**Annual Financial Report** 

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

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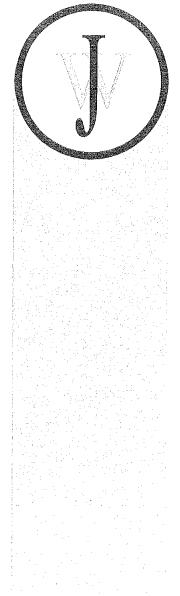
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#### OFFICES:

2740 RUE DE JARDIN STE.100 Lake Charles Louisiana 70605 (O) 337-478-7902 (F) 337-478-3345

1717 ST. JAMES PLACE SUITE 625 Houston Texas 77056 {P) 713-965-9771 {F} 713-965-9774

#### WWW.JWALKERCO.COM

MEMBER OF:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF Certified Public Accountants

# J. WALKER & COMPANYapc

ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Reginald Tatum, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Opelousas, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund of the City of Opelousas, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended August 31, 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.

#### 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 auditors consider 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, and each major fund of the City of Opelousas, Louisiana, as of August 31, 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, beginning on page 5, and budgetary comparison information on pages 76 and 77, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Opelousas, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer and schedule of compensation paid to the members of the board of aldermen, found on pages 78 and 79 respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of compensation 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 additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of compensation 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 July 15, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Opelousas, Louisiana'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 City of Opelousas, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# J. Walker & Company, APC

Lake Charles, Louisiana July 15, 2017



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for the City of Opelousas is designed to:

- 1. Assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues;
- 2. Provide an overview of the City's financial activities;
- 3. Identify changes in the City's overall financial position and results of operations and assist the user in determining whether financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operations;
- 4. Identify any significant variations from the original, amended, and final budget amounts and include any currently known reasons for those variations that are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity; and
- 5. Identify individual fund issues or concerns.

As management of the City of Opelousas, we offer readers of the Financial Statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016.

The information contained within this MD&A should be considered only as part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes and other Required Supplemental Information (RSI) that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The MD&A requires supplementary information that introduces the reader to the basic financial statements and provides an overview of the City's financial activities. The City's basic financial statements consist of the following components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial Statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

Other required supplementary information, including the required budgetary comparison schedule(s) are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. A general description of the components of the basic financial statements follows below, with a more detailed analysis of the government-wide statements included in a later section entitled "Government-Wide Financial Analysis".

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (see pages 18 to 19) are designed by GASB Statement No. 34 to present the financial operations of the City as a whole in a format similar to private sector companies. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

The focus is on the government-wide (entity-wide) "Statement of Net Position" and "Statement of Activities" to give the reader a broad overview of the City's financial position and results of operations.

- a. The Statement of Net Position presents information on the City's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or weakening.
- b. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The format for the Statement of Activities presents the expenses for each function (general government, public safety, public works and streets) reduced by the Program Revenues (charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions) directly related to each respective function, to determine net costs of each function. The net costs of each function are normally covered by general revenues.
- 2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The City of Opelousas uses two categories of funds to account for financial transactions: governmental funds, and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the basic services and projects reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of 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 City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The City of Opelousas's governmental funds include the following:

- a. General Fund used for accounting for the City's basic services.
- b. Special Revenue Fund Sales Tax Fund is used for accounting for the receipts and disbursements of the sales tax monies.
- c. Capital Projects Fund used for accounting for financial transactions under a Louisiana Community Development Block Grant.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

d. Debt Service Fund used for accounting for the transfers and payments of monies used to retire debt of the City.

The Proprietary Fund accounts for water and sewer services for the City of Opelousas. Enterprise funds are used to account for the same functions as business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-28 of this report.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for government funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the City's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Whereas the Total column on the Enterprise Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-Type column of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the governmental funds columns of the Fund Financial Statements require and include a reconciliation following the Balance Sheet (reconciliation on page 22) and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (reconciliation on page 24).

3. Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. When reviewing this MD&A, the reader should also refer to and review the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (beginning on page 29), as well as the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (included on pages 18-28).

4. Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other required supplemental information concerning the City's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "Required Supplementary Information" for the general and special revenue funds. These schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget. This information can be found on pages 76-79 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may, over time, serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$11,945,476 (net position); this represents an increase of \$1,152,110 from last fiscal year.

The City's net positions are comprised of -\$1,312,220 from governmental activities and \$13,257,696 from business-type activities.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

#### The following is a condensed statement of the City's net position as of August 31, 2016:

Activities		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	Percentage
Assets: Current assets Restricted assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$	4,842,104 3,296 16,067,273		\$ 2,392,140 3,913,179 21,881,000	\$	3,916,475 <u>37,948,273</u>	15% 8% <u>77%</u>
I OTAL ASSETS		20,912,673	•	28,186,319		49,098,992	<u>100%</u>
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		6,365,722		546,825	_	6,912,547	<u>100%</u>
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities		1,649,274		1,075,042		2,724,316	6%
Long-term liabilities		4,649,075		12,577,755		17,226,830	40%
Net pension liabilities		21,246,932		1,744,466		22,991,398	_54%
Total Liabilities		27,545,281		15,396,442		42,942,544	100%
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		1,045,334		78,185	_	1,123,519	<u>100%</u>
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		18,173,218		8,821,069		26,994,287	226%
Debt service		48,856		1,652,470		1,701,326	14%
Construction		-		766,322		766,322	6%
Grant provisions		3,296		260,670		263,966	2%
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(19,537,590)		1,757,165		(17,780,425)	<u>-149%</u>
Total Net Position	\$	(1,312,220)		<u>\$ 13,257,696</u>	\$	11,945,476	100%

The City's net position at August 31, 2015, was \$10,793,366. The following is a condensed statement of the City's net position as of August 31, 2015:

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

	Governmental	Business-Type		
Activities	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	Percentage
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 4,759,688	\$ 2,712,223	\$ 7,471,911	14%
Restricted assets	69,866	3,693,532	3,763,398	7%
Capital assets	17,338,591	23,090,455	40,429,046	78%
Total Assets	22,168,145	29,496,210	51,664,355	100%
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,245,648	386,300	<u>3,631,948</u>	100%
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	2,120,737	942,927	3,063,664	7%
Long-term liabilities	5,314,343	13,352,452	18,666,795	43%
Net pension liabilities	19,486,229	1,713,708	21,199,937	<u>    49%</u>
Total Liabilities	26,921,309	16,009,087	42,930,396	100%
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,245,648	386,300	3,631,948	_100%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	21,563,079	8,821,069	30,384,148	282%
Restricted for:				
Debt service	38,165	1,903,817	1,941,982	18%
Construction	-	552,600	552,600	5%
Grant provisions	-	262,965	262,965	2%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(24,580,610)	2,232,281	(22,348,329)	<u>-207%</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (2,979,366)</u>	<u>\$ 13,772,732</u>	<u>\$ 10,793,366</u>	<u>   100%</u>

The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The City's current ratio as of August 31, 2016 is 2.94 to 1 for governmental activities and 2.23 to 1 for business-type activities. The current ratio as of August 31, 2015 is 2.24 to 1 for governmental activities and 2.88 to 1 for business-type activities. The City's overall current ratio is 2.66 to 1 as of August 31, 2016, and 2.44 to 1 as of August 31, 2015. These ratios indicate a good current financial position.

The City reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities for the years ended August 31, 2016 and 2015. Net position increase in governmental activities by \$1,667,146 and decreased in business-type activities by \$515,036. The City's overall financial position improved during the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016, as total net position increased by 10.67%. The City's net position for the year ended August 31, 2015 increased in governmental activities by \$462,097

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

and decreased in business-type activities by \$159,316. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015, total net position increased by 2.9%.

The largest category of net position is "Net Investment in Capital Assets", and comprises 226% of net position. This category reflects the total invested in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, utility system improvements, etc.). These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending.

