# CITY OF DERIDDER, LOUISIANA

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Ronald Roberts, Mayor and Members of the City Council DeRidder, Louisiana

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, on pages 46-47, other postemployment benefits funding schedule on page 48, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 49, and schedule of the City's pension contributions on page 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my 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 me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

#### Other Information

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

The schedule of compensation of board members and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain addition procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation of board members and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2017, on our consideration of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DeRidder, Louisiana February 15, 2017

John U. Windlam, CPA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

	Governmental Busine			usiness-type		
	Activities Activities		Activities	Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	3,204,719	\$	3,451,156	\$	6,655,875
Franchise taxes		130,752		-		130,752
Alcohol taxes		5,656		-		5,656
Sales taxes		559,584		-		559,584
Accounts		22,010		496,809		518,819
Federal grants		13,140		-		13,140
Local grants		16,870		-		16,870
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,250,632		37,700		1,288,332
Capital assets, not being depreciated		1,150,338		57,221		1,207,559
Capital assets, being depreciated - net		12,862,993		12,774,362		25,637,355
Total assets	\$	19,216,694	\$	16,817,248	\$	36,033,942
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions	\$	2,311,733	\$	56,091	\$	2,367,824
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	21,528,427	\$	16,873,339	\$	38,401,766
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	159,559	\$	37,854	\$	197,413
Salaries payable		74,128		16,737		90,865
Payroll deductions payable		160,282		31,903		192,185
Contracts payable		-		37,700		37,700
Accrued interest payable		3,686		-		3,686
Long term debt:						
Due within one year		50,000		-		50,000
Due in more than one year		400,000		=		400,000
Net OPEB obligation		5,803,602		1,000,612		6,804,214
Net pension liability		8,062,574		168,735		8,231,309
Accrued compensated absences		623,766		177,149		800,915
Customer deposits	_	-		156,087	_	156,087
Total liabilities	\$	15,337,597	\$	1,626,777	\$	16,964,374
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions	\$	364,649	\$	8,120	\$	372,769
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	15,702,246	\$	1,634,897	\$	17,337,143
NET DOCUTION						
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,563,331	\$	12,831,583	\$	26,394,914
Restricted for:	Φ	13,303,331	Ф	12,031,303	Φ	20,394,914
Sales tax		504,897				504,897
Bond retirement		51,008		-		51,008
Police/Fire capital improvements		694,727		-		694,727
Unrestricted		(8,987,782)		2,406,859		(6,580,923)
Total net position	\$	5,826,181	\$	15,238,442	\$	21,064,623
1 out not position	Ψ	5,020,101	<del>-</del>	15,250,772	Ψ	21,004,023
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and net position	\$	21,528,427	\$	16,873,339	\$	38,401,766

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

					Prog	ram Revenues					xpenses) Revenues		
Program Activities		Expenses		es, Fines and ges for Services	-	ting Grants and ontributions	_	ital Grants and contributions	G	ar overnmental Activities	nges in Net Positio Business-type Activities	n	Total
Governmental activities: General government and administration Public safety Public works Culture & recreation Transit Interest on long term debt Unallocated depreciation**	\$	2,410,127 5,165,814 1,709,238 271,509 340,136 15,281 32,421	\$	900 8,519 41,495 16 145,163	\$	- 101,657 - 10,000 119,789 - -	\$	- 8,994 29,077 72,924 - - -	\$	(2,409,227) (5,046,644) (1,638,666) (188,569) (75,184) (15,281) (32,421)	\$ - - - - - -	\$	(2,409,227) (5,046,644) (1,638,666) (188,569) (75,184) (15,281) (32,421)
Total governmental activities	\$	9,944,526	\$	196,093	\$	231,446	\$	110,995	\$	(9,405,992)	\$ 	\$	(9,405,992)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	\$	3,032,997	\$	2,560,856	\$	_	\$	51,817	\$		\$ (420,324)	\$	(420,324)
Total government	\$	12,977,523	\$	2,756,949	\$	231,446	\$	162,812	\$	(9,405,992)	\$ (420,324)	\$	(9,826,316)
	Tax  A S II C F A Occ Inve Sale Rer Inst Not Dor Los Mis Tra	al revenues:  Act valorem taxes  Gales taxes  Insurance premium  Chain store tax  Actional licenses  Estment earnings  The of assets  Intal income  Intal in	s and pe						\$	756,798 6,608,718 45,438 16,550 555,378 21,535 617,776 4,505 29,200 45,900 41,783 220,638 26,028 (590) 30 3,926,862 (3,926,862)	\$ - - - - - - 4,175 - - - - 5,012 - - -	\$	756,798 6,608,718 45,438 16,550 555,378 21,535 617,776 8,680 29,200 45,900 41,783 225,650 26,028 (590) 30 3,926,862 (3,926,862)
* Unallocated depreciation excludes	114.	iiiivis vat	_	general revenues	and tran	sfers			\$	8,989,687	\$ 9,187	\$	8,998,874
direct depreciation expenses of the City's various programs	_	osition at beginnin osition at end of ye	g of yea	e in net position ar					\$	(416,305) 6,242,486 5,826,181	\$ (411,137) 15,649,579 15,238,442	\$ 	(827,442) 21,892,065 21,064,623

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statement.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

			Major Funds					
	General		;	Sales Tax Fund	Со	Street Instruction J Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,601,508	\$	-	\$	1,503,719	\$	3,105,227
Receivables:		100 750						120 750
Franchise taxes		130,752		-		-		130,752
Alcohol taxes		5,656		-		-		5,656
Sales taxes		-		559,584		-		559,584
Accounts receivable		22,010		-		-		22,010
Intergovernmental:		10.140						10.140
Federal grants		13,140		-		-		13,140
Local grants		16,870		-		-		16,870
Restricted assets - cash		745,735		504,897		-		1,250,632
Total assets	\$	2,535,671	\$	1,064,481	\$	1,503,719	\$	5,103,871
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	42,644	\$	111,835	\$	5,080	\$	159,559
Salaries payable		59,261		14,867		-		74,128
Payroll deductions payable		130,117		30,165		-		160,282
Total liabilities	\$	232,022	\$	156,867	\$	5,080	\$	393,969
Fund Balances:								
Restricted	\$	745,735	\$	907,614	\$	-	\$	1,653,349
Committed		-		-		1,498,639		1,498,639
Assigned		852,201		-		-		852,201
Unassigned		705,713		-		-		705,713
Total fund balances	\$	2,303,649	\$	907,614	\$	1,498,639	\$	4,709,902
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,535,671	\$	1,064,481	\$	1,503,719	\$	5,103,871

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 4,709,902
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets.		13,590,642
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets.		99,492
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in governmental funds balance sheet.		(3,686)
Capital assets reported in the proprietary fund but financed with general obligation debt have been transferred to governmental activities in the government wide statement of net position in order to show those assets net of related debt in the net assets section of the government		
wide statement of net position.		422,689
Pension-related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows.		2,311,733
Pension-related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows.		(364,649)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Long term debt	\$ (450,000)	
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability	(5,803,602) (8,062,574)	
Accrued compensated absences	 (623,766)	 (14,939,942)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,826,181
		·

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

			Major Funds					
				,		Street		Total
				Sales Tax	Sales Tax Construction J		Go	vernmental
	G	eneral Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	756,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$	756,798
Sales tax		_		6,608,718		-		6,608,718
Insurance premium tax		45,438		-		-		45,438
Chain store tax		16,550		-		-		16,550
Franchise tax		555,378		-		-		555,378
Alcohol tax		21,535		-		-		21,535
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grants		139,579		-		-		139,579
State grants		84,603		-		29,077		113,680
Local grants		89,182		-		-		89,182
Occupational licenses and permits		617,776		-		-		617,776
Fees and charges for services		181,513		14,580		-		196,093
Investment income		2,112		571		1,737		4,420
Rental income		45,900		-		-		45,900
Donations		26,028		-		-		26,028
Miscellaneous				30				30
Total revenues	\$	2,582,392	\$	6,623,899	\$	30,814	\$	9,237,105
Expenditures								
Current operating:								
General government	\$	879,204	\$	1,425,079	\$	_	\$	2,304,283
Public safety	•	4,078,302		-, ,	•	_		4,078,302
Public works		_		1,265,881		_		1,265,881
Culture & recreation		145,860		-		_		145,860
Transit		262,287		_		_		262,287
Debt service:		,						•
Principal		50,000		_		_		50,000
Interest and charges		15,690		=		=		15,690
Capital outlay		505,838		185,942		651,822		1,343,602
Total expenditures	\$	5,937,181	\$	2,876,902	\$	651,822	\$	9,465,905
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$	(3,354,789)	\$	3,746,997	\$	(621,008)	\$	(228,800)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfer in	\$	3,664,862	\$	12,000	\$	250,000	\$	3,926,862
Transfer out	Ψ	(12,000)	Ψ	(3,914,862)	Ψ	250,000	Ψ	(3,926,862)
Sale of assets		29,200		(5,514,602)		_		29,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,682,062	\$	(3,902,862)	\$	250,000	\$	29,200
Total other intailoning sources (uses)	Ψ	5,002,002	Ψ	(5,702,002)	Ψ	230,000	Ψ	25,200
Net change in fund balance	\$	327,273	\$	(155,865)	\$	(371,008)	\$	(199,600)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,976,376		1,063,479		1,869,647		4,909,502
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,303,649	\$	907,614	\$	1,498,639	\$	4,709,902
· <i>j</i>	_	, -,	_		_	, ,,	_	, ,

