Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana

Financial Statements With Auditor's Report

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana

Report of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Benton Fire District No. 4, a component unit of the Bossier Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Benton Fire District No. 4's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of Benton Fire District No. 4 as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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STUART L. REEKS, CPA J PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pages 3 – 8, budgetary comparison information on pages 30 – 31, the Schedule of Contributions on page 32, and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 33, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Benton Fire District No. 4's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information listed in the table of contents as Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and shown on pages 34 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2017, on our consideration of Benton Fire District No. 4's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Benton Fire District No. 4's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook + Morehart

Cook & Morehart Certified Public Accountants June 27, 2017

BENTON FIRE DISTRICT NO. 4

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Benton Fire District No. 4's financial performance provides an overview of the Benton Fire District No. 4's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Benton Fire District No. 4's net position decreased by (\$1,372,055) or (138%).

The Benton Fire District No. 4's total general revenues were \$3,084,180 in 2016 compared to \$2,997,393 in 2015.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Benton Fire District No. 4 had total expenses, excluding depreciation, of \$4,425,691, compared to \$2,794,969 for 2015.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 9 and 10) provide information about the activities of the Benton Fire District No. 4 as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 11. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Benton Fire District No. 4's operations in more detail than the government–wide statements by providing information about the Benton Fire District No. 4's most significant funds.

The Benton Fire District No. 4 was determined to be a component unit of the Bossier Parish Police Jury. The police jury is financially accountable for the district because it appoints or ratifies a voting majority of the board and has the ability to impose its will on them. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Benton Fire District No. 4.

Reporting the Benton Fire District No. 4 as a Whole

Our analysis of the Benton Fire District No. 4 as a whole begins on page 9. One of the most important questions asked about the Benton Fire District No. 4's finances is "Is the Benton Fire District No. 4 as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the Benton Fire District No. 4 as a whole and

about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Benton Fire District No. 4's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the Benton Fire District No. 4's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Benton Fire District No. 4's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases* or *decreases* in the Benton Fire District No. 4's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we record the funds maintained by the Benton Fire District No. 4 as governmental activities:

Governmental activities – all of the expenses paid from the funds maintained by the Benton Fire District No. 4 are reported here, which consists primarily of personal services, materials and supplies, travel, repairs and maintenance and other program services. Ad valorem taxes finance most of these activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the Benton Fire District No. 4 begins on page 11. The fund financial statements begin on page 11 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the Benton Fire District No. 4 – not the Benton Fire District No. 4 as a whole. The Benton Fire District No. 4's *governmental funds* use the following accounting approaches:

Governmental funds – All of the Benton Fire District No. 4's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Benton Fire District No. 4's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds.

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Benton Fire District No. 4 expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

THE BENTON FIRE DISTRICT NO. 4 AS A WHOLE

The Benton Fire District No. 4's total net position changed from a year ago, decreasing from \$994,286 to (\$377,769). Our analysis below will focus on key elements of the total governmental funds for the December 31, 2016 and 2015 years.

T	able 1
Net	Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 3,707,836	\$4,100,079
Capital assets	2,307,890	2,305,569
Total Assets	6,015,726	6,405,648
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,883,032	1,209,105
Current Liabilities	243,318	154,672
Long Term Liabilities	4,662,559	3,326,920
Total Liabilities	4,905,877	3,481,592
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,370,650	3,138,875
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	2,307,890	2,305,569
Unrestricted	(2,685,659)	(1,311,283)
Total net position	\$ (377,769)	\$ 994,286

Net position of the Benton Fire District No. 4's governmental activities decreased by \$1,372,055 or 128%, as shown above. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance Benton Fire District No. 4 expenses without constraints or other legal requirements, decreased \$1,374,376, from (\$1,311,283) in 2015 to (\$2,685,659) at December 31, 2016, as shown in the table above. This reduction is due in part to the additional expenses of hiring new employees and related benefits.

	Governmental Activities	
	2016	2015
Revenues Program revenue Operating Grants		
and contributions	\$ 176,964	\$ 161,304
General revenues		
Ad Valorem taxes	2,939,217	2,828,809
Intergovernmental	88,239	99,846
Miscellaneous	55,724	6,520
Interest and Dividends	1,000	62,218
Total Revenues	3,261,144	3,158,697
Expenses		
Public Safety - fire protection	4,633,199	2,968,903
Decrease in net assets	\$ (1,372,055)	\$ 189,794

Table 2Change in Net Position

Total expenses increased \$1,664,296 (56%) from total expenses in the year ended December 31, 2015 of \$2,968,903 to total expenses of \$4,633,199 in the year ended December 31, 2016.