The following is a condensed statement of the City's activities for the year ended August 31, 2016:

<u>Revenues:</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Percentage
Program: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General:	\$ 341,304 198,983	\$ 7,894,014 - -	\$ 8,235,318 198,983 -	36% 1% 0%
Taxes				
Ad valorem taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Hotel/motel taxes Interest and investment earnings Occupational licenses and other permits Racing income Video poker revenue State beer tax Insurance rebate Nonemployer pension contribution	$\begin{array}{r} 964,667\\ 9,675,865\\ 1,133,180\\ 130,634\\ 15,500\\ 851,483\\ 305,949\\ 73,179\\ 42,709\\ 65,356\\ 583,135\end{array}$	- - 17,913 - - - 28,943	$\begin{array}{r} 964,667\\ 9,675,865\\ 1,133,180\\ 130,634\\ 33,413\\ 851,483\\ 305,949\\ 73,179\\ 42,709\\ 65,356\\ 612,078\end{array}$	4% 42% 5% 1% 0% 4% 1% 0% 0% 0% 0% 3%
Miscellaneous	597,513	10,800	608,313	3%
Total Revenues	14,979,457	7,951,670	22,268,803	<u>100%</u>
Program Expenses: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Economic development Capital outlay Insurance claims and costs Interest and fees on debt Electric light and waterworks Sewer ORECD Total Program Expenses	2,659,795 9,206,579 1,777,505 546,190 1,412,665 5,196 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3,557,413 1,796,323 2,970 5,356,706	$\begin{array}{r} 2,659,795\\ 9,206,579\\ 1,777,505\\ 546,190\\ 1,412,665\\ 5,196\\ \hline \\ 305,965\\ 508,416\\ 3,557,413\\ 1,796,323\\ \underline{2,970}\\ 21,779,017\\ \end{array}$	$12\% \\ 42\% \\ 8\% \\ 3\% \\ 6\% \\ 0\% \\ 0\% \\ 1\% \\ 2\% \\ 16\% \\ 8\% \\ 0\% \\ 100\% $
Excess (Deficiency) Transfers In (Out)	(1,442,854)	2,594,964 (3,110,000)	1,152,110	
Change in Net Position	1,667,146	(515,036)	1,152,110	
Beginning Net Position	(2,979,366)	13,772,732	10,793,366	
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ (1,3122,220)</u>	<u>\$ 13,257,696</u>	<u>\$ 11,945,476</u>	

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

# The following is a condensed statement of the City's activities for the year ended August 31, 2015:

	Governmental	Business-Type		
Revenues:	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	Percentage
Program:				
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General: Taxes	\$ 509,1 109,5		\$ 8,153,738 109,599 -	36% 0% 0%
Ad valorem taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Hotel/motel taxes Interest and investment earnings Occupational licenses and other permits Racing income Video poker revenue State beer tax Insurance rebate Nonemployer pension contribution Miscellaneous Total Revenues	1,016,09,505,91,167,2122,915,8857,9327,279,943,283,1521,3355,414,715,2	67       -         65       -         98       -         56       21,294         58       -         14       -         63       -         25       -         00       -         77       28,485         68       17,796	1,016,084 9,505,967 1,167,265 122,998 37,150 857,958 327,214 79,963 43,225 83,100 549,862 <u>373,264</u> 22,427,387	$5\% \\ 42\% \\ 5\% \\ 1\% \\ 0\% \\ 4\% \\ 1\% \\ 0\% \\ 0\% \\ 0\% \\ 0\% \\ 0\% \\ 2\% \\ \underline{2\%} \\ 100\% $
Program Expenses:				<u> </u>
General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Economic development Insurance claims and costs Interest and fees on debt Electric light and waterworks Sewer ORECD	2,903,7 9,309,8 2,186,5 555,5 1,660,3 11,8 313,8 170,9	18     -       71     -       18     -       59     -       33     -       06     -	$\begin{array}{r} 2,903,771\\ 9,309,818\\ 2,186,571\\ 555,518\\ 1,660,369\\ 11,833\\ 313,806\\ 170,914\\ 3,309,927\\ 1,690,211\\ 11,868\end{array}$	13% 42% 10% 3% 8% 0% 1% 1% 15% 8% 0%
Total Program Expenses	17,112,6	00 5,012,006	22,124,606	<u>100%</u>
Excess (Deficiency)	(2,397,39	8) 2,700,179	302,781	
Transfers In (Out)	2,859,4	95 (2,859,495)	<u>-</u>	
Change in Net Position	462,0	97 (159,316)	302,781	
Beginning Net Position, restated	(3,441,46	<u>3)</u> <u>13,772,732</u>	10,490,585	
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ (2,979,36</u>		<u>\$ 10,793,366</u>	

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The Condensed Statement of Activities presents revenues, expenses, and changes in net position separately for governmental activities and business-type activities. The condensed format allows for presentation of Program Revenues (Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions) followed by a listing of General Revenues to support the City's overall governmental or business-type activities. Expenses are presented on a functional basis.

As noted above, there are two categories of revenues on the Statement of Activities - "Program Revenues" and "General Revenues". "Program Revenues" derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's "General Revenues". "Program Revenues" are further divided into Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions. The major revenues in governmental activities for the City in the Charges for Services sub-category are \$8,235,318 for charges for services, \$11,904,346 for taxes, \$33,412 for interest and investment, \$851,483 for occupational licenses and \$1,667,841 for miscellaneous revenues for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016, and \$8,153,738 for charges for services, \$11,812,314 for taxes, and \$37,150 for interest and investment, \$857,958 for occupational licenses and \$1,456,628 for miscellaneous revenues for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015. Revenues in the Operating Grants and Contributions sub-category consist of \$198,983 and \$109,599 for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The revenues required to be reported provided for supplemental police pay, with the balance consisting primarily of intergovernmental grants for community development, reimbursement for highway maintenance, and fire insurance rebates. All taxes are to be reported by type. The major tax revenues for the City of Opelousas are sales tax revenues of \$9,675,865, Ad valorem taxes of \$964,667, franchise taxes of \$1,133,180, and hotel/motel tax of \$130,634 for the year ended August 31, 2016. The major tax revenues for the year ended August 31, 2015, are sales tax revenues of \$9,505,967, Ad valorem taxes of \$1,016,084, franchise taxes of \$1,167,265, and hotel/motel tax of \$122,998.

"Program Expenses" for the governmental funds are presented in the above Condensed Statement of Activities by function and total \$16,422,311 and \$17,112,600 (including interest on long-term debt) for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Business-Type Activities provided by the City of Opelousas consists of water and sewer utilities. All revenues are in the category of "Program Revenues", with the exceptions of interest income and miscellaneous income reported as "General Revenue". "Program Revenues" in the Charges for Services sub-category consists of billings of \$5,702,447 for electric light and waterworks, and \$2,191,567 for sewer for the year ended August 31, 2016, and \$5,759,263 for electric light and waterworks, and \$1,885,347 for sewer for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015.

#### Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and businesstype activities as of August 31, 2016 was \$18,318,998 and \$38,290,270, respectively, and \$17,061,773 and \$37,037,193, respectively, as of August 31, 2015. For the year ended August 31, 2016, net investment for governmental type activities decreased 7.33% while net investment for business-type activities decreased by 5.24%. For the year ended August 31, 2015, net investment for governmental type activities decreased by 6.31% while net investment for business-type activities decreased by 0.50%. There was an overall decrease in capital asset investment for the City as a whole of 6.14 % and 3.08% for the years ended August 31, 2015 respectively.

#### Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt (continued)

The City's depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 53% and 50% depreciated as of August 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The City's depreciable capital assets for its business-type activities were 64% and 63% depreciated as of August 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

As of August 31, 2016 and 2015, the City had total bond indebtedness in the amount of \$12,301,000 and \$13,275,885, respectively. Pledged sewer collections support \$6,281,000 of total outstanding bond indebtedness. Pledged electric, lights, and waterworks collections support \$6,020,000 of total outstanding bond indebtedness.

The City will incur \$806,350 in interest and fees over the next five years in connection with the 2006 electric light and waterworks revenue bond issue. The City will incur \$5,753 of interest and fees over the next five years in connection with the 1998 sewer revenue bond issue. The City will incur an estimated \$527,768 of interest and fees over the next five years in connection with the 2012 sewer revenue bond issue. The City will incur an estimated \$180,747 of interest and fees over the next five years in connection with the 2007 electric light and waterworks revenue bond issue. The City will incur an estimated \$180,747 of interest and fees over the next five years in connection with the 2007 electric light and waterworks revenue bond issue. The City will incur an estimated \$158,873 of interest and fees over the next five years in connection with the 2003 sewer revenue bond issue.

