# VILLAGE OF HEFLIN, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Heflin, Louisiana

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the Village of Heflin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Service Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

Management has elected to omit substantially all of the disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. If the omitted disclosures were included in the financial statements, they might influence the user's conclusions about the Village's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. Accordingly, these financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters.

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis information that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is required to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's budgetary comparison information 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 compiled the supplementary information from information that is the representation of management. This information was subject to our compilation engagement, however, we have not audited or reviewed the required supplemental information and, accordingly, do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on such information.

The Schedule of Per Diem Paid to Board Members, Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Executive Officer, Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings, and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The information is the

representation of management. The information was subject to my compilation engagement, but we have not audited or reviewed the supplementary information and, accordingly, do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

Minden, Louisiana June 28, 2017

ela solomina

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# VILLAGE OF HEFLIN, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
	GOVERNMENTAL		BUSINESS-TYPE			
	AC	TIVITIES	A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,384	\$	98,780	\$	165,164
Receivables (net of allowances for						
uncollectibles)		-		6,084		6,084
Restricted assets		~		6,030		6,030
Capital assets (net)		307,954		532,693		840,647
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	374,338	\$	643,587	<u>\$</u>	1,017,925
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$	1,860	\$	473	\$	2,333
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Meter Deposits		-		6,030	_	6,030
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,860		6,503		8,363
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		307,954		532,693		840,647
Unrestricted		64,524		104,391		168,915
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	372,478	\$	637,084	\$	1,009,562

#### VILLAGE OF HEFLIN, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Program Revenues		N		xpenses) Revenues	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Net (Expenses)/	Governmental	of Primary Gover Business-type	mment
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Revenue	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities						-	
General government	\$ 48,218	1,775	-	(46,443)	(46,443)	-	(46,443)
Public safety	20,186	19,094	6,000	4,908	4,908		4,908
Total Governmental Activities	68,404	20,869	6,000	(41,535)	(41,535)		(41,535)
Business-type Activities							
Water	68,596	44,834		(23,762)		(23,762)	(23,762)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 137,000</u>	\$ 65,703	\$ 6,000	\$ (65,297)	\$ (41,535)	\$ (23,762)	\$ (65,297)
	General Reven	uac.					
	Franchise taxe				31,411	_	31,411
	Occupational				51,411	_	51,411
	Investment ea				216	97	313
	Other revenue	_			-	-	-
	Proceeds from					-	-
	Transfers						<del>-</del>
	Total general	revenues and tra	nsfers		31,627	97	31,724
	Change in N	let Position			(9,908)	(23,665)	(33,573)
	Net position-be	ginning			382,386	660,749	1,043,135
	Net position-en	ding			\$ 372,478	\$ 637,084	\$ 1,009,562

# VILLAGE OF HEFLIN, LOUISIANA Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	GENERAL FUND	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,384
Other assets		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	66,384
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,860
DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	
Fund balances:		
Unassigned		64,524
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		64,524
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	66,384

372,478

#### VILLAGE OF HEFLIN, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$ 64,524
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental	
funds.	 307,954

**TOTAL** 

# VILLAGE OF HEFLIN, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	GENERA FUND		
REVENUES			
Occupational licenses	\$	-	
Utility and franchise taxes		31,411	
Intergovernmental revenues			
State & parish funds		6,000	
Fines and forfeitures		19,094	
Investment earnings		216	
Other revenues		23,019	
Total Revenues		79,740	
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Utilities		11,193	
Payroll tax expense		1,058	
Secretarial & bookkeeping		4,800	
Office supplies		598	
Advertising		534	
Insurance		12,792	
Supplies		1,832	
Repairs and maintenance		19,541	
Accounting		2,725	
Dues and subsrciptions		990	
Miscellaneous		6,355	
Public safety			
Police salary		9,600	
Police expense		6,215	
Capital Outlay			
Total Expenditures		78,233	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,507	
Other financing sources, including transfers		-	
Net change in fund balances		1,507	
Fund balances beginning		63,017	
Fund balances ending	\$	64,524	

Reconciliation of The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, (Statement E)	\$	1,507
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(11,415)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities are not available as current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.		-
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, (Statement B)	<u>\$</u>	(9,908)

# VILLAGE OF HEFLIN, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

December 31, 2010	A	NESS-TYPE CTIVITY
	WATER	
		FUND
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	98,780
Receivables (net of allowances for		
uncollectibles)		6,084
Restricted assets		6,030
Total Current Assets		110,894
Non-Current Assets:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		532,693
Total Non-Current Assets		532,693
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	643,587
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$	473
Other liabilities		6,030
Total Current Liabilities		6,503
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,503
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		532,693
Unrestricted		104,391
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	637,084