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (199,600)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources		
and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(40,865)
Pension expense is based on employer contributions in the governmental funds, but is an actuarially calculated expense on the Statement of Activities.		(85,259)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in		
net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated		
useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		
General fund	\$ 505,838	
Sales tax fund	185,942	
Capital projects fund	651,822	1,343,602
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-		
wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore,		
depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(670,947)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of fixed assets to the extent proceeds		
are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(590)
Accrued interest on long term debt is not shown in the governmental funds.		409
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net		
position. This is the amount of bond repayments.		50,000
Governmental funds do not report net change in other postemployment		
benefits (OPEB) obligations. However this obligation does appear in the		
Statement of Activities since the payable is reported on the Statement of Net Position.		(823,364)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds.		
The net income of the internal service funds is reported with		
governmental activities.		10,309
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (416,305)

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

	En	ess-type Activities terprise Fund		ernmental ctivities
		Water and Sewer	Intomol	Service Fund
ASSETS		Sewer	mtemai	Service Fund
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	3,451,156	\$	99,492
Accounts		496,809		<u>-</u>
Total current assets	\$	3,947,965	\$	99,492
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,700	\$	_
Capital assets not being depreciated	Ψ	57,221	Ψ	_
Capital assets being depreciated - net		13,197,051		_
Total noncurrent assets	-\$	13,291,972	\$	-
Total assets	\$	17,239,937	\$	99,492
Total assets	Ψ	17,237,737	Ψ	77,472
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions	\$	56,091	\$	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	17,296,028	\$	99,492
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	37,854	\$	-
Salaries payable		16,737		-
Payroll deductions payable		31,903		-
Other postemployment benefits		176,597		
Total current liabilities		263,091	\$	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Contracts payable	\$	37,700	\$	-
Noncurrent Liabilities	ф	157.007	Ф	
Customer deposits	\$	156,087	\$	-
Compensated absences		177,149		-
Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability		824,015 168,735		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	-\$	1,325,986	\$	<u>-</u> _
Total liabilities		•		
rotai naomues		1,626,777	\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions	\$	8,120	\$	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,634,897	\$	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,254,272	\$	-
Unrestricted		2,406,859		99,492
Total net position	\$	15,661,131	\$	99,492
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and net position	\$	17,296,028	\$	99,492

# Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total net position for proprietary funds statement of net position

\$ 15,661,131

Capital assets reported in the proprietary fund but financed with general obligation debt have been transferred to governmental activities in the government wide statement of net position in order to show those assets net of related debt in the net asset section of the government-wide statement of net position.

(422,689)

Net position of business-type activities

\$ 15,238,442

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	En	ss-type Activities terprise Fund Water and	Governmental Activities			
		Sewer	Internal	Service Funds		
Operating revenues		_				
Charges for services	\$	2,560,856	\$			
Total operating revenues	\$	2,560,856	\$	-		
Operating expenses						
Personal services	\$	1,336,113	\$	-		
Supplies		220,767		-		
Contractual services		635,939		-		
Depreciation		855,140		-		
Claims		-		31,559		
Capital outlay		-		-		
Total operating expenses	\$	3,047,959	\$	31,559		
Income (loss) from operations	_\$	(487,103)	\$	(31,559)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income	\$	4,175	\$	85		
Insurance proceeds		-		41,783		
Nonemployer pension revenue		5,012		-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	9,187	\$	41,868		
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(477,916)	\$	10,309		
Capital contributions		51,817				
Change in net position	\$	(426,099)	\$	10,309		
Net position at beginning of year		16,087,230		89,183		
Net position at end of year	\$	15,661,131	\$	99,492		

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Positon of Proprietary Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net change in net position - total proprietary funds	\$ (426,099)
Depreciation on capital assets reported in the proprietary fund but financed with general obligation debt have been transferred to	
governmental activities in the government wide statement of activities.	 14,962
Change in net position of proprietary activities	\$ (411,137)

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Ente	ss-type Activities erprises Fund Water and Sewer	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers	\$	2,512,435	\$		
Cash received from customers  Cash payments to suppliers for	Φ	2,312,433	Φ	-	
goods and services		(841,172)		(32,875)	
Cash payments for employee					
services and employee related					
fringe benefits		(1,212,520)			
Net cash provided (used) by	Φ	459.742	Φ.	(20.975)	
operating activities	\$	458,743	\$	(32,875)	
Cash flows from noncapital					
financing activities:					
Insurance proceeds	\$	-	\$	41,783	
Nonemployer pension revenue		5,012		-	
Net cash provided (used) for					
noncapital financing activities	\$	5,012	\$	41,783	
Cash flows from capital and					
related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction					
of capital assets	\$	(240,950)	\$	=	
Grant revenue received		51,817			
Net cash provided (used) for capital					
and related financing activities	\$	(189,133)	\$		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on cash management activities:	\$	4,175	\$	85	
C		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	\$	278,797	\$	8,993	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,210,059		90,499	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,488,856	\$	99,492	
-			(C	ontinued)	

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING	Ente	s-type Activities erprises Fund Vater and Sewer	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(487,103)	\$	(31,559)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation Increase in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in contracts payable Increase in employee benefits payable Decrease in customer deposits payable Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in other postemployment benefits payable Increase in deferred outflows Increase in net pension liability Increase in deferred inflows Total adjustments	\$	855,140 (46,746) 14,334 1,200 948 (1,675) 4,218 122,849 (16,365) 9,382 2,561 945,846	\$	(1,316) 	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	458,743	\$ (C	(32,875) oncluded)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### INTRODUCTION

The City of DeRidder was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The City operates under a Mayor-City Council form of government under a home rule charter.

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

The City is located within Beauregard Parish in the southwestern part of the State of Louisiana and is comprised of approximately 10,500 residents. The governing board is composed of seven elected council members that are compensated for regular and special board meetings. There are approximately one hundred-twenty employees who provide various services to the residents. The City maintains approximately 74 miles of roadways within the city limits.

The City maintains various funds that provide services and benefits to the residents. The general fund provides police and fire protection, and culture and recreational activities. The sales tax fund and street construction fund provides public works of highway and street maintenance and solid waste collection and disposal. The utility fund provides water and sewer services to approximately 4,400 residents. Other funds are established as needed for specific projects undertaken by the City.

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the municipality is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the municipality may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

## Blended Components Units

Component units that are legally separate from the municipality, but are so intertwined with the municipality that they are, in substance, the same as the municipalities are blended component units. For a component unit to be blended, the organization's board and the municipality must be substantially the same, or the organization must provide services entirely to the municipality and blended with the appropriate municipality funds:

The City of DeRidder had no blended component units as of September 30, 2016.

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

Component units that are legally separate from the municipality, but are financially accountable to the municipality, or whose relationship with the municipality are such that exclusion would cause the municipality's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are discretely presented.

The City of DeRidder had no discretely presented component units as of September 30, 2016.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current 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 City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund

The Sales Tax Fund accounts for and reports sales tax revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Funds

The Street Construction J Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are committed to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for services provided to other departments and agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

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. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions 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. Charges for services of providing water and sewer services to residents comprise the operating revenue of the City's enterprise fund. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### C. Deposits and Investments

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

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The state investment pool (LAMP) operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

## D. Receivables and Payables

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

The Beauregard Parish Sheriff and Ex-Officio Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the City. Collections are remitted to the City monthly. The City recognizes property tax revenues when levied.