	Balance 09/01/15	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>08/31/16</u>
Governmental activities:	<u></u>	<u></u>		<u></u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,835,029	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,835,029
Other capital assets:		-	-	-
Buildings	8,684,935	-	-	8,684,935
Improvements other than buildings	17,424,577	-	-	17,424,577
Equipment and machinery	6,441,730			6,441,730
Totals	34,386,271	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	34,386,271
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	3,827,772	169,926	-	3,997,698
Improvements other than buildings	8,741,873	601,921	-	9,343,794
Equipment and machinery	4,478,034	499,472		4,977,506
Total accumulated depreciation	17,047,679	1,271,319		18,318,998
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 17,338,592</u>	<u>\$(1,271,319)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$16,067,273</u>

The following tables provide a summary of capital asset activity for 2016:

# Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt (continued)

	Balance <u>09/01/15</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>08/31/16</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 77,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,698
Construction in progress	661,088	43,622	-	704,710
Other capital assets:				-
Buildings	64,451	-	-	64,451
Utility system and improvements	57,753,858	-	-	57,753,858
Machinery and equipment	1,570,553	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,570,553
Totals	\$ 60,127,648	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 60,171,270
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	51,680	1,119	-	52,799
Utility system and improvements	35,687,442	1,197,655	-	36,885,097
Machinery and equipment	1,298,071	54,303	=	1,352,374
Total accumulated depreciation	37,037,193	1,253,077		38,290,270
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 23,090,455</u>	<u>\$(1,253,077)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 21,881,000</u>

The following tables provide a summary of capital asset activity for 2015:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>9/1/2014</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>8/31/2015</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,835,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,835,029
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	8,684,935	-	-	8,684,935
Improvements other than buildings	17,409,136	15,441	-	17,424,577
Equipment and machinery	6,426,326	94,558	65,061	6,455,823
Totals	34,355,426	109,999	65,061	34,400,364
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	3,657,845	169,927	-	3,827,772
Improvements other than buildings	8,139,953	601,921	-	8,741,874
Equipment and machinery	4,050,870	500,608	59,351	4,492,127
Total accumulated depreciation	15,848,668	1,272,456	<u> </u>	17,061,773
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 18,506,758</u>	<u>\$(1,162,457)</u>	<u>\$ 5,710</u>	<u>\$ 17,338,591</u>

#### Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt (continued)

	Balance <u>9/1/2014</u>	Additions Deletions		Balance <u>8/31/2015</u>	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 77,698	\$ -	\$-	\$ 77,698	
Construction in progress	-	661,088	-	661,088	
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	64,451	-	-	64,451	
Utility system and improvements	57,460,747	293,111	-	57,753,858	
Equipment and machinery	1,465,354	138,757	33,558	1,570,553	
Totals	59,068,250	1,092,956	33,558	60,127,648	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	50,561	1,119	-	51,680	
Utility system and improvements	34,533,409	1,154,033	-	35,687,442	
Equipment and machinery	1,277,326	54,303	33,558	1,298,071	
Total accumulated depreciation	35,861,296	1,209,455	33,558	37,037,193	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 23,206,954</u>	<u>\$ (116,499)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 23,090,455</u>	

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to this MD&A and the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information. This Required Supplementary Information for the City of Opelousas includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the general fund, special revenue fund, and capital projects fund. The presentation under the GASB 34 standard requires disclosure of both the original and the final budget. The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes applicable to the fiscal year, whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized.

#### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City's clerk at City of Opelousas, Louisiana.

Mayor, City of Opelousas, Louisiana (337) 948-2520

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

# Statement of Net Position As of August 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 4,416,975	\$ 865,490	\$ 5,282,465
Receivables, net	231,194	1,437,345	1,668,539
Due from other governmental units	-	51,887	51,887
Inventory	193,935	37,418	231,353
Restricted assets:	2.200	2 012 170	0.016.475
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	3,296	3,913,179	3,916,475
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	1,835,029	704,702	2,539,731
Capital assets, net	14,232,244	21,176,298	35,408,542
Total capital assets	16,067,273	21,881,000	37,948,273
Total assets	20,912,673	28,186,319	49,098,992
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,365,722	546,825	6,912,547
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	863,995	157,990	1,021,985
Due to other funds	-	26,117	26,117
Due to other government units	431,242	160,879	592,121
Claims payable	350,971	-	350,971
Customers' meter deposits	-	730,056	730,056
Taxes paid under protest	3,066	-	3,066
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	487,764	1,130,000	1,617,764
Due in more than one year	4,161,311	11,447,755	15,609,066
Net pension liability	21,246,932	1,744,466	22,991,398
Total liabilities	27,545,281	15,397,263	42,942,544
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,045,334	78,185	1,123,519
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	18,173,218	8,821,069	26,994,287
Restricted for:			
Debt service	48,856	1,652,470	1,701,326
Construction	-	766,322	766,322
Grant provisions	3,296	260,670	263,966
Unrestricted (deficit)	(19,537,590)	1,757,165	(17,780,425)
Total net position	<u>\$ (1,312,220)</u>	<u>\$ 13,257,696</u>	<u>\$ 11,945,476</u>

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

		Program Revenue			Net (Expense Changes in		
		Fees, Fines, and	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expense	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contribution	Activities	Activates	Total
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 2,659,795	\$ -	\$ 24,449	\$ -	\$ (2,635,346)	<b>\$</b> -	\$ (2,635,346)
Public safety	\$ 2,039,795 9,206,579	56,413	3 24,449 113,484	ф - -	(9,036,682)	ф -	(9,036,682)
Public works	1,777,505	149,332		-	(1,628,173)	<u> </u>	(1,628,173)
Health & welfare	546,190	14,716	22,600	-	(508,874)	-	(508,874)
Culture and recreation	1,412,665	120,843	33,088	-	(1,258,734)	-	(1,258,734)
Economic development	5,196	-	5,362	-	166	-	166
Capital outlay	-						
Insurance claims and costs	305,965	-	-	-	(305,965)	-	(305,965)
Interest and fees on debt	508,416	-	<u> </u>		(508,416)		(508,416)
Total governmental activities	16,422,311	341,304	198,983		(15,882,024)	<u> </u>	(15,882,024)
Business-type activities:							
Electric light and waterworks	3,557,413	5,702,447	-	-	-	2,145,034	2,145,034
Sewer	1,796,323	2,191,567	-	-	-	395,244	395,244
ORECD	2,970	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(2,970)	(2,970)
Total business-type activities	5,356,706	7,894,014	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	2,537,308	2,537,308
Total	\$ 21,779,017	\$ 8,235,318	\$ 198,983	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (15,882,024)</u>	\$ 2,537,308	<u>\$ (13,344,716</u> )
General revenues:							
Taxes							
Ad valorem taxes, levied for general purposes					964,667	-	964,667
Sales and use taxes, levied for general purposes					9,675,865	-	9,675,865
Franchise taxes					1,133,180	-	1,133,180
Hotel /motel taxes					130,634	-	130,634
Interest and investment earnings					15,500	17,913	33,413
Occupational licenses and other permits Racing income					851,483 305,949	-	851,483 305,949
Video poker revenue					73,179	-	73,179
State beer tax					42,709		42,709
Insurance rebate					65,356	_	65,356
Nonemployer pension contribution					583,135	28,943	612,078
Miscellaneous					597,513	10,800	608,313
Transfers					3,110,000	(3,110,000)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					17,549,170	(3,052,344)	14,496,826
Change in net position					1,667,146	(515,036)	1,152,110
Net position - September 1, 2015					(2,979,366)	13,772,732	10,793,366
Net position - August 31, 2016					\$ (1,312,220)	\$ 13,257,696	\$ 11,945,476

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds August 31, 2016

	General	Sales Tax Special Revenue	Other Governmental	Total
ASSETS	¢ 1.701.297	e 0.600.005	\$ 86.383	P 4 416 075
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 1,701,387 214,504	\$ 2,629,205	\$ 86,383 1,397	\$ 4,416,975 231,194
Due from other funds	1,133,686	15,293 700,000	1,397	1,833,686
		700,000	-	
Inventory	47,785	-	-	47,785
Restricted assets:	2.207			2 207
Interest-bearing deposits	3,296			3,296
Total assets	3,100,658	3,344,498	87,780	6,532,936
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	839,123	18,725	6,105	863,953
Taxes paid under protest	3,066	-	-	3,066
Due to other governmental units	431,242			431,242
Total liabilities	1,273,431	18,725	6,105	1,298,261
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	170,816			170,816
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable - inventory	47,785	_	-	47,785
Restricted - debt service	-	-	44,734	44,734
Restricted - sales tax dedications	-	3,325,773	-	3,325,773
Assigned - capital expenditures	209	-	22,564	22,773
Assigned - health and welfare	-	-	5,819	5,819
Assigned - public safety	-	-	8,558	8,558
Unassigned	1,608,417			1,608,417
Total fund balances	1,656,411	3,325,773	81,675	5,063,859
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,100,658	\$ 3,344,498	\$ 87,780	\$ 6,532,936