The primary reason for this increase is due to increased personnel and related expenditures.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 11) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$247,282, which is lower than last year's fund balance of \$926,208.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2016. There was one amendment to the budget during the year. The District's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on page 30. Highlights for the year are as follows:

■ Total actual expenditures were more than budgeted by approximately \$14,013.

The District's General Fund balance of \$247,282 reported on page 12 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$499,002 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 30. This is primarily due to the District budgeting on the cash basis of accounting.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Benton Fire District No. 4 had invested \$2,307,890 and \$2,305,569, in capital assets respectively. (see table 3 below)

-	ets At Year Ei epreciation)	nd
	2016	2015
Land	\$ 15,450	0 \$ 15,450
Idle assets	40,280	0 40,280
Buildings	741,35	1 743,650
Equipment	143,74:	5 107,643
Vehicle improvements	11,59	l 12,875
Apparatus	1,355,472	3 1,385,671
Total	\$ 2,307,890	\$ 2,305,569
This year's major assitions included		
Building	\$ 48,074	96,355
Apparatus	98,277	484,023
Equipment	63,478	8 8,429
	\$ 209,829	\$ 307,302

Table 3

More detailed information about the capital assets are presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

DEBT

Long-term liabilities of Benton Fire District No. 4 are as follows:

Table 4Outstanding Debt At Year End

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2016	2015
Net pension liability	\$ 4,662,559	\$ 3,326,920

More detailed information about the net pension liability can be found in Note 8.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Benton Fire District No. 4's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year December 31, 2017 budget. Amounts available for appropriations in 2017 are expected remain substantially the same as 2016.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the Benton Fire District No. 4 and to show the Benton Fire District No. 4's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Benton Fire District No. 4, at P.O. Box 521, Benton, Louisiana 71006.

Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,019
Investments	566,778
Accounts receivable	
Ad valorem taxes	3,063,883
Other	50,156
Capital assets	
Depreciable (net)	2,252,160
Non-depreciable	55,730
Total assets	6,015,726
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	1,883,032
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	99,410
Accrued expenses	143,908
Long-term liabilities	
Due within more than one year	4,662,559
Total liabilities	4,905,877
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue	
Ad valorem taxes	3,168,986
Pension related	201,664
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,370,650
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Investment in capital assets	2,307,890
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,685,659)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (377,769)

Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Expenses:	
General government Public safety - fire protection	\$
Total expenses	4,633,199
Program revenues:	
Operating grants and contributions	176,964
Net program expenses	(4,456,235)
General revenues	
Ad valorem taxes	2,939,217
Intergovernmental - fire insurance rebate	88,239
Interest and dividends	55,724
Miscellaneous	1,000
Total general revenues	3,084,180
Change in net position	(1,372,055)
Net position - beginning	994,286
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$ (377,769)

Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Fund December 31, 2016

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 27,019 566,778
Ad valorem taxes	3,063,883
Other	 50,156
Total assets	\$ 3,707,836
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 99,410
Accrued expenses	 143,908
Total liabilities	 243,318
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable revenue	
Ad valorem taxes	3,168,986
Other	48,250
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,217,236
Fund balances	
Unassigned	247,282
Total fund balances	247,282
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,307,890
Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not available in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	1,883,032
Long-term liabilities and other amounts are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred inflows - other	48,250
Net pension liability	(4,662,559)
Deferred inflows - pension related	 (201,664)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (377,769)

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Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Revenues	-	General Fund
Ad valorem taxes Intergovernmental-fire insurance rebate Interest and dividends Miscellaneous	\$	2,939,217 88,239 61,568 1,000
Total revenues		3,090,024
Expenditures Current: General government Public Safety Capital outlay		99,410 3,459,711 209,829
Total expenditures	-	3,768,950
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(678,926)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	926,208
Fund balances at end of year	\$	247,282

Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(678,926)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of acitivites, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$209,829) exceeded depreciation (\$207,508) in the current period.		2,321
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financia resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	al	
Unavailable revenue		(5,844)
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan		176,964
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		
Pension expense		(866,570)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,372,055)