Property Tax Calendar					
Assessment date	January 1, 2015				
Levy date	June 30, 2015				
Tax bills mailed	October 15, 2015				
Total taxes are due	December 31, 2015				
Penalties & interest due	January 31, 2016				
Lien date	January 31, 2016				
Tax sale	May 31, 2016				

For the year ended September 30, 2016, taxes of 10.41 mills were levied on property with an assessed valuation totaling \$70,435,244, and were dedicated as follows:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Date</u>
Taxes due for:			Renewed
General corporate tax	7.66	7.66	Annually
Police/Fire capital improvements	2.75	2.75	12/31/2025

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes are collected and remitted by the local sheriff, if taxes are not paid, a sheriff's sale is held and the property is sold to satisfy the taxes due on the property. Due to this, the majority, if not all property taxes are collected, therefore no allowance account for uncollectibles has been established.

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

			% of Total	Ad Valorem Tax
	Type of	Assessed	Assessed	Revenue for
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Business	Valuation	Valuation	Municipality
MeadWestvaco	Manufacturer	\$ 7,471,452	10.61%	\$ 77,778

Sales Taxes

The City of DeRidder receives a 1% sales and use tax that is dedicated to constructing, paving, resurfacing and improving streets, sidewalks and bridges; constructing and improving drains and subsurface drainage; and for the purpose of defraying the maintenance expenses thereof; constructing, acquiring and improving public parks and recreational facilities and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishing thereof. In addition, it provides funds for the retirement of all public improvement bonds. This tax is for an indefinite period.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

An additional 1% sales tax, for a twenty year period ending December 31, 2032, is dedicated and used for the following purposes:

41% for constructing, improving, repairing, operating and maintaining public buildings, public streets and sidewalks; drains and drainage facilities; garbage and solid waste collection and disposal facilities; paying the cost of other public services, including grass cutting; and paying the cost of improving or extending city utilities to encourage and induce the location of or additions to industrial enterprises having economic impact upon the city;

55% to pay the cost of providing public safety and fire and police protection services and improving, repairing, operating and maintaining sewers and sewerage collection and disposal works, including the acquisition of furnishings and equipment for any of said purposes;

4% to pay the cost of constructing, improving, repairing, operating and maintaining public parks and recreational facilities and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishing thereof. In addition, it provides funds for the retirement of all public improvement bonds.

The City of DeRidder also collects a ½% sales and use tax with the proceeds to be dedicated and used solely for the purpose of supplementing the salaries and benefits of policemen and firemen and improving police and fire protection facilities, including the acquisition of equipment and vehicles for such purpose. This tax has no term limit.

#### E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### F. Restricted Assets

Certain resources in the general fund have been set aside for the repayment of bonded debt of the City. These resources are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited.

A payment of \$100 per month is deposited into a State of Louisiana reimbursement account. The account was established to reimburse the State for its cost associated with the widening of Highway 171 in prior years. This account is restricted and may be called by the State at its discretion.

#### G. 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 City maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. According to GASB 34 the City of DeRidder was not required to retroactively report infrastructure assets in its financial statements, therefore, these assets have not been reported in the financial statements.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense included during the current fiscal year was \$-0-. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with the City's construction projects.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Roads, bridges, and infrastructure	40-50 years
Land improvements	20-50 years
Buildings and building improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment	3-15 years

#### H. Compensated Absences

The City of DeRidder's recognition and measurement criterion for compensated absences follows:

On July 1, 1996, the City enacted new legislation concerning sick leave pay and unpaid vacation. Full-time employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending upon length of service, which also may be accumulated up to a maximum of 160 days. Upon death, retirement, or separation of service from the City, an employee may receive their entire accumulated sick leave pay if he chooses to draw it out over regular pay periods. If the employee chooses to receive the pay in a lump sum he will receive 50% of the accumulated pay. In addition, upon retirement, unused sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

On March 28, 1994, the sick leave policy was amended to reflect that each employee of the City would receive 4 hours of sick leave per pay period (13 days per year). As an exception, firemen working 53 hours per week will receive 10 hours of sick leave per month. Upon termination (voluntary or involuntary) an employee will receive full pay for accumulated sick leave not to exceed a 60-day limit (480 hours) with payment made by an installment plan based on the hourly rate at retirement.

No sick leave credit hours accumulated under the old sick leave policy will be lost. Upon retirement or termination, remuneration will be made to those employees who have accrued sick leave under the old policy. This payment will be made in installments and capped at the hourly rate as of December 31, 1993.

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

GASB Statement No.16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- 1. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- 2. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

## I. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### J. Fund Balances

Nonspendable

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted

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

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

Committed

Committed fund balance classifications include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned

Assigned fund balance classifications include amounts that have been constrained to being used for specific purposes by actions taken by the government itself. However, the authority for making an assignment is not required to be the government's highest level of decision making authority.

Unassigned

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

#### K. Net Position

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net resources with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position all other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

#### L. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### M. 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.

#### N. Pensions

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

The financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the statutes governing MPERS, MERS and FRS. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value on a trade date basis. The fiduciary net position is reflected in the measurement of the City's proportionate share of the plans net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense.

Financial reporting information pertaining to the City's participation in the MPERS, MERS and FRS is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board "GASB" Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which have been adopted by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

#### O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the applicable period. Deferred

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION The City uses the following budget practices:

- 1. The Director of Finance submits to the Mayor and City Council a proposed operating budget no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. For the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2015 and ending September 30, 2016, the budget was submitted to the City Council on August 10, 2015, and the public hearing was called for. After the public hearing was held, the budget was adopted by ordinance of the City Council.
- 2. Budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 3. Budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council.
- 4. Amendments to the budget are approved by the City Council by a formal adoption of an ordinance. The original budget is amended as necessary and all amendments are reflected in the budget comparisons in the financial statements.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At September 30, 2016, the municipality has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$7,944,207 as follows:

Interest bearing demand deposits	\$ 51,009
Demand deposits	96,390
Time deposits	171,106
Money market investment accounts	7,625,352
Petty cash	350
Total	\$ 7,944,207

The cash and cash equivalents of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana are subject to the following risk:

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

At September 30, 2016, the City has \$7,990,634 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$1,350,671 of federal deposit insurance and \$6,620,317 of pledged securities held by an unaffiliated bank of the pledgor bank. These deposited pledged securities are deemed by law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the city and are therefore properly collateralized. The remaining balance of \$19,646 is not secured by the pledge of securities and is a violation of state law.

# 4. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$1,244,821 at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

			Pr	Proprietary		ial Revenue		
Class of receivable	Gei	neral Fund		Funds		Fund		Total
Taxes:								
Franchise	\$	130,752	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130,752
Alcohol		5,656		-		-		5,656
Federal grants		13,140		-		-		13,140
Local grants		16,870		-		-		16,870
Accounts		22,010		496,809		-		518,819
Sales taxes						559,584		559,584
Total	\$	188,428	\$	496,809	\$	559,584	\$	1,244,821

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, for the primary government is as follows:

	Beginning	-	Ending		
	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated			•		
Land	\$ 932,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 932,862	
Work in progress	2,336,592	755,608	2,874,724	217,476	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 3,269,454	\$ 755,608	\$ 2,874,724	\$ 1,150,338	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	\$ 4,610,071	\$ 2,402,321	\$ -	\$ 7,012,392	
Improvements other than buildings	6,887,074	770,038	3,564	7,653,548	
Furniture and fixtures	1,092	-	-	1,092	
Machinery and equipment	1,646,795	180,908	11,174	1,816,529	
Guns	20,585	2,224	-	22,809	
Vehicles	2,328,028	107,228	37,805	2,397,451	
Utility fund asset	598,493	-	-	598,493	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 16,092,138	\$ 3,462,719	\$ 52,543	\$ 19,502,314	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	\$ 1,396,054	\$ 147,459	\$ -	\$ 1,543,513	
Improvements other than buildings	1,369,108	235,033	3,564	1,600,577	
Furniture and fixtures	1,092	-	-	1,092	
Machinery and equipment	1,333,187	73,962	11,174	1,395,975	
Guns	8,329	2,055	-	10,384	
Vehicles	1,751,717	197,474	37,215	1,911,976	
Utility fund asset	160,842	14,962	-	175,804	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,020,329	\$ 670,945	\$ 51,953	\$ 6,639,321	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 10,071,809	\$ 2,791,774	\$ (590)	\$ 12,862,993	