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position August 31, 2016

Total fund balances for governmental funds at August 31, 2016		\$ 5,063,859
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Those assets consist of: Land Buildings, net of \$3,997,698 accumulated depreciation Improvements other than buildings, net of \$9,343,794 accumulated depreciation	1,835,029 4,687,237 8,080,783	
Equipment and machinery, net of \$4,977,506 accumulated depreciation	1,464,224	16,067,273
The deferred outflows of contributions to retirement systems are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		6,365,722
Long-term liabilities at August 31, 2015: Capital lease payable Bonds payable Compensated absences	(127,764) (3,348,245) (1,173,066)	(4,649,075)
Net pension liability		(21,246,932)
The deferred inflows of contributions to the retirement systems are not payable from current expendable resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,045,334)
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows at the fund level. Unavailable revenue		170,816
		170,010
Net position of the group self-insurance internal service funds		(2,038,549)
Total net position of governmental activities at August 31, 2016		<u>\$ (1,312,220)</u>

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

Revenues:	General	Sales Tax Special Revenue	Other Governmental	Total
Taxes	\$ 2,228,481	\$ 9,675,865	\$ -	\$ 11,904,346
Licenses and permits	851,483	\$ 2,075,805	φ -	851,483
Intergovernmental	663,576	_	22,600	686,176
Charges for services	290,046	-		290,046
Fines and forfeits	51,258	-	_	51,258
Investment earnings	8,266	5,988	1,246	15,500
Other	388,993	-	9,960	398,953
Total revenues	4,482,103	9,681,853	33,806	14,197,762
<b>D W</b>				
Expenditures:				
Current -	2,275,939	377,936	5,920	2,659,795
General government Public safety	2,273,939 9,206,579	577,950	5,920	2,039,793 9,206,579
Public works	1,777,505	-	-	1,777,505
Health and welfare	523,590	-	- 22,600	546,190
Culture and recreation	1,412,665	-	22,000	1,412,665
Economic development	5,196	-	-	5,196
Capital outlay	89,828	-	-	89,828
Debt service -	09,020	-	-	09,020
Principal retirement	127,626	_	_	127,626
Interest and fiscal charges	6,660		_	6,660
Total expenditures	15,425,588	377,936	28,520	15,832,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(10,943,485)	9,303,917	5,286	(1,634,282)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in Transfers out	11,375,000 (909,706)	- (8,550,000)	-	11,375,000
				(9,459,706)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,465,294	(8,550,000)		1,915,294
Net changes in fund balances	(478,191)	753,917	5,286	281,012
Fund balances, beginning	2,134,602	2,571,856	76,389	4,782,847
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 1,656,411</u>	\$ 3,325,773	<u>\$ 81,675</u>	\$ 5,063,859

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended August 31, 2016 per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 281,012
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is deferent because:	
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Depreciation expense for the year ended August 31, 2016	89,828 (1,271,319) (1,181,491)
Bond principal retirement considered an expenditure on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	355,000
Net loss of the Internal Service Funds not included on Statement of Activities	113,015
Increase in long-term compensated absences	6,435
Capital lease retirement considered an expenditure on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	116,515
Net pension (expense) benefit not requiring the use of current economic resources, and therefore, are not recorded as a fund expenditure.	(97,189)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net expense of certain activities of internal service funds is reported within the governmental activities.	1,220,639
Nonemployer contributions to the retirement systems for the year ended August 31, 2016	682,394
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources at the funding level. Net change in unavailable revenues	170,816
Total changes in net position for the year ended August 31, 2016 per the Statement of Activities	<u>\$ 1,667,146</u>

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds As of August 31, 2016

	Ru	Governmental				
	Business-Type Activiti Electric		Other	Activities		
	Light and		Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal	
ASSETS	Waterworks	Sewer	funds	Funds	Service Funds	
Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits	¢ 435.001	¢ 004.074	0 204 015	¢ 965.400	¢ 100.007	
Receivables. net	\$ 435,801	\$ 224,874	\$ 204,815	\$ 865,490	\$ 198,297	
Customers	543,901	663,642	_	1,207,543	_	
Notes	-		55,855	55,855	-	
Other	173,947			173,947	-	
Due from other funds	3,655	48,232	-	51,887	-	
Inventories	36,988	430	-	37,418	-	
Total current assets	1,194,292	937,178	260,670	2,392,140	198,297	
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets-						
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	3,864,458	48,721	-	3,913,179	-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11,808,977	10,072,023		21,881,000		
Total noncurrent assets	15,673,435	10,120,744	-	25,794,179	-	
Total assets	16,867,727	11,057,922	260,670	28,186,319	198,297	
				<u>.</u>		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	426,523	120,302		546,825		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):						
A ccounts payable	68,958	336	-	69,294	450,952	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	350,971	
Due to other funds	207,508	16,907		224,415	1,434,923	
Total	276,466	17,243		293,709	2,236,846	
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):						
Revenue bonds payable	508,500	621,500	-	1,130,000	-	
Construction payable	51,277	-	-	51,277	-	
Customers' meter deposits	730,056		<u> </u>	730,056	-	
Total	1,289,833	621,500		1,911,333		
Total current liabilities	1,566,299	638,743		2,205,042	2,236,846	
Noncurrent liabilities:	5 (00 005	5 530 050		11 020 005		
Revenue bonds payable	5,692,035	5,538,850	-	11,230,885	-	
Net pension liability Compensated absences	1,371,921 136,806	372,545 80,064	-	1,744,466 216,870	-	
-					<u> </u>	
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,200,762	5,991,459		13,192,221		
Total liabilities	8,767,061	6,630,202		15,397,263	2,236,846	
Total hadmites	8,707,001	0,030,202		15,597,205	2,250,840	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	60,984	17,201	_	78,185	_	
Deferred mile was of resources related to periore is						
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	5,143,466	3,677,603	-	8,821,069	-	
Restricted for:	, _, _, _,	, ,		, _,,		
Bond retirement	1,652,470		-	1,652,470	-	
Construction	717,954	48,368	-	766,322	-	
Grant provisions	-	-	260,670	260,670	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	952,315	804,850		1,757,165	(2,038,549)	
Net position	\$ 8,466,205	\$ 4,530,821	\$ 260,670	\$ 13,257,696	\$ (2,038,549)	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

	Bu	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Electric	51	Other	Total	Activities			
	Light and		Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal			
	Waterworks	Sewer	funds	Funds	Service Funds			
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services								
Utilities	\$ 5,273,651	\$ 2,122,690	\$ -	\$ 7,396,341	\$ -			
Interest	-	-	675	675	-			
Premiums	-	-	-	-	3,128,470			
Other	65,314	68,877		134,191				
Total operating revenues	5,338,965	2,191,567	675	7,531,207	3,128,470			
Operating expenses:								
Personal services	1,095,298	311,211	-	1,406,509	-			
Supplies and materials	338,956	47,842	29	386,827	-			
Other services and charges	761,469	506,738	-	1,268,207	3,434,435			
Repairs and maintenance	265,585	228,786	-	494,371	-			
Bad debt	37,782	34,929	2,941	75,652	-			
Depreciation	775,502	433,953	-	1,209,455	-			
Total operating expenses	3,274,592	1,563,459	2,970	4,841,021	3,434,435			
Operating income (loss)	2,064,373	628,108	(2,295)	2,690,186	(305,965)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Investment income	16,140	1,098	-	17,238	988			
Cleco surcharge	363,482	-	-	363,482	-			
Miscellaneous	10,800	-	-	10,800	-			
Nonemployer pension contribution	22,576	6,367	-	28,943	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	(282,821)	(232,864)		(515,685)				
Total Nonoperating revenues								
(expenses)	130,177	(225,399)	<u> </u>	(95,222)	988			
Income (loss) before transfers	2,194,550	402,709	(2,295)	2,594,964	(304,977)			
Operating transfers in (out)								
Transfers in	1,088,866	-	-	1,088,866	417,992			
Transfers out	(3,582,731)	(616,135)		(4,198,866)				
Total operating transfers in (out)	(2,493,865)	(616,135)	<u> </u>	(3,110,000)	417,992			
Change in net position	(299,315)	(213,426)	(2,295)	(515,036)	113,015			
Net position, beginning	8,765,520	4,744,247	262,965	13,772,732	(2,151,564)			
Net position, ending	\$ 8,466,205	\$ 4,530,821	\$ 260,670	\$ 13,257,696	\$ (2,038,549)			

