		•		-
Grant proceeds and other contributions		•		•		•		-		•		•		
Other revenues				<u>—</u> —		<del>.</del>		9,930						41,543
Total revenues		66,079		<del>i</del> -		23		9,935		<u> </u>		6,352		846,196
Expenditures:														
General government				111,902		_		_		_		7,981		_
Public safety				,,,,,,								7,701		•
Public works		24,898		-		-		•		_		-		421,655
Capital outlay		-		-				•		-		-		-
Total expenditures		24,898		111,902		•		<del></del>		<del></del>		7,981		421,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		41,181		(111,902)		23		9,935		-		(1,629)		424,541
Other financing sources (uses):														
Transfers to other funds		•		-		•		•		•		•		-
Transfers from other funds				150,000				(14,139)		•		10,000		•
		•		150,000		•		(14,139)		•		10,000		•
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources														
over expenditures and other uses		41,181		38,098		23		(4,204)		•		8,371		424,541
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		262,657		<u></u>				15,591		794_				585,017
Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>s</u>	303,838	\$	38,098	<u></u>	23	S	11,387	<u>s</u>	794	<u>\$</u>	8,371	<u>.s</u>	1,009,558

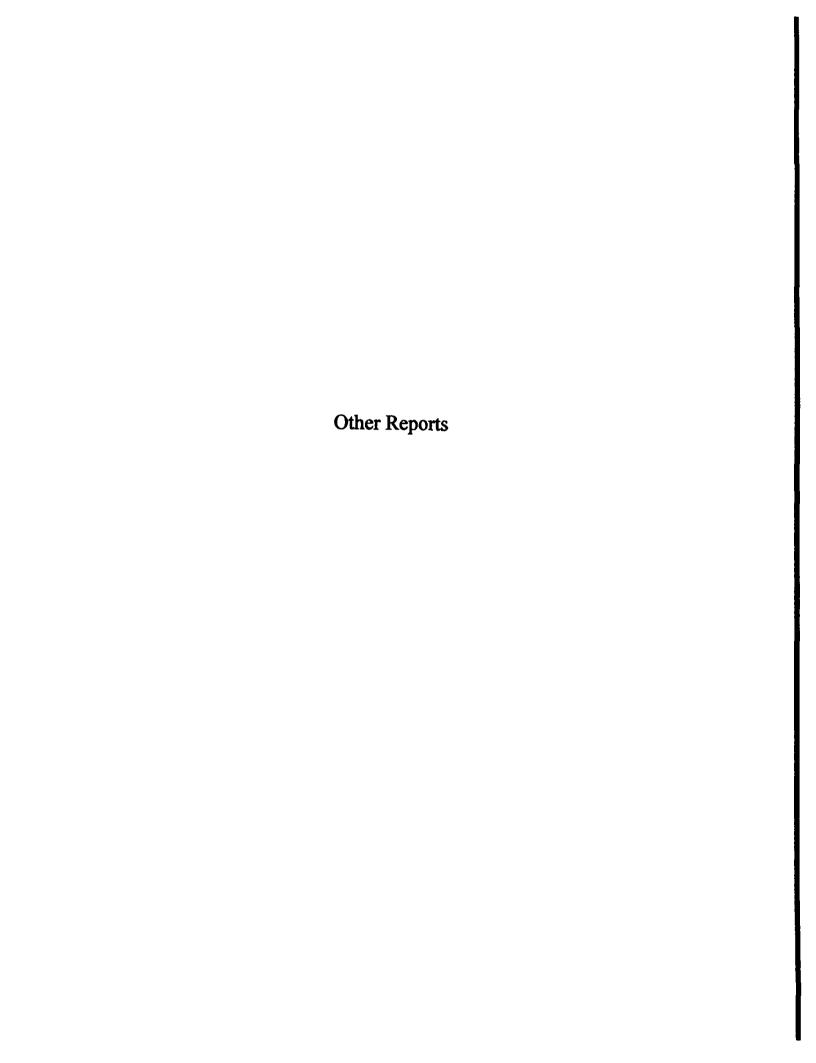
See accompanying independent auditors' report

(continued)