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Beginning Balance			Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	57,221	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,221
Construction in progress		2,203		50,603		52,806		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	59,424	\$	50,603	\$	52,806	\$	57,221
Capital assets being depreciated								
Utility plant and improvements	\$ 35	5,145,059	\$	199,341	\$	8,590	\$ 33	5,335,810
Furniture and equipment		84,794		_		-		84,794
Vehicles		282,837		43,812		25,241		301,408
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 35	5,512,690	\$	243,153	\$	33,831	\$ 3:	5,722,012
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Utility plant and improvements	\$ 21	,461,792	\$	817,015	\$	8,590	\$ 23	2,270,217
Furniture and equipment		61,538		2,623		-		64,161
Vehicles		180,321		35,503		25,241		190,583
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 21	,703,651	\$	855,141	\$	33,831	\$ 22	2,524,961
Total business-type assets being depreciated, net	\$ 13	,809,039	\$	(611,988)	\$	-	\$ 13	3,197,051

Depreciation expense of \$670,945 for the year ended September 30, 2016, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Public works	\$ 235,464
Public safety	182,180
General administration	39,752
Recreation	125,649
Transit	55,479
Unallocated	32,421
Total	\$ 670,945

#### 6. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2016. The City had the following construction projects. The Community Cemetery Project provides upgrades to the cemetery. The Downtown Sidewalk Projects provides upgrades to downtown sidewalks. The Animal Control Shop Project provides for a larger building to handle animal control operations. The Street Overlay Project provides for overlaps to city streets in need of repairs. The Downtown Park project is to expand the downtown park area. The Sawmill House Renovations are to upgrade the Sawmill House for tourists to visit. At year-end the commitments with contractors were as follows:

			R	Remaining
<u>Projects</u>	Spe:	nt to Date	Co	ommitment
Downtown Sidewalks	\$	68,993	\$	5,000
Downtown Park		120		19,880
Animal Control Shop		42,289		19,571
Sawmill House Renovations		5,142		1,500
Community Cemetery		4,600		21,125
Street Overlays		96,332		1,090,856

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

# 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	]	Γransfer in	T	ransfer out
Capital project fund	\$	250,000	\$	-
General fund		3,664,862		12,000
Special revenue fund		12,000		3,914,862
Total	\$	3,926,862	\$	3,926,862

Transfers out of the special revenue sales tax fund are made to other various funds as required by law. Other transfers are made between funds as needed for certain financing activities.

## 8. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$521,849 at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

		Special									
			Pr	oprietary	F	Revenue	C	'apital			
	Ger	neral Fund		Funds		Fund	Project Fund			Total	
Salaries	\$	59,261	\$	16,737	\$	14,867	\$	-	\$	90,865	
Withholdings		130,117		31,903		30,165		-		192,185	
Accounts		42,644		37,854		111,835		5,080		197,413	
Accrued interest		3,686		-		-		-		3,686	
Contracts		-		37,700		-		-		37,700	
Total	\$	235,708	\$	124,194	\$	156,867	\$	5,080	\$	521,849	

# 9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended September 30, 2016.

		Proprietary Fund								
				Other						
	Co	mpensated	Pos	temployment	Ne	et Pension	C	ustomer		
	<i>E</i>	Absences	Benefits		]	Liability	I	Deposits		Total
Long-term obligations								_		
at beginning of year	\$	172,931	\$	877,763	\$	159,353	\$	157,762	\$	1,367,809
Additions		24,460		176,597		9,382		27,240		237,679
Principal and other payments		-		(53,748)		-		(28,915)		(82,663)
Compensated absences used		(20,242)		<u> </u>		-				(20,242)
Long-term obligations						4.50.50.5		45600		
at end of year	\$	177,149	\$	1,000,612	\$	168,735	_\$	156,087	\$	1,502,583

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Governmental Funds									
	Other  Compensated Postemployment  Absences Benefits				N	let Pension Liability	Bonded Debt			Total
Long-term obligations	F	rosences		Dellettis		Liability		lucu Deoi		Total
at beginning of year	\$	582,901	\$	4,980,238	\$	6,702,463	\$	500,000	\$	12,765,602
Additions		101,512		1,039,017		1,360,111		_		2,500,640
Principal and other payments		-		(215,653)		-		(50,000)		(265,653)
Compensated absences used		(60,647)						_		(60,647)
Long-term obligations										
at end of year	\$	623,766	\$	5,803,602	\$	8,062,574	\$	450,000	\$	14,939,942

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of September 30, 2016:

		Other								
	Co	mpensated	Postemployment		Net Pension		Customer			
	A	bsences		Benefits	]	Liability		Deposits		Total
Current portion	\$	-	\$	176,597	\$	_	\$	-	\$	176,597
Long-term portion		177,149		824,015		168,735		156,087		1,325,986
Total	\$	177,149	\$	1,000,612	\$	168,735	\$	156,087	\$	1,502,583
				Ge	overnn	nental Funds				
		Other								
	Post	employment	N	let Pension	Co	mpensated				
	Benefits		Liability		Absences		Bonded Debt			Total
Current portion	\$	1,039,017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	1,089,017
Long-term portion		4,764,585		8,062,574		623,766		400,000		13,850,925
Total	\$	5,803,602	\$	8,062,574	\$	623,766	\$	450,000	\$	14,939,942

Proprietary Fund

Bonded debt is comprised of the following issue at September 30, 2016:

# Bonded Debt – Governmental Funds:

\$500,000 Series 2014 Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds Due in annual installments of \$50,000 through December 1, 2024; Interest at the rate of 3.25%

\$450,000

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds and certificates of indebtedness outstanding at September 30, 2016, for the City of DeRidder is as follows:

	I	Principal	I	nterest		
Year Ending September 30,	Payments		Pa	ayments	 Total	
2017	\$	50,000	\$	13,812	\$ 63,812	
2018		50,000		12,187	62,187	
2019		50,000		10,562	60,562	
2020		50,000		8,937	58,937	
2021		50,000		7,312	57,312	
2022-2025		200,000		13,003	213,003	
Total	\$	450,000	\$	65,813	\$ 515,813	

In accordance with R.S. 39:562, the municipality is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At September 30, 2016, the statutory limit is \$24,652,335 and outstanding bonded debt totals \$450,000.

#### 10. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The governmental funds had fund balances as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund	jor Special renue Fund	Pr	ajor Capital oject Street Instruction J Fund	Total
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Sales taxes	\$	-	\$ 907,614	\$	-	\$ 907,614
Bond retirement		51,008	-		-	51,008
Police/Fire capital improvements		694,727	-		-	694,727
Committed to:						
Street construction		-	-		1,498,639	1,498,639
Assigned to:						
Perpetual care		852,201	-		-	852,201
Unassigned:		705,713	-			705,713
Total fund balances	\$	2,303,649	\$ 907,614	\$	1,498,639	\$ 4,709,902

# 11. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Substantially all employees of the City of DeRidder are members of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana and the Firefighters Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

## A. Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan B, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life equal to 2% of their final-average monthly salary in excess of \$100 for each year of creditable service. Furthermore, employees with at least 10 years of creditable service, but less than 30 years, may take early retirement benefits commencing at or after age 60, with the basic benefit reduced 3% for each year retirement precedes age 62, unless he has at least 30 years of creditable service. In any case, monthly retirement benefits paid under Plan B cannot exceed 100% of final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

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

Funding Policy. Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and the City of DeRidder is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.00% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1% (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of DeRidder are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City of DeRidder's contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, were \$161,602, \$152,092, and \$145,262, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$1,830,097 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 the City's proportion was 2.207840%, which was a decrease of .136798% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$216,042. At September 30, 2016, the City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	15,010	\$	26,443
Changes of assumptions		91,195		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		448,588		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		6,153		61,627
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		47,413		-
Total	\$	608,359	\$	88,070

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ 137,246
2018	137,376
2019	129,975
2020	 68,279
Total	\$ 472,876

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

# Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Information on the actuarial valuation and assumptions is as follows:

June 30, 2016

Valuation date June 30, 2016

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost

Expected remaining service lives 3 years – Plan A and 4 years – Plan B

Investment rate of return 7.500%

Inflation Rate 2.875%

Salary increases, including

inflation and merit increases 5.000%

Annuitant and

beneficiary mortality For annuitant and beneficiary mortality

tables used were: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to

2028 using scale AA.

Employee mortality For employees, the RP-2000 Disabled

Lives Mortality Table set back 2 years for

both males and females.