## VILLAGE OF HEFLIN, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY	
	WATER FUND	
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services:		
Water sales	\$ 44,835	
Total Operating Revenues	44,835	
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	12,900	
Meter Reader and Billing	1,031	
Electricity	4,813	
Office supplies	1,637	
Accounting	1,675	
Depreciation	25,008	
Equipment repairs & maintenance	12,294	
Taxes	1,208	
Insurance	6,609	
Other	1,422	
Total Operating Expenses	68,597	
Operating Income (loss)	(23,762)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Grant Revenue	-	
Interest income	97	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	97	
Income (loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(23,665)	
Transfer out	<del>_</del>	
Change in Net Position	(23,665)	
Total Net Position-Beginning	660,749	
Total Net Position-Ending	\$ 637,084	

### VILLAGE OF HEFLIN, LOUISIANA Statement of Cash Flows, Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	BUSINESS-TY ACTIVITY	
		VATER FUND
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	45,784
Salaries		(12,900)
Payments to suppliers		(30,628)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,256
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Net increase in meter deposits		
Investment in fixed assets		(612)
Net Cash Provided (used) by Noncapital		(612)
Financing Activities		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments		
Interest and dividends received		97
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<del></del>	97
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,741
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		103,069
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	104,810
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (used)		
by Operating Activities		(22.7(2)
Operating income (loss)		(23,762)
Depreciation expense		25,008
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		950
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		60
Total Adjustments	<del></del>	26,018
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	2,256
Cash and Cash Equivalents		98,780
Resricted Assets		6,030
		104,810

#### INTRODUCTION

The Village of Heflin, Louisiana (the Village) was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Village is located in the Parish of Webster, being in the northwest corner of the State. The Village operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

#### A. Government-Wide and Fund 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 and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary funds 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.

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

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

The municipality reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The municipality reports one major proprietary fund. The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

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

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

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

#### C. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits, those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Village may deposit funds in demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost.

Under state law, the Village may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, and certificates. In addition, the Village may invest in bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S and also collateralized mortgage obligations, which have not been stripped into interest only and principal only obligations. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Long-term investments, those with original maturities greater than one (1) year, are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

#### D. Receivables and Payables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible receivables are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, police fines, and grants. Business-type activities report utilities as their major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as franchise tax, grants and other intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned and only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

#### E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to utility meter deposits.

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets

are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The village 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
<u>Description</u>	Lives
Roads, bridges, and infrastructure	25-50 years
Land improvements	10-30 years
Buildings and building improvements	10-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment	5-15 years

#### G. 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

BUDGET INFORMATION: The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- a) The Village Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Mayor and the Council no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- b) The public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At that time, a public hearing is called.
- c) A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.

- d) After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- e) Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases or decreases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding or failing to meet amounts estimated require the approval of the Council.
- f) All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- g) Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts, as originally adopted, are amended from time to time by the Council.

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts in demand deposit accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit maturing in 90 days or less. Deposits (bank balances) of the Village in the amount of \$171,219 are fully secured as of December 31, 2016, with federal deposit insurance.

#### 4. INVESTMENTS

Louisiana Revised Statutes and the Village's investment policy govern the procedures to be followed and the types of allowable securities to be purchased by the Village. On December 31, 2016, the water fund held investments totaling \$40,288 in certificates of deposit whose maturities were greater than 90 days. The investments are in the name of the Village of Heflin and are held in the trust department of the custodial bank selected by the Village. The certificates are considered to be fully insured with federal deposit insurance and are classified as Category 1 in applying the credit risk of GASB Codification Section 150.164. These CD's are reported as cash and cash equivalents in the financials

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, for the primary government is as follows:

primary government is as follows:				
	Balance			Balance
	January 1, 2016	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	December 31, 2016
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 6,150	-	-	6,150
Construction in progress		<del>-</del>		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>6,150</u>	=	:	6,150
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	287,179	-	-	287,179
Land improvements other than buildings	13,226	-	-	13,226
Equipment	<u>422,316</u>	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	422,316
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>722,721</u>		<del></del> :	<u>722,721</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	85,561	6,384	-	91,945
Land improvements other than buildings	8,321	661	-	8,982
Equipment	<u>315,620</u>	4,370		319,990
Total accumulated depreciation	409,502	11,415		420,917
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	313,219	(11,415)		301,804
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 319,369</u>	(11,415)		307,954
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements other than buildings	\$1,020,423	612	_	1,021,035
Equipment	5,414		_	5,414
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,025,837			1,026,449
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,025,857	012		1.020.447
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements other than buildings	463,775	24,910	-	488,685
Equipment	4,973	98		5,071
Total accumulated depreciation	468,748	25,008	=	493,756
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	557,089	(24,396)	=	<u>532,693</u>
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$_557,089</u>	(24,396)	<u>=</u>	<u>532,693</u>

