Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana

A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Annual Financial Statements

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana

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Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana

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Independent Auditors' Report

Bossier City Marshal City of Bossier City, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier City Marshal, a component unit of the City of Bossier City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bossier City Marshal's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit
Governmental Activities
General Fund
Governmental Fund-Probation
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Type of Opinion
Qualified
Unmodified
Unmodified
Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Information was not available for management to record its proportionate share of the net position liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position and expenses of the Governmental Activities has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Bossier City Marshall as of December 31, 2016, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position, except for the governmental activities, of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier City Marshal, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages and 4 - 9 and on pages 28 - 30, 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 the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability and the schedule of contributions that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bossier City Marshall's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head shown on page 31 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is the responsibility of management. Section I of that schedule was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information in Section I of the schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Section I of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Section II of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head shown on page 31 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2017, on our consideration of Bossier City Marshal's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Bossier City Marshal's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

May 10, 2017

BOSSIER CITY MARSHAL BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Bossier City Marshal, (hereafter referred to as the "Marshal") we offer the readers of the Marshal's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Marshal as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Marshal's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Marshal experienced a decrease in net assets of 1.50% (\$13,736) during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 compared to a decrease of 3.95% (\$37,681) during the prior year. As of December 31, 2016 the assets of the Marshal exceed its liabilities by \$902,870. Of this amount \$760,679 (84.25%) is reported as "unrestricted net assets" and represents the amount available to be used to meet the Marshal's ongoing obligations to the citizens of Bossier City, Louisiana.

Traffic fines, commissions and fees revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016 increased by \$5,758 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2015.

Expenses for the year ended December 31, 2016 increased by \$18,562 or 5.24% from the year ended December 31, 2015.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Marshal's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Marshal's financial position, which assists users in assessing the Marshal's economic condition at the end of the year. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting similar to methods used by most businesses. These statements report all revenues and expenses connected with the year even if cash has not been received or paid and include all assets and liabilities of the Marshal. The Marshal's financial statements contain only governmental activities. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Marshal, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Marshal's office, reporting the Marshal's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The funds of the Marshal are divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Marshal's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These

statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Marshal's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Marshal.

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

The Marshal has two governmental funds: the General Fund and the Probation Fund, each of which is considered a major fund for presentation purposes. That is, each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

• Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the Marshal. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Marshal's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds.

The Marshal has one fiduciary fund, the Garnishment Fund.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and the Probation fund as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. The amounts reported on the budgetary basis differ from the basis used to present the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting policies (GAAP). Annual budgets are prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

Net Position

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Marshal's financial position. The Marshal's assets exceeded liabilities by \$902,870 as of December 31, 2016, compared to \$916,606 at the end of the previous year. The Marshal continues to maintain a high level of liquidity with \$546,285 (71.82% of unrestricted net position) held in cash and cash equivalents and \$254,069 (33.40% of unrestricted net position) invested in short-term time deposits with local financial institutions.

At December 31, 2016, \$95,750 (10.61%) of the Marshal's net position reflects investment in capital assets compared to \$137,220 (14.97%) for the prior year. The Marshal uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of Bossier City, Louisiana; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

	Governmental Activities			
		2016		2015
Current assets	\$	895,243	\$	883,528
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		95,750		137,220
Total assets	-	990,993		1,020,748
Current liabilities		88,123		104,142
Investment in capital assets		95,750		137,220
Restricted		46,441		37,426
Unrestricted		760,679		741,960
Total net position	\$	902,870	\$	916,606

Changes in Net Position

The Marshal's net position decreased by \$13,736 (1.50%) during the year ended December 31, 2016, compared to a decrease in net position of \$37,681 (3.95%) during the prior year.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, program revenues accounted for \$320,390 or 99.46% of total revenues compared to \$314,632 or 99.33% of total revenues during the prior year.