INTRODUCTION

The Benton Fire District No. 4 (the District) was created by the Bossier Parish Police Jury, as authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute 40:1492, on November 10, 1987 by ordinance number 2096. The District is governed by a five member board of commissioners appointed by the Bossier Parish Police Jury, the Town of Benton, and by the commissioners themselves. The Board of Commissioners received no compensation during 2016. The District is responsible for maintaining and operating fire stations and equipment and providing fire protection within the boundaries of the district.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Benton Fire District No. 4's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Benton Fire District No. 4 are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a component unit of the Bossier Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The police jury is financially accountable for the District because it appoints or ratifies a voting majority of the board and has the ability to impose its will on them.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The Benton Fire District No. 4's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the Benton Fire District No. 4 as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Benton Fire District No. 4's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Benton Fire District No. 4's general fund is classified as governmental activities. The Benton Fire District No. 4 does not have any business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables. The Benton Fire District No. 4's net position are reported in two parts – investment in capital assets (net of related debt), and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Benton Fire District No. 4's functions. The functions are supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by any related program revenues, which must be directly associated with the function. The District's program revenues consisted of an operating grant, as well as non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Benton Fire District No. 4 as an entity and the change in the Benton Fire District No. 4's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Benton Fire District No. 4 are recorded in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Benton Fire District No. 4:

Governmental Funds – the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the Benton Fire District No. 4:

a. General funds are the general operating funds of the Benton Fire District No. 4. They are used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental category GASB sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The District's general fund was determined to be a major fund.

D Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual:

The governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues of the Benton Fire District No. 4 consist principally of property taxes, other intergovernmental revenues, donations, and interest income. Property taxes are recorded in the year for which the taxes are levied and budgeted. Property taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year. The 2016 tax levy is intended to fund the 2017 fiscal year; therefore, the levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflows of resources. Interest income is recorded when earned. Donations and other intergovernmental revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

2. Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due. Depreciation is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements.

E Budgets

The District uses the following budget practices:

- 1. A preliminary budget for the ensuring year is prepared by the fire chief prior to December 31 of each year and is made available for public inspection at least fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. After completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution.
- 3 All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year

- 4 The budget is established and controlled by the board of commissioners at the object level of expenditure. All changes in the budget must be approved by the board.
- 5. The budget is adopted on a cash basis for all funds. The original budget was amended one time during 2016. The amendments are reflected in the budgetary comparisons included in the accompanying financial statements.
- F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statue (R.S.) 33:2955. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates market.

G., Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Apparatus	5 – 35 years
Buildings	20 – 40 years
Vehicle improvements	10 – 20 years
Equipment	5 – 25 years

H. Compensated Absences

The District follows leave policies set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes 33 1995, et. Al. After having served one year, firemen shall be entitled to an annual vacation of eighteen days with full pay. This vacation period shall be increased one day for each year of service over ten years, up to a maximum vacation period of thirty days, all of which shall be with full pay. Vacation pay not used by December 31 of each year is forfeited.

Firemen are entitled to full pay during sickness for a period of not less than fifty-two weeks per year:

I. Use of Estimates

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

J. Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

The District's governmental activities and governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element *deferred inflows of resources* represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the fund balance sheet, the District reports unavailable revenue from two sources, including property taxes and other receipts. On the statement of net position, the District reports unavailable revenue from property taxes and pension-related amounts. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available or the period for which they are levied and budgeted.

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

K. Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into two components. Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. All other net position is reported as unrestricted net position. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the district's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

L. Fund Balance

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

1 Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

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

(2) Levied Taxes

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

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	Millage	Date
Operating	20.09	20.09	2017

The ad valorem tax millage renewal was approved by the voters in April 2016, for a period of ten years beginning in 2018 and ending in 2027.

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

At December 31, 2016, the District had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$593,797, as detailed below.

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2016 (book balances) totaled \$27,019. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

B_e Investments

At December 31, 2016, Benton Fire District #4 had investments consisting of certificates of deposits totaling \$566,778.

The certificate of deposit had a maturity greater than 90 days. The certificate of deposit is carried at cost, which approximates market.