Disabled lives mortality For disabled Annuitants, RP-2000

Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for

females.

The mortality rate assumption used was verified by combining data from this plan with three other statewide plans which have similar workforce composition in order to produce a credible experience. The aggregated data was collected over the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. The mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Public equity	50%	2.60%
Public fixed income	35%	1.60%
Alternatives	15%	0.80%
Totals	100%	5.00%
Inflation		2.50%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.50%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% for the years ended June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates which are calculation in accordance with relevant statutes and approval by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

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

	Ch	Changes in Discount Rate:			
		Current			
	1%	Discount	1%		
	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
	6.50%	6.50% 7.50% 8.50%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,367,470	\$ 1,830,097	\$ 1,371,611		

#### B. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

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

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the City of DeRidder is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 31.75% and 33.75% for MPERS and MPERS dispatchers respectively of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of DeRidder are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City of DeRidder's contributions to the System for the years ending September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, were \$368,468, \$337,348, and \$359,113 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$3,958,544 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 the City's proportion was .422343%, which was an increase of .00655% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$368,482. At September 30, 2016, the City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual		_		_
experience	\$	-	\$	62,970
Changes of assumptions		192,467		238
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		609,115		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		89,133		71,592
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		103,703		
Total	\$	994,418	\$	134,800

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ 191,961
2018	155,125
2019	254,109
2020	 154,720
Total	\$ 755,915

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.5%, net of investment expense

**Expected Remaining** 

Service Lives 2016 – 4 years

2015 – 4 years 2014 – 4 years

Inflation Rate 2.875%

Salary increases, including inflation and merit  $\frac{\text{Years of Service}}{1-2}$   $\frac{\text{Salary Growth Rate}}{9.75\%}$   $\frac{3-23}{4.75\%}$ 

Over 23 4.75% 4.25%

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment

Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and

beneficiaries.

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

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

years for females for active members.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is based on

benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Equity	53%	3.69%
Fixed income	21%	0.49%
Alternatives	20%	1.11%
Other	6%	0.21%
Totals	100%	5.50%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		8.25%

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

#### Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

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

	Changes in Discount Rate:				
		Current			
	1% Discount 1%				
	Decrease Rate		Increase		
	6.50%	8.50%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,277,079	\$ 3,958,544	\$ 2,851,514		

## C. Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

Plan Description. Membership in the Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System is mandatory for all full-time firefighters employed by a municipality, parish, or fire protection district that did not enact an ordinance before January 1, 1980, exempting itself from participation in the System. Employees are eligible to retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service or at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service. Upon retirement, members are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3 % of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 100 percent of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 (or at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service at termination) and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 Firefighters' Retirement System, P. O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA, 70804; or by calling (225) 925-4060.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the City of DeRidder is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 25.25% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of DeRidder are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City of DeRidder's contributions to the System for the years ending September 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, were \$227,895, \$227,833, and \$221,299, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$2,442,668 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 the City's proportion was .373445%, which was an increase of .000841% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$249,377. At September 30, 2016, the City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	96,690
Changes of assumptions		21,051		681
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		587,056		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		99,477		52,528
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		57,463		-
Total	\$	765,047	\$	149,899

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ 146,864
2018	146,864
2019	183,738
2020	102,037
2021	(18,907)
2022	 (2,911)
Total	\$ 557,685

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,053,982,618
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	1,399,892,212
Total Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 654,090,406

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

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Estimated Remaining Service Life	2016 – 7 years 2015 – 7 years 2014 – 7 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% per annum
Inflation Rate	2.875% per annum
Salary Increases	Vary from 15.0% in the first two years of service to 4.75% after 25 years
Cost of Living Adjustments	Only those previously granted

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

table to produce current levels of mortality. The mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long-term expected nominal rate of return was 8.34% as of June 30, 2016.

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

	Long-Term Target Asset	Rates	of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Real	Nominal
Fixed income	24%	1.85%	
Equity	58%	6.77%	
Alternatives	8%	6.67%	
Other	10%	4.30%	
System Total			5.34%
Inflation			3.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			8.34%

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

#### Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

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

Changes in Discount Rate:						
	Current					
1%	Discount	1%				
Decrease	Rate	Increase				
6.50%	7.50%	8.50%				
\$ 3,327,938	\$ 2,442,668	\$ 1,698,172				
	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current 1% Discount Decrease Rate 6.50% 7.50%				

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 12. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

The City provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for the City's retired employees. Substantially all of the City's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Those benefits for retirees are provided through Humana, United Healthcare, Delta and Dearborn National whose monthly premiums are paid by the City. The City pays the premiums on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. For the year ended September 30, 2016, there were forty-four retirees and the costs of their benefits totaled \$269,401.

The City's Annual Required Contributions ("ARC") is an amount actuarially-determined in accordance with GASB 45, which is being implemented prospectively for the year ended September 30, 2016. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would cover normal cost each year and amortize the beginning Unfunded Actuarial Liability ("UAL") over a period of 30 years. A 30 year, closed amortization period has been used with a level-dollar amortization factor. The total ARC for the fiscal year 2016 is \$1,365,513 which consists of normal cost of \$611,592 and amortization of UAL of \$753,921.

The following table shows the calculation of the Annual Required Contribution and Net OPEB Obligation. The ARC will be dependent on the discount rate selected and the end of year Net OPEB obligation will need to reflect actual contributions.

	Fiscal Year Ending					
Discount Rate	Septe	mber 30, 2015	September 30, 2016			
Determination of Annual Required Contribution						
Normal Cost at fiscal year end	\$	611,592	\$	611,592		
Amortization of UAAL		753,921		753,921		
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	1,365,513	\$	1,365,513		
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation						
Annual Required Contribution	\$	1,365,513	\$	1,365,513		
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation		191,616		234,320		
Adjustment to ARC		(314,188)		(384,229)		
Annual OPEB Cost	\$	1,242,941	\$	1,215,604		
Actual Contributions made		(175,329)		(269,401)		
Estimated Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	1,067,612	\$	946,203		
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	\$	4,790,399	\$	5,858,011		
Estimated Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	5,858,011	\$	6,804,214		

The following table shows the estimated annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the prior 3 years assuming the plan is not prefunded (4% discount rate):

			Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Discount	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
End	Rate	OPEB Cost	Contributed	_Obligation
9/30/2014	4.00%	\$ 997,288	15.1%	4,790,399
9/30/2015	4.00%	1,242,941	14.1%	5,858,011
9/30/2016	4.00%	1,215,614	22.2%	6,804,214