# CITY OF BAKER COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(concluded)

	Special Revenue Funds															
	Com	911 munications Fund	• • •	Supplemental Pay Fund		Grant	Project Acquisition		City Court		Marshall Account Fund		Fire District One Fund			otal Non- Major vernmental Funds
Revenues: Charges for services	•	186,567	\$		2		s		2	110 602	S		s	104.000	•	1 202 040
City court/prosecutor fees	•	100,307	Þ	•	3	• -	3	•	3	110,683	J	302,172	э	104,020	э	1,282,049 302,172
Interest earned		-				132		108		-		302,172		•		(3,427)
Grant proceeds and other contributions		•				7,102		-		•				•		7,102
Other revenues		35,000		•		-		•		205,685		-				292,158
Total revenues		221,567		<del></del>		7,234		108		316,368		302,172		104,020		1,880,054
Expenditures:																
General government				•		17,415		•		222,103		•				359,401
Public safety		99,715		-		•		-		•		174,383		45,621		319,719
Public works		40.000		•		-		-		-		•		-		446,553
Capital outlay  Total expenditures		50,000 149,715		<del></del>	-	17,415		<del></del>		222,103		174,383		45,621		50,000 1,175,673
t oran exbenomates	-	147,713		<del></del>	_	17,413				222,103		174,363		43,021		1,173,073
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		71,852		-		(10,181)		108		94,265		127,789		58,399		704,381
Other financing sources (uses):																
Transfers to other funds		•		•		-		-		-		-		-		•
Transfers from other funds		<del></del> -		•		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		<del>:</del>		145,861
				<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>		145,861
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources																
over expenditures and other uses		71,852		•		(10,181)		108		94,265		127,789		58,399		850,242
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		239,388		32,632		(7,142)		335		892,200		165,851		56,048		2,243,371
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	311,240	\$	32,632	<u>s</u>	(17,323)	\$	443	<u></u>	986,465	<u>\$</u>	293,640	<u> </u>	114,447	<u>s</u>	3,093,613



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

www.pncpa.com

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

The Honorable Mayor Harold Rideau and the Members of the City Council Baker, Louisiana

We were engaged to audit, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Baker (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2014. We did not express an opinion on those financial statements because we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the amounts at which cash, accounts receivable, inventory, accounts payable, utility deposits payable, and fund balance and net position amounts are recorded. Except as discussed in the preceding sentence, 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.

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

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

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

A deficiency in mternal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses: 2013-1 through 2013-6.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies: 2013-9 and 2013-10.

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

As part of our engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City of Baker'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 schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2013-6 through 2013-12.

#### City of Baker's Responses to Findings

Postlethwate + Netterville

City of Baker's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were 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 School Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

January 15, 2014

A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Mayor Harold Rideau and the Members of the City Council Baker, Louisiana

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

We were engaged to audit the City of Baker's (the City's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to each of its major federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

#### **Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion**

We were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence of the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and have issued a disclaimer of an opinion within our report on the City's basic financial statements on pages 1 through 3 of this presentation. Likewise, we have also issued a disclaimer of opinion on the amounts reported in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, presented as supplement information to those financial statements.

#### **Disclaimer of Opinion**

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, which impacts our ability to identify and determine the existence of major programs of the City, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on compliance.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

A deficiency m internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2013-13 to be a material weakness.

#### City of Baker's Responses to Findings

The City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs That response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Postletherite + Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

January 15, 2014

#### <u>CITY OF BAKER</u> BAKER, LOUISIANA

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/		Grantor		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Grant	Project	CFDA	Expenditures
Program Name	Year	Number	Number	2013
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department				
of Children & Family Services				
Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	12-13	N/A	10 577	\$ 26,302
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING				
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Pass-through program from Louisiana Office				
of Community Development.				
CDBG Code Enforcement Program	12-13	N/A	14.228	9,132
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGEN	<u>CY</u>			
Pass-through Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality				
Capitalization Grants for Safe Drinking Water				
State Revolving Funds	12-13	1033003-01B	66.468	1,213,495
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURI	<u> </u>			
Pass-through the State of Louisiana Office of				
Emergency Preparedness				
FEMA - Public Assistance Grants	12-13	N/A	97.036	72,573
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 1,321,502

See the accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2013

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of City of Baker is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Disclaimer of Opin	nion
<ul> <li>Internal Control over Financial Reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are</li> </ul>	x yesno
not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u>x</u> yes no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li><li>Significant deficiency(s) identified that are</li></ul>	<u>x</u> yes <u>no</u>
not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes x none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for m	ajor programs: Disclaimer of Opinion
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510 (a) of Circular A-133?	<u>x</u> yes no
Identification of Major Program:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water - State Revolving Funds
<ul> <li>The threshold for distinguishing types A &amp; B \$300,000.</li> </ul>	programs was program expenditures exceeding
The City did not qualify as a low-risk auditee	

#### **B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

#### 2013-1 Reconciliation of Accounting Records

Criteria: To ensure the accuracy of accounting records and serve as a means to detect potential improper activity, the general ledger accounting records should reconciled to subsidiary records and to bank and investment account records on a timely basis.