Governmental Activities			ctivities
i Carta ria	2016		2015
\$	320,390	\$	314,632
	1,749		2,124
	322,139		316,756
		W.	
	335,875		354,437
	(13,736)		(37,681)
	916,606		954,287
\$	902,870	\$	916,606
	\$	2016 \$ 320,390 1,749 322,139 335,875 (13,736) 916,606	2016 \$ 320,390 \$ 1,749 322,139 335,875 (13,736) 916,606

Total revenues increased \$5,383, or 1.70%, from total revenues in 2015 of \$316,756 to total revenues of \$322,139 in 2016. The main reason for the increase is an increase in fees collected from fines, commissions and fees. Expenses decreased \$18,562, or 5.24%, from total expenses in 2015 of \$354,437 to total expenses of \$335,875 in 2016.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MARSHAL'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Marshal uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current year, the Marshal's governmental funds reported ending fund balances totaling \$795,628, an increase of \$21,856 (2.82%) compared to the prior year. The ending fund balances are available for spending in the coming year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Marshal. The general fund's unassigned fund balance as of December 31, 2016, totaled \$749,187 compared to \$736,346 at the end of the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

Actual expenditures were \$803,313 less than the final budgeted amounts.

Revenues available for expenditure were \$30,551 more than the final budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Marshal's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2016, totaled \$681,737, net of accumulated depreciation of \$585,987, leaving a book value of \$95,750. This investment in capital assets consists of automobiles, law enforcement equipment, office equipment, and furniture and fixtures.

There were capital asset additions during 2016 of \$4,155. Significant additions during the year ended December 31, 2016 were the purchase of equipment for vehicles for \$4,155.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 was prepared:

Revenues are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.

Expenses are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Marshal and seeks to demonstrate the Marshal's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Mr. Jim Whitman, Bossier City Marshal, 620 Benton Road, Bossier City, Louisiana 71111, or by calling (318) 741-8835.

Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 546,285
Investments	254,069
Accounts receivable	3,912
Prepaid expenses	11,492
Due from Bossier City	71,878
Due from City Court	7,607
Capital assets (net)	95,750
Total assets	990,993
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,079
Due to Bossier City	87,044
Total liabilities	88,123
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	95,750
Restricted for probation activities	46,441
Unrestricted	760,679
Total net position	\$ 902,870

Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Governmenta Activities	
Expenses Public safety	\$	335,875
Program Revenues Charges for services:		
City Court - traffic fines		114,926
Commissions and fees		205,464
Total programs revenues	<u> </u>	320,390
Net program revenues (expense)		(15,485)
General Revenues Interest income		1,749
Total general revenues		1,749
Change in net position		(13,736)
Net position - December 31, 2015		916,606
Net position - December 31, 2016	\$	902,870

Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

Assets	 General Fund	P	robation Fund	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from Bossier City Due from City Court	\$ 499,635 254,069 3,912 71,878 7,607	\$	46,650	\$ 546,285 254,069 3,912 71,878 7,607
Total assets	\$ 837,101	\$	46,650	\$ 883,751
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to Bossier City	\$ 870 87,044	\$	209	\$ 1,079 87,044
Total liabilities	 87,914		209	 88,123
Fund Balances Restricted for probation activities Unassigned	749,187		46,441	 46,441 749,187
Total fund balances	749,187		46,441	795,628
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 837,101	\$	46,650	\$ 883,751

A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 795,628
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.	11,492
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Add - capital assets	681,737
Deduct - accumulated depreciation	 (585,987)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 902,870

A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Revenues:		General Fund	P	robation Fund		Total
Notonaco.						
City Court - traffic fines	\$	114,926	\$		\$	114,926
Commissions and fees	7	136,149	*	69,315	*	205,464
Interest income		1,704		45		1,749
Total revenues		252,779		69,360		322,139
Expenditures:						
Current - Public Safety						
Dues and publications		4,051				4,051
Law enforcement supplies		58,162				58,162
Office expense		21,530				21,530
Training		4,984				4,984
Travel, lodging, and meals		17,018				17,018
Public education		9,202				9,202
Insurance		20,900				20,900
Professional fees		9,179				9,179
Other operating		6,762		345		7,107
Salaries and related expenses		26,276				26,276
Appropriation to City for personnel related		87,044				87,044
Appropriation to City for equipment		30,675				30,675
Capital Outlay		4,155				4 155
Total expenditures		299,938		345		300,283
Net changes in fund balances		(47,159)		69,015		21,856
Other financing courses (upper)						
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		60,000				CO 000
		60,000		(60,000)		60,000
Transfers out				(60,000)		(60,000)
	-	60,000		(60,000)	-	
Net changes in fund balance and other sources		12,841		9,015		21,856
Fund balances at beginning of year		736,346		37,426		773,772
Fund balances at end of year	\$	749,187	\$	46,441	\$	795,628