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds								
		Electric				Other	Total		
	Light a					iterprise	Enterprise		
	Waterwo	orks	Ser	wer	funds		Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:	<b>• • •</b> •				<u>^</u>	(2.2.2.5)	<b>^</b>		
Cash received from customers				2,147,758 \$		(2,295)	\$	7,637,407	
Other receipts	11	0,280		29,658		2,941		242,879	
General and administrative expenses paid		-	(8	59,307)		21,785		(837,522)	
Cash payments to suppliers for	(1.60	0.107)		55 <b>70</b> 5)				(1.744.000)	
goods and services	· ·	9,197)		55,725)		-		(1,744,922)	
Cash payments to employees for services		5,298)	·	<u>11,211</u> )		-		(1,406,509)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,81	7,729	1,0	51,173		22,431		3,891,333	
Cash flows from noncapital financial activities:									
Cash received from other funds	1,09	9,666		-		-		1,099,666	
Cash paid to other funds	(3,64	1,633)	(609,768)		-			(4,251,401)	
Nonemployer pension contribution	2	2,576	-		-			22,576	
Surcharge and other	36	3,482	<u> </u>			-		363,482	
Net cash provided (used) by								-	
noncapital financing activities	(2,15	5,909)	(6	09,768)		<u> </u>		(2,765,677)	
Cash flows from capital and related									
financing activities:									
Net principal on revenue bonds paid	(43	9,465)	(4	75,535)		-		(915,000)	
Interest on revenue bonds & other debt paid	(28	2,821)		32,864)	-			(515,685)	
Net cash used by capital								_	
and related financing activities	(72	2,286)	(7	08,399)		-		(1,430,685)	
-								-	
Cash flows from investing activities								-	
Interest on investments	1	6,140		1,098		-		17,238	
Net increase (decrease) in cash									
and cash equivalents	(4	4,326)	(2	65,896)		22,431		(287,791)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,34	4,585	5	39,491		182,384		- 5,066,460	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 4,30	0,259	<u>\$</u> 2	73,595	\$	204,815	\$	4,778,669	

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
		Electric Light and /aterworks		Sewer	Other Enterprise funds		Total Enterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,064,373	\$	628,108	\$	(2,295)	\$	2,690,186
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation		775,502		433,953				1,209,455
Change in assets and liabilities:		115,502		455,955		-		1,209,495
Decrease in accounts receivable		51,235		25,068		24,726		101,029
Increase in inventory		(5,067)						(5,067)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(84,977)		(55,725)		-		(140,702)
Decrease in construction payable		(53,342)		-		-		(53,342)
Increase in customers' meter deposits		101,744		-		-		101,744
Increase in net pension liability		30,758		-		-		30,758
Increase in accrued compensated absences		79,522		60,781		-		140,303
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(124,201)		(36,324)		-		(160,525)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		(17,818)		(4,688)		-		(22,506)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,817,729	\$	1,051,173	\$	22,431	\$	3,891,333

#### CITY OF OPELOUSAS, LOUISANA Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Opelousas, Louisiana (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Opelousas, Louisiana, was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act and operates under the Mayor-Board of Alderman (Council) form of government.

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the City of Opelousas, Louisiana is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (municipality), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete, and (d) organizations that are closely related to, or financially integrated with the primary government.

Section 2100 of the 2011 Governmental According Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity" establishes criteria for determining which entities should be considered a component unit and, as such part of the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit including the right to incur its own debt, levy its own taxes and charges, expropriate property in its own name, sue and be sued, and the right to buy, sell and lease property in its own name.
- 2. Whether the primary government's authority (Mayor and Board of Alderman) appoints a majority of board members of the potential component unit and is able to impose its will on potential component unit or whether the potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government.
- 3. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the primary government and the potential component unit.
- 4. The nature and significance of the relationship between the potential component units with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

#### Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statement (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements provide operational accountability information for the City as an economic unit. The government-wide financial statements report the City's ability to maintain service

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

levels and continue to meets is obligations as they come due. The statements include all governmental activities and all business-type activities of the primary government.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within separate sets of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses, and transfers.

Major funds are determined as funds whose revenues, expenditure/expenses, assets and deferred outflows of resources or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are at least ten percent of the totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least five percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item or funds designated as major at the discretion of the City. Funds not classified as a major fund are aggregated and presented in the single column in the fund financial statements. The City uses the following funds, grouped by fund type.

#### Governmental Funds -

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balance of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of government grants or other specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the City. The following is the City's major special revenue fund:

The Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of two separate one percent sales taxes and 0.2 percent sales tax that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

#### Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to report resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for major capital acquisition and construction separately from ongoing operational activities. The City has no major capital projects funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Debt Services Funds

Debt Services Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. The City has no major debt services funds.

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. A reconciliation is presented to summarize the differences in fund balances of the governmental fund financial statements and the net position of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Propriety Funds -

Propriety funds are used to account for the City's ongoing operations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector ("business-type") where the intent is that costs of providing goods and services be recovered through user charges. The propriety funds maintained by the City are enterprise funds and internal service funds.

#### Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are propriety funds that are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users. These funds account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in manner similar to private business enterprises- where the intent of the governmental body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or service to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City's major enterprise funds are as follows:

The Electric Light and Waterworks Fund accounts for the provision of electricity and water services to residents of the City of Opelousas, Louisiana. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, included but not limited to, operations, construction, administration, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to resident of the City of Opelousas, Louisiana. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, operations, construction, administration, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing collection.

#### Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to report activities which provide goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City includes services such as insurance benefits in these funds. All of the internal service funds' net position and activities are combined with the governmental activities in the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

government-wide financial statements. The City's internal service funds are the Internal Service Fund A, Internal Service Fund G, Workmen's Compensation Fund, and Health Self-Insurance Fund.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of According and Financial Statement Presentation

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The governmental and business-type activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources management focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position and cash flows.

The fund financial statements use either the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus as appropriate. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. The measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather than upon net income. The measurement focus of the proprietary fund types, the flow of economic resources, is based upon determination of net income, net position and cash flows.

The accrual basis of accounting is used throughout the government-wide statements; conversely, the financial statements of the governmental funds have been prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when considered both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is grants collected on a reimbursement basis. Those reimbursable grants are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. The City considers reimbursement amounts received within one year as available. The City accrues intergovernmental revenue, ad valorem and sales tax revenue franchise fees, charges for services, and investment income based upon this concept. Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources and principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursement for specific purposes or project are recognized in the period in which the expenditures are recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Transfer between governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred. These transfers do not represent revenues (expenditures) to the City and are therefore, reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund financial statements.

Since the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The financial statements of the enterprise funds have been prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when earned; expenses and related liabilities are recorded when incurred.

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

#### Cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, saving accounts, and certificates of deposit of City.

Under state law, the City may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States of America. The City may invest in certificates and time deposits of states banks organized under Louisiana laws and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

For the purpose of the proprietary funds statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem and sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, police fines, fees and rental payments. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as the major receivables. Uncollectible ad valorem taxes or utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the un-collectability of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectible customers' utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing at the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

#### Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans are reported as "advances to and from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables, advances to and from other funds, as well as due to and from other funds are eliminated in the statement of net position.

#### Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost and is recognized as an expenditure under the consumption method. Under this method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are used.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

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### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond August 31, 2016 are recorded as prepaid items.

### Restricted Assets

Include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the general fund and proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets in utility fund are related to the utility meter deposits and revenue bond accounts.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are report in the applicable governmental business-type activities columns in the government-wide or 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 \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Prior to July 1, 2001, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Building and improvements	20-60 years
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	3-15 years
Water system	20-50 years
Sewerage system	20-50 years
Meters	10-20 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of governmental funds upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

## Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

GASB approved Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. GASB Statement No. 68 addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet the criteria established by this standard. GASB Statement 71 requires a government employer to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date ("measurement date") no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If the government employer makes a contribution to a defined benefit plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, the government is required to recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 were implemented by the City during the fiscal year ending August 31, 2015. The Statement established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures.

#### Long- term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets acquired or constructed with the proceeds of the debt are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt consists primarily of public improvement bonds payable, revenue bonds payable, and utility meter deposits payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are report as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate a maximum of one-third of vacation earned during a calendar year. Unused vacation in excess of one-third shall be automatically added to the employee's sick leave account. Employees are also allowed to accumulate all of the sick leave they earn during a calendar year. Upon termination or retirement, an employee shall be paid all of his accumulated vacation pay. Upon regular or disability retirement, employees shall be paid, or his beneficiary shall be paid upon employee's death; an amount equal to one-fourth day for each accumulated sick leave day at the regular hourly rate of pay not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

The employees of the Police Department have 365 days of sick leave a year. Each of these employees earns 144 hours of vacation each year. After ten years of service, field workers get an additional 12 hours each year and office personnel get an additional 8 hours each year not to exceed 240 hours.

The employees of the Fire Department have 365 days of sick leave a year. Each of these employees earns 216 hours of vacation leave per year. After ten years of service these employees get an additional 24 hours each year not to exceed 240 hours. Employees who do not take any sick leave earn an additional 24 hours of vacation leave. Therefore, the maximum vacation an employee can earned is 360 hours. A maximum of one-third of unused vacation shall be accumulated per year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In the fund financial statements, vested or accumulated leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a current fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In the government-wide statements amounts of vested or accumulated leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded as long-term debt.