Condition: General ledger accounts were not reconciled to subsidiary records or to bank and investment account statements. Cash accounts, investment accounts, utility accounts receivable, accounts payable, payroll withholding accounts, sales tax revenue and other accounts were not were not reconciled during the fiscal year.

Effect: Without this task being performed regularly, accounting records may be inaccurate and improper activity may not be detected.

Cause: The City does not have a procedure in place to reconcile accounts on a timely basis.

Recommendation: Accounts should be reconciled on a regular basis and should be made routine procedure.

Management's corrective action plan: We concur with the finding. The City will implement procedures to execute monthly reconciliation of the accounting records to ensure accuracy and aid in the timely detection of any irregular activity.

#### 2013-2 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Segregation of duties should be adequate within the City's accounting department to provide effective internal control.

Condition: There is inadequate segregation of duties within the City's accounting department. The following was observed:

- The Finance Director has the ability to create vendors, process checks, sign checks, and record transactions and journal entries. Although dual control has been designed to mitigate this inadequate segregation of duties through the requirement for two check signatures (generally from the Treasurer and the Mayor), possession of a Mayor's signature stamp by the Finance Director and the Treasurer renders that mitigating control ineffective.
- The Finance Director has the ability to access and alter payroll data within the payroll system.
   This access, combined with the ability to approve payroll runs and keep the accounting records does not allow for appropriate segregation.
- An individual who prepares deposits also maintains the cash receipts ledger and posts entries to the general ledger.
- City Court Accounting Functions are also inadequately segregated. The same person reconciles the bank statement, has access to cash and checks, and performs the accounting functions.

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

#### 2013-2 Segregation of Duties (continued)

Effect: The segregation of duties is inadequate to provide effective internal control over cash disbursements. Inadequate segregation of duties could lead to in accurate financial reporting and misuse and misappropriation of City Funds.

Cause: The size of the City's staff is insufficient to properly segregate duties within the accounting department

Recommendation: The City should consider adding additional resources to the accounting department and re-assigning certain duties within the Finance Department.

Management's corrective action plan: We concur with the finding. The City will hire additional personnel within the finance department to properly segregate duties and reassign tasks for internal control.

#### 2013-3 City Court's Accounting for Court Cases and Cash Bonds

Criteria: Best practices for amounts held for others (case deposits and cash bonds) suggest that an accounting be kept for the amounts held for others that identifies each case and the amount held for that case and the accounting be reconciled to the general ledger.

Condition: The Court's case accounting system is not reconciled to the general ledger.

Effect: Without the occurrence of the reconciliation process, the completeness and accuracy of amounts held for others cannot be ensured.

Cause: The Court's clerical personnel were not aware of the need to prepare such reconciliations.

Recommendation: Case balances per the caseware management system should be reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Management's corrective action plan: Management concurs with this finding. The City's mayor and finance director will meet with the Court's judge and clerk to implement procedures to reconcile the Court's case deposits and cash bonds to the City's general ledger.

#### 2013-4 Accounting Policy for Pre-need Cemetery Sales

Criteria: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that all products or services being sold be delivered to the purchaser prior to recognition of the revenue for those services and products by the seller.

Condition: The City sells cemetery products and services in advance of the time that the services and products are needed (pre-need) and accounts for the transactions of the cemetery within its Cemetery Enterprise Fund. The City recognizes revenue from the sales of pre-need products and services at the time the purchaser pays for the products or services rather than when the product or service is provided.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### 2013-4 Accounting Policy for Pre-need Cemetery Sales (continued)

Effect: This accounting policy does not allow for compliance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)

Cause: The City's accounting staff are not properly trained for the complexities of cemetery accounting matters.

Recommendation: The City should amend it practice of revenue recognition so that such revenue is recognized at the time the products and services are delivered

Management's corrective action plan: We concur with the finding. The City will revise its procedures of pre-need sales and/or services in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

#### 2013-5 Internal Financial Reporting

Criteria: Those charged with Governance (Mayor and the Council) should be provided with monthly financial statements that summarize the financial activity and position of the City's funds in a manner that fosters high level review of compliance matters and decision making.