A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, 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 December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 21,856
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated usefule lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$45,625) exceeds capital outlays (\$4,155) in the current period.	(41,470)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	 5,878
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (13,736)

Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Fund December 31, 2016

Assets	Gar ———	Garnishment Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,288	
Total assets	\$	29,288	
Liabilities			
Unsettled deposits	_\$	29,288	
Total liabilities	\$	29,288	

INTRODUCTION

The Bossier City Marshal (the Marshal) is a separate organization within the City of Bossier City's (the City) organizational structure established in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 13:1879. The Marshal's office is funded by the City. The Marshal's departmental expenses, such as payroll and related costs, maintenance, utilities, etc., are paid by the City. These financial statements account for all activities of the Marshal's office not funded by the City.

The Marshal is the executor of City Court and, therefore, is responsible for executing the orders and mandates of the City Court.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Marshal have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The Marshal is an independently elected official; however, the Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City. The City maintains and operates the city courthouse in which the Marshal's office is located and provides funds for payroll and related costs, equipment and furniture of the Marshal's office. Because the Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City, the Marshal was determined to be a component unit of the City, the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Marshal and do not present information on the City, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Marshal uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the Marshal are classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary (agency) funds. These funds are described as follows:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all of the Marshal's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Marshal. The following are the Marshal's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Marshal. The Marshal's share of court costs assessed by City Court as authorized by Louisiana Statute R.S. 13:1899C, collections of traffic fines, and collections of court-imposed fines remitted to City Court are all accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service and capital projects. The Marshal's only special revenue fund is the Probation Fund.

Probation Fund – The Probation Fund is used to account for the collection of probation fees as ordered by City Court. These funds are used for equipment and other operational expenditures of the Marshal's office to defray the cost of the probation activity.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Marshal in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units, and / or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting. The following is the Marshal's fiduciary fund:

Garnishment Fund – The Garnishment Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of garnishments of wages in accordance with the orders and writs of City Court. The Marshal receives a 6% commission for the executions of orders and writs of City Court as established by Louisiana Statute R.S. 33:1704.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Marshal's operations.

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Marshal considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Revenues

Commissions and fees for services are recorded in the year in which they are earned. Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the income is available. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received by the Bossier City Marshal. Based on the above criteria, commissions and fees for services are treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Capital outlays are reported at the time purchased.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted as other financing sources (uses) and are recognized when the underlying events occur.

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Marshal as a whole. These statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the Marshal. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed).

Program Revenues – Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities consist of charges for services which are derived directly from a fee for services, and operating grants and contributions. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Marshal's general revenues.

E. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. Time deposits with original maturities in excess of 90 days are recorded as investments. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

The Marshal's investments comply with Louisiana Statutes (LSA R.S. 33:2955). Under state law, the Marshal may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements at historical cost. Additions, improvements or other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Marshal maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Furniture and equipment Vehicles

5 – 20 years 5 years

For fund financial statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time purchased.

No depreciation is recorded in the fund financial statements.

G. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities 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.

H. NET POSITION

Government-wide net position is divided into three components: Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by the Marshal's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors (less related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). All other net position is reported as unrestricted net position. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Marshal's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

J. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2016, there were no outstanding balances between funds

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element *Deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At this time, the Marshal has no transactions that meet the definition of deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At this time, the Marshal has no transactions that meet the definition of deferred inflows of resources.

(2) BUDGET

The Marshal adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and the Probation Fund. Through the budget, the Marshal allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The annual budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the Marshal's economic resources. It establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the Marshal's performance.