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types fund statements, the total compensated absences liability is recorded as an expense and a long-term obligation and allocated on a functional basis. In accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6 *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in governmental Fund Financial Statements*, (issued in March 2000), no compensated absences liability is recorded at June 30, 2014, in the governmental fund financial statements. The liquidation of the compensated absence liabilities will be paid proportional to funds in which the compensation was paid, primarily the general and utility funds.

## Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 City reported outflows related to pensions of \$6,853,337 at August 31, 2016.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,111,046 at August 31, 2016. The City also reported deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue of \$71,557 in General Fund at August 31, 2016.

See Note 11 for additional information related to deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

## Equity Classifications

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

- 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.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, law or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the City's

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- c. Policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.
- d. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily upon the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories and their purposes are:

- a. Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints requiring they remain intact. The City's non-spendable fund balance includes inventory.
- b. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the City through formal legislative action of Mayor and Board of Alderman (Council) and does not lapse at year end. A committed fund balance constraint can only be established, modified or rescinded by passage of an Ordinance (Law) by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen (Council).
- d. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, that are neither restricted nor committed. The assignment of fund balance is authorized by a directive from the City Clerk and approval of a Resolution by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen (Council).
- e. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts which have not been classified within the abovementioned categories.

It is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the City uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### *Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses*

### Revenues

The City considers revenue to be susceptible to accrual in governmental funds as it becomes measurable and available, as defined under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City generally defines the availability period for revenue recognition as received within sixty (60) days of year end. The City's major revenue sources that meet this availability criterion are intergovernmental revenues, franchise fees, tax revenue, and charges for services.

There are two classifications of programmatic revenues for the City, grant revenue and program revenue. Grant revenues are revenues from federal, state, and private grants. These revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and are reported as intergovernmental revenues. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed form the City's general revenues. The primary sources of program revenues are fees, fines, and charges paid by recipients of goods and services, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the City's utility system.

Interest income is recorded as earned in the fund holding the interest-bearing asset.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

## **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

In the proprietary funds, operating revenues are those revenues produced as a result of providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. Non-operating revenues are funds primarily provided by investing activities, such as financial institution interest income, gains on disposal of assets and insurance recoveries on property loss. Operating expense are those expenses related to the production of revenue. Non-operating expenses are those expenses not directly related to the production of revenue and include items such as interest expense and losses on disposal of assets.

## Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

- Governmental Funds By Character
- Proprietary Funds By Operating and Non-operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

### Revenue Restrictions

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Sources	Legal Restrictions of Use
Sales Tax	See Note 4
Gas, water and sewer revenue	Debt service and utility operations

The City uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

### Capitalization of Interest Expense

It is the policy of the City of Opelousas to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowing in the course of the construction of capital assets in the Propriety Funds. At August 31, 2016, there were no borrowings for assets under construction and no capitalized interest expense was recorded on the books.

## <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in United States requires management to make estimates assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable and the useful lives impairment of tangible and intangible assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 2 - Deficit Net Position

The following individual funds had deficits in unrestricted net position at August 31, 2016:

	Deficit Amount
Internal Service Fund A	\$ (34,608)
Internal Service Fund G	(645,146)
Workmen's Compensation Fund	(102,631)
Health Self Insurance Fund	(1,256,164)

These deficits will be eliminated by increasing revenues and/ or reducing expenditures.

## Note 3 - Ad Valorem Taxes

Property taxes are levied each November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property, merchandise and moveable property located in the parish. Assessed values are established by the St. Landry Parish Assessor's Office and State Tax Commission at percentages of actual value as specified by Louisiana law. Taxes are due and payable December 31 with interest being charged on payments after January 1. Taxes can be paid through the tax sale date, which is the last Wednesday in June. Properties for which the taxes have not been paid are sold for the amount of the taxes. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2015, taxes of 7.13 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$136,813,260 for general purposes. Total taxes levied were \$975,899. The amount of uncollected taxes at year end is not material and has not been booked.

## Note 4 - Sales and Use Tax

A. Proceeds of the 1% sales and use tax levied by authority of a special election held on November 26, 1966 (2016 collections \$4,398,116) are dedicated to the following purposes:

Construction and improving drainage works; purchasing, constructing, and improving public parks and recreational facilities, and acquiring necessary equipment and furnishings therefore; acquiring, constructing, improving, and operating a public library and acquiring the necessary land, equipment, and furnishings therefore; acquiring and constructing waterworks improvements and extensions; opening, constructing, paving and improving streets and bridges; constructing and purchasing street lighting facilities and acquiring and establishing an industrial park, title to all of which shall be public; defraying the cost of maintaining sewerage facilities; providing additional funds not to exceed \$40,000 dollars annually for the payment of salaries for municipal employees.

B. Proceeds of the 1% sales and use tax was initially levied by authority of a special election held on April 5, 1975, and was extended through May 31, 2025 (2016 collections \$4,398,116) are dedicated to the following purposes:

To constructing, acquiring, improving and/or maintaining of garbage, waste disposal facilities, and waterworks facilities; to constructing, acquiring, improving and/or maintaining police department stations and facilities and fire department stations and facilities; to constructing acquiring, improving, extending and/or maintaining sewers and sewerage disposal works, streets, sidewalks and bridges;

### Note 4 - Sales and Use Tax (Continued)

and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment, and furnishings for any of the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities, including salaries of employees.

C. Proceeds of the 2% sales and use tax levied by authority of special election held on October 3, 1993 (2016 collections \$879,633) are dedicated for construction, acquiring, and improving fire police and street facilities.

## Note 5 – Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the City may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of United of States. The City may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At August 31, 2016, the City had cash and interest - bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$9,198,941.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City's deposits may not be recovered or the City will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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 similar federal securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. The securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At August 31, 2016, the City's bank balances amounted to \$9,482,016. Deposits in the amount of \$8,732,016 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

## Note 6 – Receivables

	Gene	eral	Sa	les Tax	<u>Other</u>	Govt.	Ī	ELWW	-	Sewer	(	<u>DREC</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts, net	\$ 2	0,134	\$	15,293	\$	1,397	\$	543,901	\$	663,642	\$	-	\$ 1,244,367
CLECO		-		-		-		173,947		-		-	173,947
Loans		-		-		-		-		-		55,855	55,855
Franchise taxes	13	5,714		-		-		-		-		-	135,714
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Rent	3	8,240		-		-		-		-		-	38,240
Fines and fees	2	20,416				<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	20,416
Total	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>4,504</u>	\$	15,293	\$	1,397	\$	717,848	\$	663,642	\$	55,855	<u>\$ 1,668,539</u>

Receivables at August 31, 2016 of \$1,668,539 consist of the following:

#### Note 7 – Restricted Assets

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum accounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverage. A summary of restricted assets by fund as of August 31, 2016 consist of the following:

	GeneralElectric Light andFundWaterworks Fund		ē		Sewer Fund	Total
Construction	\$	209	\$	766,322	\$ 48,721	\$ 815,252
Bond sinking accounts		-		45,652	-	45,652
Bond reserve accounts		-		2,322,428	-	2,322,428
Customers' deposits		-		730,056	-	730,056
Ad valorem taxes paid in protest		3,087		-		3,087
	\$	3,296	\$	3,864,458	\$ 48,721	\$ 3,916,475

## Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

	<u>Balance</u> 09/01/15	Additions	Deletions	<u>Balance</u> 08/31/16
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,835,029	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,835,029
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	8,684,935	-	-	8,684,935
Improvements other than buildings	17,424,577	-	-	17,424,577
Equipment and machinery	6,441,730			6,441,730
Totals				34,386,271
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	3,827,772	169,926	-	3,997,698
Improvements other than buildings	8,741,873	601,921	-	9,343,794
Equipment and machinery	4,478,034	499,472		4,977,506
Total accumulated depreciation	17,047,679	1,271,319		18,318,998
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 17,338,592</u>	<u>\$ (1,271,319)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 16,067,273</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 77,698	\$-	\$-	\$ 77,698
Construction in progress	661,088	43,622	-	704,710

Other capital assets:

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

## Note 8 – Capital Assets (continued)

Buildings	64,451	-	-	64,451
Utility system and improvements	57,753,858	-	-	57,753,858
Machinery and equipment	1,570,553	<u>-</u> .	<u> </u>	1,570,553
Totals	60,127,648	43,622		60,171,270
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	51,680	1,119	-	52,799
Utility system and improvements	35,687,442	1,197,655	-	36,885,097
Machinery and equipment	1,298,071	54,303	<u> </u>	1,352,374
Total accumulated depreciation	37,037,193	1,253,077		38,290,270
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 23,090,455	<u>\$ (1,209,455)</u>	¢ _	\$ 21.881.000
not	<u> </u>	$\frac{\phi(1,209,433)}{2}$	<b>•</b> -	<u>\$ 21,001,000</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$	149,571
Public safety		394,137
Public works		520,721
Culture and recreation		171,686
Health and welfare		34,068
Internal service		1,136
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	1,271,319

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Electric light and waterworks	\$	775,502
Sewer		433,953
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	1,209,455

## Note 9 – Due to Other Governmental Units

In 2005 Hurricanes Katrina and Rita hit the state of Louisiana. The City received funds to cover cost of various activities relating to recovery from the damage to the City. A provision of this funding is to provide supporting documentation relating to costs associated with these recovery efforts. The Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) administers these funds and settlement of said funding. As of August 31, 2016 GOHSEP has determined a liability amount of \$431,242 due to the State. The City is in the process of submitting supporting documentation relating to recovery efforts.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

# Note 10 - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the City for the year ended August 31, 2016:

	Balances 9/1/15	Additions	Reductions	Balances 8/31/16	Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:					
Public Improvement Bonds	\$ 3,980,000	\$ -	\$ 355,000	\$ 3,625,00	\$ 360,000
Utility Revenue Bonds	13,275,885	-	974,885	12,301,00	1,130,000
Capital Leases	244,279	-	116,515	127,76	127,764
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	1,166,631	6,435		1,173,06	
	\$ 18,666,795	\$ 6,435	\$ 1,446,400	\$ 17,226,83	\$ 1,617,764

Bonds payable at August 31, 2016 is compromised of the following individual issues: Governmental activities:

General obligation bonds -

\$4,430,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$460,000 through September 1, 2025; interest at 3.25% - 3.72%; payable from Sales Tax revenues	<u>\$ 3,625,000</u>
Business-type activities:	
Revenue bonds -	
\$1,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1998, due in annual installments of \$59,750 to \$69,959 through September 1, 2018; interest at 2.45%; payable from sewer fund revenues	\$ 130,000
\$2,200,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, due in annual installments of \$58,755 to \$166,513 through September 1, 2024; interest at 3.45%; payable from sewer fund revenues	1,191,000
\$5,865,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, due in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$945,000 through September 1, 2025; interest at 2.5%-3.49%; payable from sewer fund revenues	4,960,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

# Note 10 – Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

\$7,800,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, due in annual installments of \$195,000 to \$635,000 through September 1, 2025; interest at 4% to 5%; payable from electric light and waterworks revenues	4,735,000
\$1,500,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, due in annual installments of \$215,000 to \$285,000 beginnings September 1, 2016 through September 1, 2021; payable from electric light and waterworks revenues	1,285,000

\$ 12,301,000

Capital lease payable at August 31, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Original	Maturity	Interest	Balance
	Amount	Date	Rate	Outstanding
Police Vehicles	\$ 377,347	7/12/17	3.51%	\$ 116,653

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of bonds outstanding are as follows:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		<u>al</u>
<u>Year Ending</u> <u>August 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u> payments	Interest payments	<u>Principal</u> payments	<u>Interest</u> payments	<u>Principal</u> payments	<u>Interest</u> payments
2016	\$ 360,000	\$ 132,970	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 446,876	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 579,846
2017	370,000	119,578	1,210,000	401,360	1,580,000	520,938
2018	375,000	105,814	1,285,000	355,073	1,660,000	460,887
2019	385,000	91,864	1,305,000	306,285	1,690,000	398,149
2020	400,000	77,542	1,356,000	306,285	1,756,000	383,827
2021 - 2025	1,275,000	155,868	5,975,000	580,380	7,250,000	736,248
Total	<u>\$ 3,165,000</u>	<u>\$ 683,636</u>	<u>\$12,301,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,396,259</u>	<u>\$15,466,000</u>	<u>\$3,079,895</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of the capital lease are as follows:

Year ending August 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 127,764	\$ 6,522	\$ 134,286
2017	1,165,615	6,854	1,172,469
Total	\$ 1,293,379	\$ 13,376	\$ 1,306,755

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 10 - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Leased equipment and machinery under capital lease in capital assets at August 31, 2016 include the following:

Equipment and machinery	\$ 782,661
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(452,135)
Total	\$ 330,526

Amortization of leased equipment and machinery under capital lease is included with depreciation expense.

Compensated absences payable is not amortizable because the timing of the payouts is based on factors outside the City's control.

On February 3, 2009, the City of Opelousas entered into an operating lease for the Orphan Train Museum for a total cost of \$100 which was paid in full on March 3, 2009. The lease was for a term of 100 years beginning February 3, 2009 with the option to renew for an additional 100 years.

#### Note 11 – Pension Plans

For purpose 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 Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana ("MERS"), the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana ("MPERS"), the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana ("FRS"), and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System ("LASERS") (collectively, the "Systems"), and additions to/deductions from the Systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefits payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are at fair value.

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

Plan Description: Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit plan established in accordance with the provision of Louisiana Revised Status (La. R.S. 11:1731) to provide retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State of Louisiana. The Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of this plan. MERS is comprised of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. Employees of The City are members of Plan A. MERS issue a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.mersla.com</u>.

Benefits Provided: The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to appropriate statutes for more complete information.

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

# CITY OF OPELOUSAS, LOUISANA Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

## Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

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

- Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of creditable service.
- Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- Any age with five (5) years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- Survivor's benefits require five (5) years creditable service at death of a member.
- Any age with 20 years of creditable service, exclusive of military service with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

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

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

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

Survivor Benefits: Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and/or minor children as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse, will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") Benefits: In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A, who is eligible to retire, may elect to participate in DROP for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon actual rate of return on investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum form the account equal to the payments

into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of

#### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes actively contributing to membership in the System.

Disability Benefits: For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of forty-five percent of his final average compensation or three percent of his average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service whichever is greater or an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

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

Deferred Benefits: Plan A provides for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, the benefits then become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

Contributions: Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Louisiana Revised Statues (La. R.S. 11:1731) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee contributions are deducted from a member's salary with employee contributions and remitted to MERS by participating employers. According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending August 31, 2016, the actual employer contribution rate was 19.75% of annual payroll for Plan A, actuarially determined as an amount that when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended August 31, 2016 and excluded from pension expense. Contributions to pension plan from the City were \$742,185 for the year ended August 31, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At August 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$8,512,128 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 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 employer's actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

proportion was 2.076782% which was decrease of 0.009046% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended August 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,232,216 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share of contributions and deferred outflows and inflows of resources of \$90,225.

At August 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ - 238,594	\$ 207,186	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,496,835	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and deferred outflows and inflows of resources	-	54,561	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	95,247	<u> </u>	
Total	<u>\$ 1,830,676</u>	<u>\$ 261,747</u>	

	Business-Type Activities			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	61,887
Changes of assumptions		71,268		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		447,106		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and deferred outflows and inflows of				
resources		-		16,298
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		28,451		-
Total		546,825	\$	78,185

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$123,698 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended August 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
8/31/2017	\$ 587,498
8/31/2018	404,425
8/31/2019	629,878
8/31/2020	301,558

Actuarial Assumptions: 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	$1_{2}$ $20, 2016$
	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% per annum
Projected Salary Increases	5.0% (2.875% Inflation, 2.125% Merit
Inflation Rate	3.0% per annum
Mortality Rates	RP-2000 Employee Table for active members (set back 2 years for males and females)
	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table for health annuitants (set forward 2 years for males and 1 year for females)
	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for disabled annuitants (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females)
Expected Remaining Service Lives Cost of Living Adjustments	3 years
	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 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, 2016. 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of procedures indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

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 assets 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 of 2.5% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 7.7% for the year ended 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 Torm Errastad

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public equity	50%	2.60%
Public fixed income	35%	1.80%
Alternatives	15%	0.80%
Totals	100%	5.20%
Inflation		2.50%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.70%

Discount Rate: 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 of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.5% as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the 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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

	Current					
	1.0	% Decrease 6.5%	Dis	count Rate 7.5%	1.0	% Increase 8.5%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	10,820,500	\$	8,512,128	\$	6,542,380

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, at <u>www.mersha.com</u>.

Payable to the Pension Plan: At August 31, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$90,656 for the outstanding amount of contributions due to the System for the year.

### Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

Plan Description: Police officers of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit plan established by Act 189 of 1973 and amended by Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:221-11:2233) to provide retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of this plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by municipality of State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits to municipal police officers. 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 measurement date. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.lampers.org</u>.