Condition: The financial reports provided to the Council and the Mayor are not summarized sufficiently or presented in a manner to allow for review of compliance matters and decisions making. Additionally, the reports provided to the Council and the Mayor may have contained maccuracies.

Effect: Those charged with governance may not have the tools to carry out their governance duties with respect to the City's finances.

Recommendation: Rather than a detailed trial balance report by account, those charged with governance should be provided with key financial data and a summary of the major funds' revenues, expenditures or expenses compared to budget, and fund balances.

Management's corrective action plan: We concur with the finding. The City will provide the Mayor and the Council with a sufficiently, summarized monthly report of the City's financial activity to aid in their decision making processes and review of compliance matters.

#### NON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

#### 2013-6 Cemetery Fund Accounting Records

Criteria: LA R.S. 24:513 and 33:463 require the local governments to maintain accounting records in such a manner to provide evidence of legal compliance. LA R.S. 8:502 requires that seventy percent of the sales proceeds of "pre-need" cemetery products and services be deposited into a trust account and that detailed accounting records be kept for each deposit to the trust.

#### NON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (continued)

#### 2013-6 Cemetery Fund Accounting Records (continued)

Condition: The City has established the trust for pre-need sales in accordance with the statutes and routinely deposits seventy percent of the proceeds as required by law. However, the detailed account records of the deposits within the trust is not maintained and reconciled by the City.

Additionally, the accounting records of the City's inventory of unsold lots and merchandise payable, is decentralized and is not reconciled to the Cemetery fund's general ledger.

Effect: The City is noncompliant with the aforementioned statutes regarding pre-need trust deposits. Without detailed accounting records that are reconciled to the general ledger and trust account balances, completeness and accuracy of amounts held in trust as well as the Cemetery Fund's inventory and merchandise payable general ledger accounts cannot be assured.

Cause: The City's accounting staff are not properly trained for the complexities of cemetery accounting matters.

Recommendation: The City should construct and maintain detailed accounting records of each deposit into the pre-need trust account.

Management's corrective action: We concur with the finding. The City will implement procedures to be in full compliance of LA R.S. 24:513, 33:463, and 8:502 to keep detailed accounting records that are centralized and reconciled to the Cemetery fund's general ledger.

#### 2013-7 Noncompliance with Bond Covenants

Criteria: The City's General Bond Ordinance authorizing the issuance of Water Revenue Bonds requires that certain funds and accounts be established.

Condition: The City is not in full compliance with the bond covenants requiring the establishment of certain accounts to be restricted as to use. A Water System Debt Service Fund, two Debt Service Reserve Accounts, and a Depreciation and Contingency Fund are required. While the City has certain accounts identified as being associated with debt of the City, these accounts are not formally named and identified as being restricted for the 2010 A and B bonds and these accounts are excluded from the City's general ledger. The Depreciation and Contingency fund has not been established.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with its bond covenants as specified in the bond ordinance.

Cause: The City's staff may not be fully aware of the requirements of the ordinance.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City fully comply with all of the bond covenants set forth in the bond ordinance, to clearly name all accounts consistently with the Bond Ordinance so as to demonstrate compliance and to account for these accounts in the City's general ledger.

Management's corrective action plan: We concur with the finding. The City will clearly name all accounts and set up the specified funds to be in full compliance with the bond covenant requirements.

#### NON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (continued)

#### 2013-8 Public Bid Law

Criteria: According to Louisiana Public Bid Law, the City is required to obtain and maintain documentation of at least three telephone or facsimile quotes for purchases in excess of \$10,000 and a public advertisement must be made for all purchases exceeding \$30,000.

Condition: The City's purchase of a Chevrolet Tahoe, with an invoice price of \$37,204 did not undergo the bid process. City representatives assert that it was purchased using the state contracted price as allowed by law, however; documentation of use of a state contract price was not provided to the auditors.

Effect: The City may not be in compliance with Public Bid Law with respect to this purchase.

Cause: Misinformation regarding whether the vehicle was purchased using the state contracted price.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City's purchasing director monitor all vehicle purchases to ensure compliance with public bid law.

Management's corrective action plan: We concur with the finding. The City will implement procedures to acquire and keep proper records for all vehicle purchases and ensure that these purchases are in compliance with the public bid law.

#### 2013-9 Local Government Budget Act – Budget Format

Criteria: LA R.S. 39:1305 requires the proposed budget to be presented in such a manner that portrays revenues, expenditures, and fund balances of the current fiscal year, a projection of same to the end of the current fiscal year, the proposed budget for the next fiscal year, and appropriate variances among the columns. Revenues, expenditures, beginning fund balance and ending fund balance must be portrayed. Expenditures are to be presented by department, function and natural classification. Examples are available on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website.