Utilizing the pay-as-you-go method, the City contributed 22.2% of the annual OPEB cost during 2016.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Concluded)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations. In the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the "Closed Group" method was used, employees and retirees as of the valuation date were used and employees to be hired in the future were not considered. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after sixty-nine years. The RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2016 using Scale AA was used in the actuarial calculation. An inservice-related turnover scale was used for MERS and FFRS participants and an age-related turnover scale was used for MPERS participants. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2016 was 22 years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Revenues		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				get to Actual erences over
Taxes:         Ad valorem         \$ 744,700         \$ 757,000         \$ 756,798         \$ 2020           Insurance premium tax         45,000         45,400         15,438         38           Chain store tax         15,000         16,600         16,550         (50)           Franchise tax         590,000         555,500         555,378         (122)           Alcohol tax         22,000         21,500         21,555         35           Intergovernmental:         Federal grants         130,000         146,400         139,579         (6,821)           Federal grants         325,000         192,100         84,603         (107,497)           Local grants         325,000         91,600         89,182         (2,418)           Occupational licenses and permits         674,500         61,760         617,776         176           Fes and charges for services         52,300         63,500         181,513         118,013           Investment income         4,000         2,200         2,112         (88)           Rental income         46,800         45,900         2,6028         2,8           Total revenues         2,757,600         \$2,581,300         \$2,582,392         \$1,092           Exp		Original		Final	Ac	ctual Amount		(under)
Ad valorem								
Insurance premium tax					_		_	
Chain store tax         15,000         16,600         16,550         (50)           Franchise tax         590,000         555,500         555,78         (122)           Alcohol tax         22,000         21,500         555,578         (122)           Intergovernmental:         "Tederal grants         330         146,400         139,579         (6,821)           State grants         325,000         192,100         84,603         (107,497)           Local grants         325,000         192,100         84,603         (107,497)           Local grants         330,000         91,600         89,182         (2,418)           Occupational licenses and permits         674,500         617,600         617,776         176           Fees and charges for services         52,300         63,500         181,513         118,013           Investment income         46,800         45,900         45,900         -           Donations         17,300         26,002         2,012         28           Total revenues         \$ 2,757,600         \$ 2,581,300         \$ 879,204         \$ 1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recrea		\$ · ·	\$	•	\$	•	\$	, ,
Franchise tax         590,000         555,500         555,378         (122)           Alcohol tax         22,000         21,500         21,535         35           Intergovernmental:         Federal grants         130,000         146,400         139,579         (6,821)           State grants         3325,000         192,100         84,603         (107,497)           Local grants         93,000         19,600         89,182         (2,418)           Occupational licenses and permits         674,500         617,600         617,776         176           Fees and charges for services         52,300         63,500         181,513         118,013           Investment income         46,800         45,900         2,112         (88)           Rental income         46,800         45,900         45,900         -           Total revenues         5 2,757,600         \$ 2,581,300         \$ 2,582,392         \$ 1,092           Expenditures         Current operating:         Current operating:         General government         \$ 973,600         \$ 881,000         \$ 879,204         \$ 1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		•		
Alcohol tax   1,500   21,505   3.5     Intergovernmental:   Federal grants   130,000   146,400   139,579   (6,821)     State grants   325,000   192,100   84,603   (107,497)     Local grants   93,000   91,600   89,182   (2,418)     Occupational licenses and permits   674,500   617,600   617,776   176     Fees and charges for services   52,300   63,500   181,513   118,013     Investment income   2,000   2,200   2,112   (88)     Rental income   46,800   45,900   45,900   - 2,002     Donations   17,300   26,000   26,028   28     Total revenues   8 2,757,600   \$ 2,581,300   \$ 2,582,392   \$ 1,092     Expenditures   Current operating:   General government   \$ 973,600   \$ 881,000   \$ 879,204   \$ 1,796     Public safety   3,834,400   4,083,800   4,078,302   5,498     Culture & recreation   154,200   152,900   145,860   7,040     Transit   261,100   264,000   262,287   1,713     Debt service:   Principal   50,000   50,000   50,000   - 1     Interest and charges   15,500   15,700   15,690   10     Capital outlay   600,400   506,500   5,937,181   662     Total expenditures   \$ 3,864,000   \$ 3,664,900   \$ 5,937,181   16,719     Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures   \$ 3,664,000   \$ 3,664,900   \$ 3,664,862   \$ (38)     Transfers in   \$ 3,664,000   \$ 3,664,900   \$ 3,664,862   \$ (38)     Transfers out   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   - 1     Transfers out   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   - 1     Transfers fin   \$ 3,664,000   \$ 3,664,900   \$ 3,664,862   \$ (38)     Transfers in   \$ 3,664,000   \$ 3,664,900   \$ 3,664,862   \$ (38)     Transfers in   \$ 3,664,000   \$ 3,664,900   \$ 3,664,862   \$ (38)     Transfers in   \$ 3,664,000   \$ 3,662,100   \$ 3,662,062   \$ (38)     Transfers in fund balance   \$ 559,100   \$ 3,095,00   \$ 3,27,273   \$ 17,773     Fund balances at beginning of year   1,950,000   1,976,376   1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1,976,376   - 1		•		•		•		, ,
Intergovernmental:   Federal grants   130,000   146,400   139,579   (6,821)     State grants   325,000   192,100   84,603   (107,497)     Local grants   93,000   91,600   89,182   (2,418)     Occupational licenses and permits   674,500   617,600   617,766   176     Fees and charges for services   52,300   63,500   181,513   118,013     Investment income   2,000   2,200   2,112   (88)     Rental income   46,800   45,900   45,900   - 1     Donations   17,300   26,000   2,6028   28     Total revenues   52,757,600   8,2581,300   \$2,582,392   \$1,092     Expenditures     Current operating:   General government   \$973,600   881,000   \$879,204   \$1,796     Public safety   3,834,400   4,083,800   4,078,302   5,498     Culture & recreation   154,200   152,900   145,860   7,040     Transit   261,100   264,000   262,287   1,713     Debt service:   Principal   50,000   50,000   50,000   - 1     Interest and charges   15,500   515,700   15,590   10     Capital outlay   600,400   506,500   505,838   662     Total expenditures   \$3,131,600   \$3,354,789   \$17,811      Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures   \$3,664,000   \$3,664,900   \$3,664,862   \$38     Transfers out   (12,000   (12,000)   (12,000)   - 1     Transfers out   (12,000   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   - 1     Transfers out   (12,000   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   - 1     Transfers out   (12,000   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,000)   (12,		•		*				
Federal grants         130,000         146,400         139,579         (6,821)           State grants         325,000         192,100         84,603         (107,497)           Local grants         93,000         91,600         89,182         (2,418)           Occupational licenses and permits         674,500         617,600         617,776         176           Fees and charges for services         52,300         63,500         181,513         118,013           Investment income         2,000         2,200         2,112         (88)           Rental income         46,800         45,900         45,900         -           Donations         17,300         26,000         26,028         28           Total revenues         \$ 2,757,600         \$ 2,581,300         \$ 2,582,392         \$ 1,092           Expenditures         S         2,757,600         \$ 8,81,000         \$ 879,204         \$ 1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         50,000         -           Interest and charges		22,000		21,500		21,535		35
State grants         325,000         192,100         84,603         (107,497)           Local grants         93,000         91,600         89,182         (2,418)           Occupational licenses and permits         674,500         617,600         617,776         176           Fees and charges for services         52,300         63,500         181,513         118,013           Investment income         2,000         2,200         2,112         (88)           Rental income         46,800         45,900         45,900         -           Donations         17,300         26,000         26,028         28           Total revenues         \$ 2,757,600         \$ 2,581,300         \$ 2,582,392         \$ 1,092           Expenditures           Current operating:         Current operating:         \$ 2,581,300         \$ 879,204         \$ 1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         15,690 </td <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	_							
Local grants         93,000         91,600         89,182         (2,418)           Occupational licenses and permits         674,500         617,600         617,776         176           Fees and charges for services         52,300         63,500         181,513         118,013           Investment income         2,000         2,200         2,112         (88)           Rental income         46,800         45,900         45,900         -           Donations         17,300         26,000         26,028         28           Total revenues         \$ 2,757,600         \$ 2,581,300         \$ 2,582,392         \$ 1,092           Expenditures           Current operating:           General government         \$ 973,600         \$ 881,000         \$ 879,204         \$ 1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Capital outlay         600,400		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·		•		, ,
Occupational licenses and permits         674,500         617,600         617,776         176           Fees and charges for services         52,300         63,500         181,513         118,013           Investment income         2,000         2,200         2,112         (88)           Rental income         46,800         45,900         45,900         -           Donations         17,300         26,000         26,028         28           Total revenues         \$ 2,757,600         \$ 2,581,300         \$ 2,582,392         \$ 1,092           Expenditures         Current operating:         Current operating:           General government         \$ 973,600         \$ 881,000         \$ 879,204         \$ 1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Principal         50,000         50,500         50,838         662           Total expenditures         \$ 5,889,200	<del>-</del>							
Fees and charges for services         52,300         63,500         181,513         118,013           Investment income         2,000         2,200         2,112         (88)           Rental income         46,800         45,900         45,900         -           Donations         17,300         26,000         26,028         28           Total revenues         \$ 2,757,600         \$ 2,581,300         \$ 2,582,392         \$ 1,092           Expenditures         Current operating:         S 2,581,300         \$ 2,582,392         \$ 1,092           Expenditures         Current operating:         S 2,581,300         \$ 2,582,392         \$ 1,092           Expenditures         Current operating:         S 2,581,300         \$ 2,582,392         \$ 1,092           Expenditures         S 973,600         \$ 881,000         \$ 879,204         \$ 1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         50,000         15,690 </td <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>, , ,</td>		•		•		•		, , ,
Investment income		•		•				
Rental income         46,800         45,900         45,900         -26,028         28           Total revenues         \$2,757,600         \$26,000         \$26,028         28           Total revenues         \$2,757,600         \$2,581,300         \$2,582,392         \$1,092           Expenditures         Current operating:         \$2,581,300         \$879,204         \$1,796           General government         \$973,600         \$81,000         \$879,204         \$1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Interest and charges         15,500         15,700         15,690         10           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         50,838         662           Total expenditures         \$5,889,200         \$0,593,900         \$5,937,181         16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$3,664,900         \$3,664,862         \$(38)				•				118,013
Donations         17,300         26,000         26,028         28           Total revenues         \$ 2,757,600         \$ 2,581,300         \$ 2,582,392         \$ 1,092           Expenditures           Current operating:           General government         \$ 973,600         \$ 881,000         \$ 879,204         \$ 1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Principal outlay         600,400         506,500         505,838         662           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         5,937,181         16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         3,313,600         3,372,600         \$ 3,354,789         17,811           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200				•		-		(88)
Total revenues         \$ 2,757,600         \$ 2,581,300         \$ 2,582,392         \$ 1,092           Expenditures           Current operating:           General government         \$ 973,600         \$ 881,000         \$ 879,204         \$ 1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Interest and charges         15,500         15,700         15,690         10           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         505,838         662           Total expenditures         \$ 5,889,200         \$ 5,953,900         \$ 5,937,181         \$ 16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$ (3,131,600)         \$ (3,372,600)         \$ (3,354,789)         \$ 17,811           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         \$ 3,664,000         \$ 3,664,900         \$ 3,664,862         \$ (38)           Transfers out		•						-
Expenditures           Current operating:           General government         \$ 973,600         \$ 881,000         \$ 879,204         \$ 1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Interest and charges         15,500         15,700         15,690         10           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         505,833         662           Total expenditures         \$ 5,889,200         \$ 5,953,900         \$ 5,937,181         \$ 16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$ (3,131,600)         \$ (3,372,600)         \$ (3,354,789)         \$ 17,811           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,664,000         \$ 3,664,900         \$ 3,664,862         \$ (38)           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700<	Donations							
Current operating:         General government         \$ 973,600         \$ 881,000         \$ 879,204         \$ 1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Interest and charges         15,500         15,700         15,690         10           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         505,838         662           Total expenditures         \$ 5,889,200         \$ 5,953,900         \$ 5,937,181         \$ 16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$ (3,131,600)         \$ (3,372,600)         \$ (3,354,789)         \$ 17,811           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         \$ 3,664,000         \$ 3,664,900         \$ 3,664,862         \$ (38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing	Total revenues	\$ 2,757,600	\$	2,581,300	\$	2,582,392	\$	1,092
General government         \$ 973,600         \$ 881,000         \$ 879,204         \$ 1,796           Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Interest and charges         15,500         15,700         15,690         10           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         505,838         662           Total expenditures         \$ 5,889,200         \$ 5,953,900         \$ 5,937,181         \$ 16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$ (3,131,600)         \$ (3,372,600)         \$ (3,354,789)         \$ 17,811           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         \$ 3,664,000         \$ 3,664,900         \$ 3,664,862         \$ (38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3	Expenditures							
Public safety         3,834,400         4,083,800         4,078,302         5,498           Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Interest and charges         15,500         15,700         15,690         10           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         505,838         662           Total expenditures         \$5,889,200         \$5,953,900         \$5,937,181         \$16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$(3,131,600)         \$(3,372,600)         \$(3,354,789)         \$17,811           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         \$3,664,000         \$3,664,900         \$3,664,862         \$(38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$3,690,700         \$3,682,100         \$3,682,062         \$(38)           Net change in fund	Current operating:							
Culture & recreation         154,200         152,900         145,860         7,040           Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Interest and charges         15,500         15,700         15,690         10           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         505,838         662           Total expenditures         \$5,889,200         \$5,953,900         \$5,937,181         \$16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$(3,131,600)         \$(3,372,600)         \$(3,354,789)         \$17,811           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         \$3,664,000         \$3,664,900         \$3,664,862         \$(38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$3,690,700         \$3,682,100         \$3,682,062         \$(38)           Net change in fund balance         \$559,100         \$309,500         \$327,273         \$17,773           Fund ba	General government	\$ 973,600	\$	881,000	\$	879,204	\$	1,796
Transit         261,100         264,000         262,287         1,713           Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Interest and charges         15,500         15,700         15,690         10           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         505,838         662           Total expenditures         \$5,889,200         \$5,953,900         \$5,937,181         \$16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$(3,131,600)         \$(3,372,600)         \$(3,354,789)         \$17,811           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         \$3,664,000         \$3,664,900         \$3,664,862         \$(38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$3,690,700         \$3,682,100         \$3,682,062         \$(38)           Net change in fund balance         \$559,100         \$309,500         \$327,273         \$17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	Public safety	3,834,400		4,083,800		4,078,302		5,498
Debt service:         Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Interest and charges         15,500         15,700         15,690         10           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         505,838         662           Total expenditures         \$5,889,200         \$5,953,900         \$5,937,181         \$16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$(3,131,600)         \$(3,372,600)         \$(3,354,789)         \$17,811           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         \$3,664,000         \$3,664,900         \$3,664,862         \$(38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$3,690,700         \$3,682,100         \$3,682,062         \$(38)           Net change in fund balance         \$559,100         \$309,500         \$327,273         \$17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	Culture & recreation	154,200		152,900		145,860		7,040
Principal         50,000         50,000         50,000         -           Interest and charges         15,500         15,700         15,690         10           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         505,838         662           Total expenditures         \$ 5,889,200         \$ 5,953,900         \$ 5,937,181         \$ 16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$ (3,131,600)         \$ (3,372,600)         \$ (3,354,789)         \$ 17,811           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         \$ 3,664,000         \$ 3,664,900         \$ 3,664,862         \$ (38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700         \$ 3,682,100         \$ 3,682,062         \$ (38)           Net change in fund balance         \$ 559,100         \$ 309,500         \$ 327,273         \$ 17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	Transit	261,100		264,000		262,287		1,713
Interest and charges         15,500         15,700         15,690         10           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         505,838         662           Total expenditures         \$ 5,889,200         \$ 5,953,900         \$ 5,937,181         \$ 16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$ (3,131,600)         \$ (3,372,600)         \$ (3,354,789)         \$ 17,811           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         \$ 3,664,900         \$ 3,664,862         \$ (38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700         \$ 3,682,100         \$ 3,682,062         \$ (38)           Net change in fund balance         \$ 559,100         \$ 309,500         \$ 327,273         \$ 17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	Debt service:							
Interest and charges         15,500         15,700         15,690         10           Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         505,838         662           Total expenditures         \$ 5,889,200         \$ 5,953,900         \$ 5,937,181         \$ 16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$ (3,131,600)         \$ (3,372,600)         \$ (3,354,789)         \$ 17,811           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         \$ 3,664,900         \$ 3,664,862         \$ (38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700         \$ 3,682,100         \$ 3,682,062         \$ (38)           Net change in fund balance         \$ 559,100         \$ 309,500         \$ 327,273         \$ 17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	Principal	50,000		50,000		50,000		_
Capital outlay         600,400         506,500         505,838         662           Total expenditures         \$ 5,889,200         \$ 5,953,900         \$ 5,937,181         \$ 16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$ (3,131,600)         \$ (3,372,600)         \$ (3,354,789)         \$ 17,811           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         \$ 3,664,000         \$ 3,664,900         \$ 3,664,862         \$ (38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700         \$ 3,682,100         \$ 3,682,062         \$ (38)           Net change in fund balance         \$ 559,100         \$ 309,500         \$ 327,273         \$ 17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	-	15,500		15,700		15,690		10
Total expenditures         \$ 5,889,200         \$ 5,953,900         \$ 5,937,181         \$ 16,719           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         \$ (3,131,600)         \$ (3,372,600)         \$ (3,354,789)         \$ 17,811           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         \$ 3,664,000         \$ 3,664,900         \$ 3,664,862         \$ (38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700         \$ 3,682,100         \$ 3,682,062         \$ (38)           Net change in fund balance         \$ 559,100         \$ 309,500         \$ 327,273         \$ 17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	Capital outlay	600,400		506,500		505,838		662
over expenditures         \$ (3,131,600)         \$ (3,372,600)         \$ (3,354,789)         \$ 17,811           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         \$ 3,664,000         \$ 3,664,900         \$ 3,664,862         \$ (38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700         \$ 3,682,100         \$ 3,682,062         \$ (38)           Net change in fund balance         \$ 559,100         \$ 309,500         \$ 327,273         \$ 17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	- ·	\$ 5,889,200	\$	5,953,900	\$	5,937,181	\$	16,719
over expenditures         \$ (3,131,600)         \$ (3,372,600)         \$ (3,354,789)         \$ 17,811           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         \$ 3,664,000         \$ 3,664,900         \$ 3,664,862         \$ (38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700         \$ 3,682,100         \$ 3,682,062         \$ (38)           Net change in fund balance         \$ 559,100         \$ 309,500         \$ 327,273         \$ 17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Transfers in         \$ 3,664,000         \$ 3,664,900         \$ 3,664,862         \$ (38)           Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700         \$ 3,682,100         \$ 3,682,062         \$ (38)           Net change in fund balance         \$ 559,100         \$ 309,500         \$ 327,273         \$ 17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	over expenditures	\$ (3,131,600)	\$	(3,372,600)	\$	(3,354,789)	\$	17,811
Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700         \$ 3,682,100         \$ 3,682,062         \$ (38)           Net change in fund balance         \$ 559,100         \$ 309,500         \$ 327,273         \$ 17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out         (12,000)         (12,000)         (12,000)         -           Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700         \$ 3,682,100         \$ 3,682,062         \$ (38)           Net change in fund balance         \$ 559,100         \$ 309,500         \$ 327,273         \$ 17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	• ,	\$ 3,664,000	\$	3,664,900	\$	3,664,862	\$	(38)
Sale of assets         38,700         29,200         29,200         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700         \$ 3,682,100         \$ 3,682,062         \$ (38)           Net change in fund balance         \$ 559,100         \$ 309,500         \$ 327,273         \$ 17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -	Transfers out							
Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,690,700         \$ 3,682,100         \$ 3,682,062         \$ (38)           Net change in fund balance         \$ 559,100         \$ 309,500         \$ 327,273         \$ 17,773           Fund balances at beginning of year         1,950,000         1,976,376         1,976,376         -						, ,		_
Fund balances at beginning of year 1,950,000 1,976,376 1,976,376 -		\$	\$		\$		\$	(38)
	Net change in fund balance	\$ 559,100	\$	309,500	\$	327,273	\$	17,773
	Fund balances at beginning of year	1,950,000		1,976,376		1,976,376		-
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,509,100	\$	2,285,876	\$	2,303,649	\$	17,773