C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2016, \$316,778 of the District's bank balance of \$594,645 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

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

Certificate of deposit <u>\$ 316,778</u>

(Continued)

(4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance at Jan. 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at Dec. 31, 2016
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 15,450	\$	\$	\$	\$ 15,450
Idle	40,280				40,280
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated, at historical cost	55,730				55,730
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	1,057,468	48,074			1,105,542
Equipment	417,735	63,478			481,213
Vehicle improvements	36,656				36,656
Apparatus	2,938,120	98,277			3,036,397
Total capital assets, being		000000 00000			3N-2000
depreciated, at historical cost	4,449,979	209,829			4,659,808
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(313,818)	(50,373)			(364,191)
Equipment	(310,092)	(27,376)			(337,468)
Vehicle improvements	(23,781)	(1,284)			(25,065)
Apparatus	(1,552,449)	(128,475)			(1,680,924)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,200,140)	(207,508)			(2,407,648)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	2,249,839	2,321			2,252,160
Governmental capital					
assets, net	\$ 2,305,569	\$ 2,321	\$	\$	\$ 2,307,890
		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$207,508.

(5) Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses at December 31, 2016 consisted of the following

Accrued payroll	\$ 47,208
Retirement payable	58,169
Payroll taxes and benefits	 38,531
	\$ 143,908

(6) Risk Management

The District purchases commercial insurance to provide workers compensation and general liability and property insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year.

(7) Leases

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District had two operating leases on certain properties that are utilized by the district. Lease payments on these two leases for the year ended December 31, 2016 totaled \$600. The minimum annual commitments under noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		
2017	\$	600
2018		600
2019		600
2020		100
2021		100
2022 – 2026		500
2027 – 2031		500
2032 - 2036		500
2037 – 2041		500
2042 – 2046		500
2047 – 2051		500
2052 – 2056		500
2057 – 2061		500
2062 – 2066		500
2067 – 2071		500
2072 – 2076		500
2077 – 2081		500
2082 – 2086		500
2087 – 2089		300
	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,800</u>

(8) Pension Plan

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

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Firefighters' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in the System is a condition of employment for any full-time firefighters who earn at least \$375 per month and are employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana in addition to employees of the Firefighters' Retirement System. The System provides retirement benefits for their members. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits

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

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in RS 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980 shall become a member as a condition of employment. No person who has attained age fifty or over shall become a member of the System, unless the person becomes a member by reason of a merger or unless the System received an application for membership before the applicant attained the age of fifty. No person who has not attained the age of eighteen years shall become a member of the System. Any person who has retired from service under any retirement system or pension fund maintained basically for public officers and employees of the state, its agencies or political subdivisions, and who is receiving retirement benefits therefrom may become a member of this System, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension plan from which the member is retired shall not be used for reciprocal recognition of service with this System, or for any other purpose in order to attain eligibility or increase the amount of service credit in this System.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

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

The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the deferred retirement option plan account. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program shall receive, at his option, a lump-sum payment from the account or an annuity based on the deferred retirement option plan account balance in addition to his regular monthly benefit. If employment is not terminated at the end of the 36 months, the participant resumes regular contributions to the System. No payments may be made from the deferred retirement option plan account until the participant retires.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

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

CONTRIBUTIONS

Employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2016, employer and employee contributions for members above the poverty line were 27.25% and 10.0%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for those members below the poverty line were 29.25% and 8.0%, respectively. The District's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$488,053, \$401,040, and \$360,500, respectively. Included in contributions for 2016 are employer contributions for the month of December 2016 totaling \$41,692 which were paid in January 2017.

Non-employer contributions

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2016 and were excluded from pension expense. Non-employer contributions received by the System and attributable to the District during the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$176,964.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At December 31, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$4,662,559 for its proportionate share of the 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the historical combined (employer and employee) contributions. The required combined historical contributions are the basis used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of the System. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on the combined contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2016 as compared to the total of all combined contributions to the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was .712831%, which was an increase of .09640% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$739,469, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$76,213.

At December 31, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred	Inflows
	of Resources	of Reso	urces
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	\$	184,562
Changes of assumptions	40,182		1,299
Net difference between projected and actual ear	nings		
on pension plan investments	1,120,570		
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share	of '		
contributions	469,669		15,803
Employer contributions subsequent to the measu	irement		
Date	252,611		
Total	<u>\$ 1,883,032</u>	\$	201,664

The District reported a total of \$64,062 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2016, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017.