Additionally, the state requires that budgets be amended when expenditures and transfers out or revenues and transfers in exceed a 5% unfavorable variance.

Condition: The 2012-2013 budget does not fully comply with the format described in 39:1305 because it does not include expenditures by natural classification and does not clearly portray beginning and ending fund balances. Also, the general fund's expenditures plus transfers out exceeded that which was budgeted by more than 5%.

Effect: The detail of information required by the statute is not presented. Additionally, without portrayal of the beginning and ending fund balances the City may not be aware of its available operating reserves.

Cause: Unfamiliarity with the statute.

Recommendation: The City should comply with the new features of the Local Government Budget Act and include all required detail.

#### NON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (continued)

2013-9 Local Government Budget Act - Budget Format (continued)

Management's corrective action plan: We concur with the finding. The City will present future budgets in the appropriate format as described in LA R.S. 39:1305 to comply with the new features of the Local Government Budget Act.

#### 2013-10 Local Government Budget Act and Expenditure Documentation - City Marshal Funds

Criteria: The City Marshal's fund is reported as a special revenue fund of the City. LA R.S. 39:1305 requires that all special revenue funds be included in a government's annually adopted budget and to undergo the public inspection, adoption, and approval processes.

Condition: The City Marshal's fund was not included in the budget process for the City for the fiscal year 2012-2013.

Additionally, in our sample-testing of disbursements, we noted that approximately \$15,000 of disbursements from the Marshal's account for the payment of costs charged to the Marshall's credit card, lacked sufficient supporting documentation (actual invoices for purchases).

Effect: Without undergoing the budget approval process, public oversight and accountability for public funds may be lacking.

Cause: The autonomy with which the entity operates, which is authorized by statute, may have contributed to this condition.

Recommendation: The City Marshal's fund should be included in the City's annual budget document and undergo the budget approval process as part of the City's overall budget. Alternatively, the Louisiana Audit Guide acknowledges that Marshall's funds are often reported as part of the City Court. The Marshall may want to consider budgeting and financial reporting using this alternative.

Also, all original invoices to support credit card transactions should be maintained on file.

Management's corrective action plan: We concur with the finding. The City will present future budgets in the appropriate format as described in LA R.S. 39:1305 to comply with the new features of the Local Government Budget Act.

#### 2013-11 Taxes Not Levied

Criteria: Article II, section 17 of the City's charter requires that the levy of taxes be done so through ordinance.

Condition: The City is authorized, in perpetuity, to levy a one half cent sales tax dedicated to Police and Fire protection activities as approved by the electorate in 2001. The City levied this tax in 2001 through ordinance as required by its charter. The levy had a term of 10 years. However, no ordinance was passed by the council to once again levy the tax upon expiration of the 10 year term of the levy. The tax continues to be collected.

#### NON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (continued)

#### 2013-11 Taxes Not Levied (continued)

Effect: The City may be receiving a tax it has not levied and therefore may be non-compliant with its charter.

Cause: The City's position is that the tax is permanent and that no formal action is needed to re-levy the tax.

Recommendation: The City should revisit the issue and obtain a legal opinion as to whether the tax needs to be re-levied

Management's corrective action plan: The City's position on this matter is that no action is needed m order to continue the collection of the tax because the original voter proposition approving the tax had no expiration.

#### 2013-12 Compliance with Audit Law

Criteria: La. R.S. 24:513 provides that an annual audit must be remitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months of the close of the fiscal year.

Condition: This deadline was not met for the current year.

Effect: The City is non-compliant with the audit law.

Cause: Complex audit and accounting matters that needed to be resolved.

Recommendation: The City and the Auditor should resolve complex matters earlier in the audit process.

Management's corrective action plan: We will work with our auditor to resolve issues more timely.

#### C. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### 2013-13 Reconciliation of Accounting Records

Program - All federal programs

• See 2013-1

# CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### 2012-1 Compliance with Audit Law

Criteria: La.R.S. 24:513 provides that an annual audit must be remitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months of the close of the fiscal year.

Condition: The deadline was not met for the current year.

Effect: The City is non-complaint with the State's Audit Law

Management's

Response: Our auditor was not able to meet the required deadline

Current Status. The deadline was not met for the 2013 fiscal year's audit See finding 2013-12.