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activitie	s:	Business-type activities:	
General government	\$ 7,045	Water	\$ <u>25,008</u>
Public safety	4,370		
Recreation	<u> </u>	Total	\$ <u>25,008</u>
Total	\$ 11,415		

#### 6. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

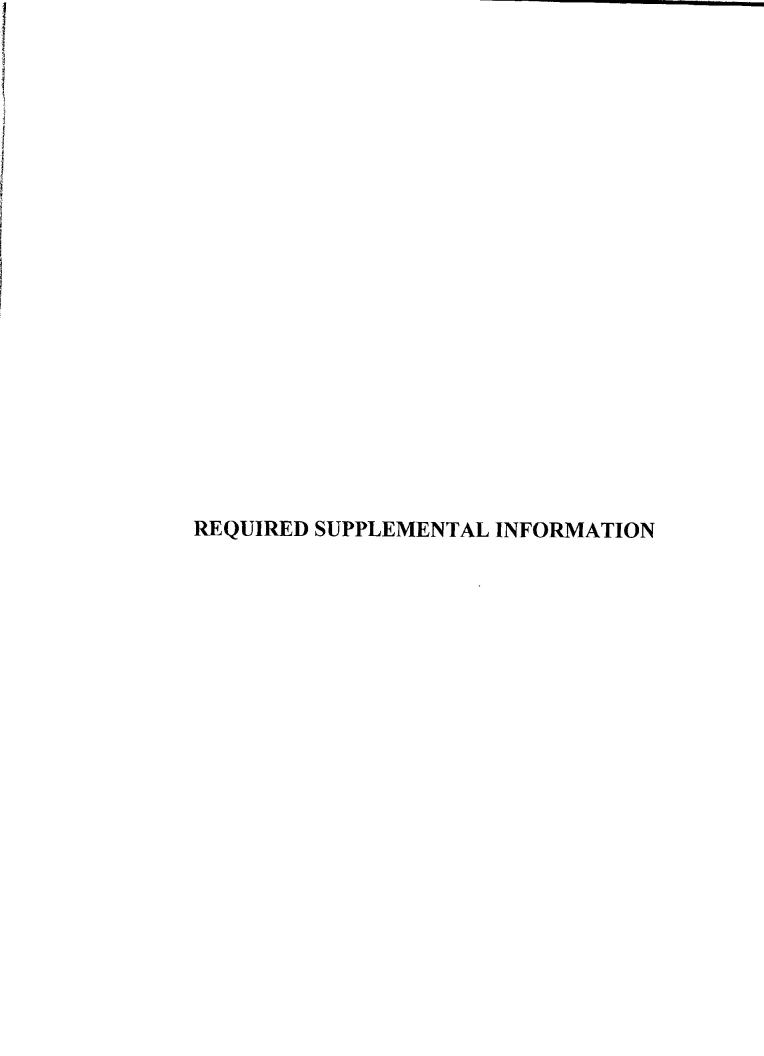
During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the village's police chief received \$500 per month for January – December 2016 in police supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana, Department of Public Safety and Corrections, totaling \$6,000. The village recognizes this supplemental pay received by the employees as revenues and expenditures of the village. The revenues are reported in the general fund and the expenditures are included in the public safety expenditures.

#### 7. PENSION PLANS

The Village does not participate in any pension or retirement plans

#### 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 28, 2017. This date represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