The budget is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by principal type of expenditure. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations that are not expended lapse at year end. The Marshal may revise or amend the budget at its discretion. Management may not amend the budget.

The proposed budget for the December 31, 2016, fiscal year was made available for public inspection at the Marshal's office on December 7, 2015. The proposed budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). There was one budget amendment during the year ended December 31, 2016.

(3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2016, the Marshal had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$829,642 as follows:

A. Cash and cash equivalents:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund	\$ 499,635
Probation Fund	 46,650
Total Governmental Funds	 546,285

Fiduciary (Agency) Funds: Garnishment Fund

29,288

Total - All Funds

575,573

B. Investments:

At December 31, 2016, the Marshal held certificates of deposit totaling \$254,069 in the General Fund that was classified as investments since their maturity was in excess of ninety days subsequent to their initial purchase. These certificates of deposit are carried at cost which approximates market value and are secured by federal deposit insurance. Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statue (R.S.) 33:2955.

C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. As of December 31, 2016, the government's bank balance of \$837,897 was protected by \$402,380 of FDIC insurance and \$135,699 of NCUSIF insurance, with the remaining \$299,818 protected and collateralized with pledged securities held by the custodial bank's trust department not in the Bossier Marshal's name.

(4) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of the following at December 31, 2016:

Service Fees <u>\$ 3,912</u>

The Marshal has elected to record bad debts using the direct write-off method. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the allowance method be used to recognize bad debts; however, the effect of using the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained under the allowance method.

(5) DUE FROM BOSSIER CITY

The General Fund "Due from Bossier City" in the amount of \$71,878 at December 31, 2016, represents fines collected in 2016 by the City of Bossier City not remitted to the Marshal until January, 2017.

(6) DUE FROM CITY COURT

The General Fund "Due from City Court" in the amount of \$7,607 at December 31, 2016, represents fines collected in December, 2016 by the City Court not remitted to the Marshal until January 2017.

(7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets and depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2016, are as follows:

		eginning Balance	Additions		<u>Deletions</u>		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated	:							
Furniture and equipment	\$	718,364	\$	4,155	\$(40,782)	\$	681,737
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Furniture and equipment	_(581,144 <u>)</u>	_(_	45,62 <u>5</u>)		40,782	1	585,987)
Net capital assets	\$	137,220	<u>\$(</u>	41,470)	\$		\$	95,7 <u>50</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$45,625 and was recorded in the public safety function.

(8) CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

A summary of changes in agency fund unsettled deposits follows:

	Ga —	Garnishment Fund		
Balance at beginning of year	\$	30,589		
Additions Reductions		331,687 332,988)		
Balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	29,288		

(9) DUE TO BOSSIER CITY

The General Fund "Due to Bossier City", in the amount of \$87,044 at December 31, 2016, represents an amount due to the City of Bossier City for personnel and personnel related costs for 2016 which were not paid until 2017.

(10) EXPENDITURES OF THE MARSHAL PAID BY THE CITY

The Marshal's administrative office is located in a building owned by the City. The costs of maintaining and operating the building, as required by statute, are paid by the City and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

(11) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 10, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(12) INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The Probation Fund transfers funds annually to assist in offsetting operating expenditures of the General Fund.

(13) RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana and provided for by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:1731. Effective October 1, 1978, under Act 788, the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan" were replaced, and are now known as Plan "A" and Plan "B". Plan A combines the original plan and the supplemental plan for those municipalities participating in both plans, while Plan B participates in only the original plan. The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. Effective January 1, 2016, the Bossier City Marshal's Office began participating in Plan B.

Information needed to record the Marshal's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and pension expense, and to prepare additional disclosures, including required supplementary information, required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, was not available for the Bossier City Marshal. The Marshal's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and pension expense was included in the City of Bossier City's amounts and was not separately reported by the Municipal Employee's Retirement System.

Eliaibility Requirements:

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

Retirement Benefits:

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

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with ten (10) years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor's benefits require five (5) years creditable service at death of member.

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

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service
- 4. Any age with twenty five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused side leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued in service to that age.