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

<u>Year</u>	Amount
2017	\$ 329,855
2018	329,855
2019	400,241
2020	244,292
2021	63,134
2022	61,380
Total	<u>\$ 1,428,757</u>

(Continued)

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

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

	Long-Term		
	Target Asset	<u>of Return</u>	
Asset Class	Allocation	<u>Real</u>	<u>Nominal</u>
Fixed income	24%	1.85%	
Equity	58%	6.77%	
Alternatives	8%	6,67%	
Other	10%	4.30%	
Totals	100%		5.34%
Inflation			3.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			8.34%

Laws Tassa

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%	1%			
	Decrease	Increase			
	6 5%	7.50%	8.50%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,352,360	\$4,662,559	\$ 3,241,468		

CHANGE IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2016 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

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

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

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

Changes of Assumptions:

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

Change in Proportion:

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

CONTRIBUTIONS - PROPORTIONATE SHARE

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

RETIREMENT SYSTEM AUDIT REPORT

Firefighters' Retirement System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website www.lafirefightersret.com or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website www.lla.la.gov

(9) Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,326,920</u>	<u>\$1,335,639</u>	\$	<u>\$ 4,662,559</u>	\$
Total long-term liabilities governmental activities	s, <u>\$ 3,326,920</u>	<u>\$1,335,639</u>	\$	<u>\$ 4,662,559</u>	\$

(10) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 27, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

								ariance with Inal Budget	
		Budgeteo	d Amo	ounts	Act	ual Amounts		Positive	
		Original	Final		(Budgetary Basis)		((Negative)	
Revenues									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,912,203	\$	3,044,325	\$	3,044,320	\$	(5)	
Intergovernmental-fire insurance rebate		99,846		142,330		88,239		(54,091)	
Interest income		2,000		2,735		7,473		4,738	
Miscellaneous	_		-	1,000	1	55,095		54,095	
Total revenues		3,014,049	-	3,190,390	-	3,195,127		4,737	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		95,000		94,120		94,120			
Public Safety		2,894,836		3,475,875		3,473,309		2,566	
Capital outlay	—	169,000	-	193,250	-	209,829	_	(16,579)	
Total expenditures	_	3,158,836		3,763,245	-	3,777,258		(14,013)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(144,787)		(572,855)		(582,131)		(9,276)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	144,787	-		-	1,081,133		1,081,133	
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$	(572,855)	\$	499,002	\$	1,071,857	

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2016

The District's budget is adopted on a cash basis for all funds. There was one amendment to the 2016 budget. Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and adopted budgets. The schedule below reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the budget basis with GAAP basis.

Excess of revenues and other sources	General Fund
over expenditures and other uses (budget basis)	\$ (582,131)
Adjustments: Revenue accruals – net Expenditure accruals – net	(105,103) <u>8,308</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP basis)	<u>\$(678,926)</u>

Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

State of Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 488,053	\$ 401,040
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	488,053	401,040
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
Covered-employee payroll	1,864,448	1,415,350
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26,18%	28,34%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

State of Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System

2016	2015
0.712830%	0.616426%
\$ 4,662,559	\$3,326,920
1,606,726	1,310,022
290.19%	253.96%
68 16%	72.45%
	0.712830% \$ 4,662,559 1,606,726 290.19%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Agency Head: J.T. Wallace, Fire Chief

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$114,789
Benefits-insurance	6,001
Benefits-retirement	29,284

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners Benton Fire District No. 4

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Benton Fire District No. 4 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Benton Fire District No. 4's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Benton Fire District No. 4's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Benton Fire District No. 4's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Benton Fire District No. 4's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during 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 Benton Fire District No. 4's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of current year audit findings as item 2016-001.

Benton Fire District No. 4's Response to Finding

Benton Fire District No. 4's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of audit findings. Benton Fire District No. 4's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

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Cook & Morehart Certified Public Accountants June 27, 2017

Benton Fire District No. 4 Benton, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Audit Findings December 31, 2016

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no findings for the prior year audit for the year ended December 31, 2015

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings

There is one finding for the current year audit for the year ended December 31, 2016, as follows

2016-001 - Budget

Criteria The Local Government Budget Act sets forth the requirements for adopting the budget.

Finding: The budget adopted for the District's general fund reflected an ending fund balance deficit of \$(572,855). State law prohibits adopting a budget which reflects proposed expenditures in excess of total estimated funds available for the ensuing fiscal year.

Cause. The District planned to use carryover fund balance and inadvertently did not include the amount of the carryover in its adopted budget.

Effect: The District was not in compliance with the Local Government Budget Act.

Recommendation. We recommend that the District appropriately adopt its budget in order to comply with state law

Management's Response. We will monitor our budget and ensure it is appropriately presented and adopted, in accordance with state law.