# Sales Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Δmc	umte			_	et to Actual rences over
	 Original	Tille	Final	Actual Amount		(under)	
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Sales	\$ 6,600,000	\$	6,608,700	\$	6,608,718	\$	18
Fees and charges for services	14,600		14,600		14,580		(20)
Investment income	800		600		571		(29)
Miscellaneous					30		30
Total revenues	\$ 6,615,400	\$	6,623,900	\$	6,623,899	\$	(1)
Expenditures							
General government	\$ 1,418,600	\$	1,425,900	\$	1,425,079	\$	821
Public works	1,244,800		1,278,400		1,265,881		12,519
Capital outlay	12,000		186,000		185,942		58
Total expenditures	\$ 2,675,400	\$	2,890,300	\$	2,876,902	\$	13,398
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	\$ 3,940,000	\$	3,733,600	\$	3,746,997	\$	13,397
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	-
Transfers out	(4,264,000)		(3,914,900)		(3,914,862)		38
Gain on sale of assets	2,000		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (4,250,000)	\$	(3,902,900)	\$	(3,902,862)	\$	38
Net change in fund balance	\$ (310,000)	\$	(169,300)	\$	(155,865)	\$	13,435
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,075,000		1,063,479		1,063,479		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 765,000	\$	894,179	\$	907,614	\$	13,435

## Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Funding Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

## Schedule of Funding Progress (4.0% discount rate)

				Unfunded	
			Actuarial	Actuarial	
			Accrued	Accrued	
Actuarial	Actuarial Value		Liabilities	Liabilities	
Valuation Date	of Assets	Discount Rate	(AAL)(1)	(UAAL)(2)	Funded Ratio
October 1, 2013	-	4.00%	\$ 8,490,793	\$ 8,490,793	0.0%
October 1, 2014	-	4.00%	11,494,981	11,494,981	0.0%
October 1, 2015	_	4.00%	11,494,981	11,494,981	0.0%

<sup>(1)</sup> Actuarial Accrued Liability for 2015 determined under the projected unit credit cost method.

<sup>(2)</sup> Actuarial Accrued Liability less Actuarial Value of Assets.

## Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	Se	eptember 30, 2015	Se	ptember 30, 2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		2.344638%		2.207840%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,593,625	\$	1,830,097
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,600,965	\$	1,633,013
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		99.53%		1.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.71%		63.34%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System				
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		.415793%		.422343%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,257,304	\$	3,958,544
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,086,385	\$	1,219,395
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		3.00%		3.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.73%		66.04%
Firefighters' Retirement System				
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		.372604%		.373445%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,010,986	\$	2,442,668
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	793,208	\$	853,016
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		2.53%		2.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.45%		68.16%

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

## Schedule of the City's Pension Contributions For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	Se 	ptember 30 2015	Se	ptember 30 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	152,092	\$	161,602
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		152,092		161,602
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,600,965	\$	1,633,013
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.50%		9.90%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System				
Contractually required contribution	\$	337,348	\$	368,468
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		337,348		368,468
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,086,385	\$	1,214,395
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		31.05%		30.22%
Firefighters' Retirement System				
Contractually required contribution	\$	227,833	\$	227,895
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		227,833		227,895
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	793,208	\$	853,016
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		28.72%		26.72%

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

OTHER SUPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

## Schedule of Compensation of Board Members For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

Vincent Labue	\$	7,200
Hayward Steele		7,200
Faith Scott		7,200
Gordon Jenkins		7,200
Elizabeth Granger (President)		7,200
Keith Hooper		7,200
Kimaron Moore		7,200
	_\$	50,400

## Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

## Mayor Ronald Roberts

Purpose	A	Amount
Salary	\$	74,650
Benefits - dental insurance		785
Benefits - retirement		7,393
Benefits - deferred compensation		2,600
Car allowance		8,376
Vehicle provided by government		N/A
Per diem		N/A
Reimbursements		N/A
Travel		345
Registration fees		15
Conference travel		none
Continuing professional education fees		N/A
Housing		N/A
Unvouchered expenses		N/A
Special meals		N/A

## OTHER REPORTS

## Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

There were no prior year audit findings as of September 30, 2015.

#### Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Response For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### Finding-Financial Statement Audit

#### Audit Finding No. 2016-1

#### Deposits at local bank not collateralized by pledged securities

Condition: There was \$19,646 of deposits at a local fiscal agent bank that had no federal deposit

insurance or securities pledged as collateral.

Criteria: According to state law any deposits over the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's

(FDIC) allowed limit must be secured by securities pledged by the fiscal agent bank to

the entity as collateral.

Cause and Condition: When the city's deposits at the local bank exceeded the FDIC coverage limit of \$250,000

for interest bearing deposits and \$250,000 for non-interest bearing deposits it was not noted by the fiscal agent bank and the securities that were pledged were not enough to

cover the excess deposits over the FDIC coverage limit.

Effect of Condition: The City of DeRidder had \$19,646 of deposits that had no FDIC coverage or securities

pledged to secure these deposits. This is a violation of state law.

Recommendation: Since this was not known by the City, I recommend that the City closely monitor the

pledged securities that are used as collateral and make sure that the market value of the pledged securities plus FDIC coverage is enough to cover deposits at all times. It was noted that as of the audit report release date additional securities with sufficient market

values had been pledged by the fiscal agent bank to cover the city's deposits.

Ginny Brand
Director of Finance



200 South Jefferson St. DeRidder, Louisiana 70634 337.462.8907

March 15, 2017

Daryl G. Purpera, CPA, CFE Louisiana Legislative Auditor P.O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

Ref: Finding – Financial Statement Audit

Dear Mr. Purpera:

The listing of the safekeeping receipts furnished to the City of DeRidder showed faced values. The market value was not provided to us. We were not aware that the market value of the pledged securities was much less than the face value which caused us to be uncollateralized.

The bank has promised to provide us with the market values of the safekeeping receipts, so that we can ascertain that we are properly secured. As recommended by our auditor, we will closely monitor the pledged securities.

If I can be of further assistance please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Ginny Brand Finance Director



## Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

1620 North Pine Street DeRidder, LA 70634 Tel: (337) 462-3211 Fax: (337) 462-0640 John A. Windham, CPA Charles M. Reed, Jr., CPA

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

The Honorable Ronald Roberts, Mayor and the Members of the City Council DeRidder, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2017.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of current year audit findings and management's response as Audit Finding No. 2016-1.

The Honorable Ronald Roberts, Mayor and Members of the City Council

The City of DeRidder, Louisiana's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of current year audit findings and management's response. The City of DeRidder, Louisiana's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing. It is 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.

DeRidder, Louisiana February 15, 2017

fremU. Windlam, CPA