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

Survivor Benefits:

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

DROP Benefits:

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

Disability Benefits:

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

Cost of Living Increases:

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

Deferred Benefits:

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

Contributions:

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the plan year ending June 30, 2016, the actual employer contribution rate was 9.50% for Plan B. For the plan year beginning July 1, 2016, the actual employer contribution rate is 11.0%. The Marshal's contributions to the System for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$2,276. Employee contribution rate for 2016 was 5.0%

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

Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
	(Original		Amended	(1	Budgetary Basis)		avorable nfavorable)
Revenues:			· #		8			
City Court - traffic fines	\$	100,000	\$	80,000	\$	140,064	\$	60,064
Commissions and fees		167,000		144,500		114,783		(29,717)
Interest income	-	2,500		1,500	E	1,704		204
Total revenues		269,500	7.1	226,000	8	256,551	::	30,551
Expenditures:								
Current - Public Safety								
Dues and publications		3,000		3,000		4,051		(1,051)
Law enforcement supplies		25,000		44,000		58,162		(14,162)
Office expense		22,500		13,500		21,530		(8,030)
Training		1,000		4,000		4,984		(984)
Travel, lodging, and meals Public education		4,500		22,000		17,018		4,982
Insurance		1,000 23,000		11,000 23,000		9,202 20,900		1,798 2,100
Professional fees		7,000		6,000		9,179		(3,179)
Other operating		622,500		825,270		6,096		819,174
Salaries and related expenses		022,300		27,500		26,072		1,428
Appropriation to City for personnel related				100,000		95,451		4,549
Appropriation to City for equipment				35,000		30,675		4,325
Capital Outlay		5,000		5,000		12,637		(7,637)
Total expenditures		714,500	-	1,119,270	-	315,957		803,313
,	0	10. 30 SON \$1.00 (10.00)		and the second second second		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(445,000)		(893,270)		(59,406)		833,864
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		45,000		60,000		60,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	45,000		60,000		60,000		
Net changes in fund balances		(400,000)		(833,270)		594		833,864
Fund balances at beginning of year	•	400,000		833,270		753,110		(80,160)
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$		_\$	753,704	\$	753,704

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.

A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - Probation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance-	
	Original		Amended		(Budgetary Basis)		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
Commissions and fees	\$	70,000	\$	56,000	\$	69,315	\$	13,315
Interest income		50				45		45
Total revenues		70,050		56,000		69,360		13,360
Expenditures:								
Current - Public Safety								
Other operating		35,050		33,426		345		33,081
Total expenditures		35,050		33,426		345		33,081
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		35,000		22,574		69,015		46,441
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfer to other funds		(45,000)		(60,000)		(60,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(37,426)		9,015		46,441
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,000		37,426		37,426		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	46,441	\$	46,441

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.

Bossier City Marshal A Component of the City of Bossier City Note to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2016

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule- Budget to Actual (Cash Basis) presents comparisons of the original and final legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis (cash basis) differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP (modified accrual basis), a reconciliation of resulting basis differences in the revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures between budgetary and GAAP presentations for the year ended December 31, 2016, is presented below:

		General Fund		obation Fund
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (budgetary basis)	\$	594	\$	9,015
Adjustments: Revenue accruals – net Expenditure accruals – net	(3,772) 16,019		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP basis)	\$	12,841	\$	9,015

A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana

Other Supplementary Information

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Agency Head: Jim Whitman, Bossier City Marshal

SECTION I

Paid by the Bossier City Marshal:

PURPOSE	AMOUNT
Salary	\$ 22,200
Benefits-retirement	2,276
Per diem	1,015
Reimbursement	300

SECTION II

Paid by the City of Bossier City:

PURPOSE	AMOUNT
Salary	\$ 84,400
Benefits - insurance	9,221
Benefits - retirement	9,261

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier City Marshal as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bossier City Marshal's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bossier City Marshal's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

May 10, 2017

Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana Schedule of Audit Findings December 31, 2016

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no findings or management letter comments for the prior year audit for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Current Year Audit Findings

There are no findings or management letter comments for the current year audit for the year ended December 31, 2016.