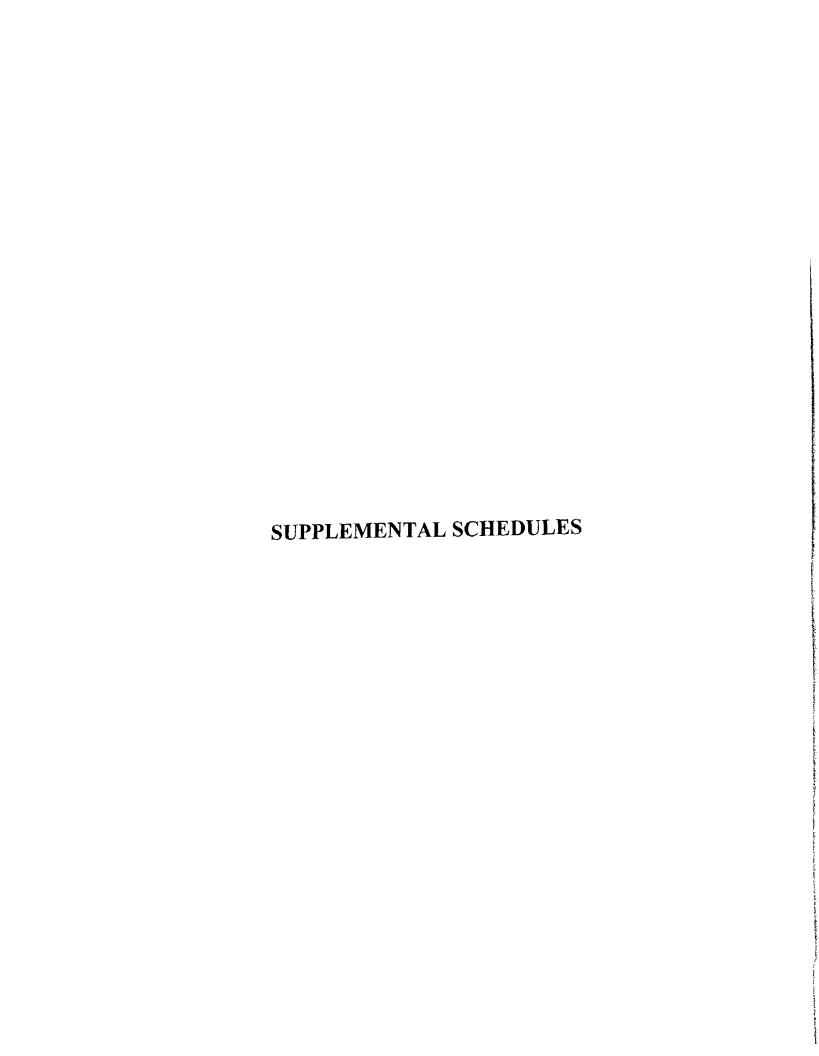
# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-

### **Budget and Actual (Cash Basis)**

**General Fund** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

201 120 2011 2010	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts Cash Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over(Under)
_				
Revenues	ø			
Occupational licenses Utility and franchise taxes	\$ - 38,000	38,000	31,411	(6,589)
Intergovernmental -	30,000	30,000	31,411	(0,369)
Grants	-	_	-	-
Miscellaneous-		-		
Civic center rentals	1,500	1,500	1,775	275
Water Dept Ins. And Accounting	6,000	12,523	10,713	(1,810)
Police fines	12,000	15,559	19,094	3,535
Interest income	-	-	216	216
Other	602	11,066	10,531	(535)
Total Revenues	58,102	78,648	73,740	(4,908)
Expenditures				
General government				
Utilities	11,700	11,700	11,220	480
Salaries and related expenses	9,700	9,700	5,858	3,842
Legal and accounting	2,900	2,700	2,725	(25)
Insurance	5,500 300	12,392	12,792	(400)
Supplies Repairs and maintenance	6,000	1,200 11,508	1,832 19,541	(632) (8,033)
Capital Improvements	1,000	8,765	17,541	8,765
Miscellaneous	1,200	10,083	8,478	1,605
Public safety - police	1,200	10,000	0,	1,000
Police salary and related expenses	3,600	3,600	3,600	-
Police Expense	•	,	,	
Repairs & maintenance	4,000	4,500	4,470	30
Court costs	2,000	2,500	1,745	755
Capital expenditures	<del></del>			
Total Expenditures	47,900	78,648	72,261	6,387
Evener of Pavanuas Over Evenenditures	10,202		1,479	(11,295)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	10,202	-	1,479	(11,293)
Other financing sources, including transfers	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	_63,017	63,017	63,834	817
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 73,219	63,017	65,313	(10,478)



# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS Year Ended December 31, 2016

Board members, along with the mayor, received the following for their advisory roles and other services rendered as elected leaders.

Ralph James	Mayor	\$0.00
Catherine Lee	Alderman	\$0.00
Todd Leake	Alderman	\$0.00
Matt Austin	Alderman	\$0.00

See accountants' compilation report.

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Year Ended December 31, 2016

Agency Head Name: Ralph James

No salary or benefits paid during year to agency head.

Salary and Other Benefits

<u>-0-</u>

See accountants' compilation report.

# VILLAGE OF HEFLIN, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Year Ended December 31, 2016

There were no findings for the year ending December 31, 2015.

See accountants' compilation report.

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2016

There were no findings for the year ending December 31, 2016.