Benefits Provided: The following is description of the plan and its benefit and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement-membership prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service that does not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefit ranges from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition,

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

Retirement membership commencing January 1, 2013: Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the hazardous duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a free for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55 or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sun plans the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earning during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if services was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives ten percent of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If the deceased member had less than ten years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

Cost of Living Adjustments ("COLA"): The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annul cost-ofliving adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility.

No regulate retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and payments of such COLA when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach retirement age.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan: A member is eligible to elect to enter the DROP when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the member's sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty-six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at rate of half of one percentage point below the

#### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to account. If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to government money market account.

Initial Benefit Option Plan: In 1999, the State Legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Option program. Initial Benefit Option is available to members who are eligible for regular retirement and have not participated in DROP. The initial Benefit Option program provides both a one-time single sum payment of to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefits, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest is computed on the balance based on the same criteria as DROP.

Contributions: Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Act 189 of 1973 and amended by Louisiana Revised Statues (La. R.S. 11:2211-11:2233) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee and employer contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to MPERS by participating employers. Contributions for all members are actually determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ending August 31, 2016, the average actual employer contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. In accordance with state statute, the System receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended August 31, 2016 and excluded from pension expense. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$ 882,506 for the year ended August 31, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At August 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$10,009,672 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 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 1.067947% which was 0.020069% from its proportion measured as of June 3, 2015.

For the year ended August 31, 2016 the City recognized pension expense of \$1,274,659 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and deferred outflows and inflows of resources of \$87,909.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

At August 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities			es
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	159,229
Changes of assumptions		486,676		603
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,540,224		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and deferred outflows and inflows of resources		227,124		182,798
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		147,084		907
Total	\$	2,401,108	\$	343,537

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$147,084 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended August 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
8/31/2017	\$ 324,267
8/31/2018	546,835
8/31/2019	649,073
8/31/2020	391,219

Actuarial Assumptions: 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	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of investment expense	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years	
Inflation Rate	2.88%	
		Salary
Salary increases, including inflation		Growth
and merit	Years of Service	Rate
	1-2	9.75%
	3-23	4.75%
	Over 23	4.25%

# CITY OF OPELOUSAS, LOUISANA Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

## Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

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, 2010 through June 30, 2015 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to be a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set-back of standards tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

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

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	53%	3.69%
Fixed Income	21%	0.49%
Alternative	20%	1.11%
Other	6%	0.21%
Totals	100%	5.50%
Inflation		<u>2.75%</u>
Expected Nominal Return		<u>8.25%</u>

Discount Rate: 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 at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC talking 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 of the Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.5% as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if 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:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	6.5%	Rate 7.5%	8.5%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,343,754	\$ 10,009,672	\$ 7,210,408

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana standalone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, at www.lampers.org.

Payable to the Pension Plan: At August 31, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$91,200 for the outstanding amount of contributions due to the System for the year.

## State of Louisiana-Firefighter Retirement System of Louisiana ("FRS")

Plan Description: Firefighters of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit plan administered by the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana. 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 in addition to employees of the Firefighters' Retirement System. The System provides retirement for their members. The projections of benefit payments in 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. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by Louisiana Revised Statues (La. R.S. 11:2251-11:2272) FRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lafirefightesret.com.

Benefits Provided: The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in La. R.S. 11:2252 on or after January 1, 1980 shall become a member as a condition of employment. No person who has attained age fifty or older 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 may become a member of this System, provided the period 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 DROP for up to 36 months. Upon commencement of participation in DROP, the employee's 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 on an annuity based on 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 System. No payments may be made from the deferred retirement option plan account until the participant retires.

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

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 amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at same rate as the DROP account.

Contributions: Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by ACT 434 of 1979 and amended by Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:2251-11:2272) and may be amended by Louisiana Legislature. Employee and employer contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to FRS by participating employers. Employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending August 31, 2016, the average actual employer contribution rate was 28.96% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. In accordance with state statute, the System receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended August 31, 2016 and excluded from pension expense. Contributions to pension plan from the City were \$640,046 for the year ended August 31, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: at August 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$6,813,627 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 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 1.041695% which was an increase of 0.036454 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended August 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,080,622 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and deferred outflows and inflows of resources of \$15,889.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

At August 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions form the following sources:

	Governmental Activities			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflov of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	58,720	\$	269,710 1,899
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,637,545		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and deferred outflows and inflows of resources		311,699		164,976
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total		106,674 2,114,638	<u> </u>	<u>987</u> <u>437,572</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$106,674 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended August 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
8/31/2017	\$ 386,324
8/31/2018	386,324
8/31/2019	489,182
8/31/2020	261,284
8/31/2021	32,022
Thereafter	16,243

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

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

Validation Date Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	June 30, 2016 Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Services Investment Rate of Return	7 years 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 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 long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate 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 June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	24%	0.44%
Equity	58%	3.93%
Alternatives	8%	0.53%
Other	10%	0.44%
Totals	100%	5.34%
Inflation Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		<u>3.00%</u> <u>8.34%</u>

#### CITY OF OPELOUSAS, LOUISANA Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

## Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

Discount Rate: 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 employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.5% as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the 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:

	Current		
	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 9,283,017	\$ 6,813,627	\$ 4,736,916

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Firefighter's Retirement System of Louisiana Stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for year ended June 30 at www.lafirefightersret.com.

Payables to the Pension Plan: At August 31, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$64,058 for the outstanding amount of contributions due to the System for the year.

## Louisiana State Employee's Retirement System ("LASERS")

Plan Description: Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit plan administered by the LASERS. Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a public financial report that can be obtained at www.laseronline.org.

Benefits Provided: 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: The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The majority of LASERS rank and file members may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years' service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later average compensation is based on member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of year's creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designed beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be used on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislator, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service retirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification but generally is ten years of service.

Deferred Retirement Benefits: The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a DROP. When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan ("SDP") which is administered by a third-party provider for the allocation of the SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment option for their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

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. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

Disability Benefits: All members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Upon reaching age 60, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation.

Survivor's Benefit: Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments: As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statues, the System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's), that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

Contributions: Contribution requirements of active employments are governed by Section 401 of Title 11 of Louisiana Revised Statues (La. R.S. 11:401) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee and employer contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to LASERS by participating employers. The rates in effect during the year ended August 31, 2016 for the various plans follow:

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

		Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution
Plan	Plan Status	Rate	Rate
Appellate Law Clerks	Closed	7.5%	37.2%
Appellate Law Clerks hired on or after 7/01/06	Open	8.0%	37.2%
Alcohol/Tobacco Control	Closed	9.0%	33.3%
Bridge Police	Closed	8.5%	35.8%
Bridge Police hired on or after 7/01/06	Closed	8.5%	35.8%
Collections Primary	Closed	9.0%	32.6%
Collections Secondary	Closed	9.0%	33.5%
Hazardous Duty	Open	9.5%	37.6%
Judges hired before 11/01/11	Closed	11.5%	38.1%
Judges hired after 12/31/10	Open	13.0%	39.3%
Legislators	Closed	11.5%	39.7%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) before 7/11/06*	Closed	7.5%	37.2%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) on or after 7/1/06*	Closed	8.0%	37.2%
Peace Officers	Closed	9.0%	35.3%
Regular Employees hired before 7/01/06	Closed	7.5%	37.2%
Regular Employees hired on or after 07/01/06	Closed	8.0%	37.2%
Regular Employees hired on or after 1/01/11	Open	8.0%	37.2%
Special Legislative Employees	Closed	9.5%	39.7%
Wildlife Agents	Closed	9.5%	46.6%

\*For ORP the projected employer contribution effort was calculated using the shared value portion of the contribution rate of 31.77% for 2017

The City's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended August 31, 2016 was 38.10% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$11,863 for the year ended August 31, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At August 31, 2016 the City reported a liability of \$138,440 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 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 the City's proportion was 0.00176% which was a decrease of 0.00007% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

For the year ended August 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$14,229 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share and deferred outflows and inflows of resources of \$1,284.

At August 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities			ties
	Outfle	erred ows of ources	Infl	ferred ows of courses
Differences between Expected and actual experience	\$	80	\$	1,284
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		17,243		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and deferred outflows and inflows of resources		-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,977		1,194
Total	\$	19,300	\$	2,478

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,977 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended August 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
8/31/2017	\$ 2,653
8/31/2018	2,572
8/31/2019	6,701
8/31/2020	4,113

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: 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 Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	June 30, 2016 Entry Age Normal		
Expected Remaining Service Lives Investment Rate of Return Inflation Rate Mortality	<ul> <li>3 years</li> <li>7.75% per annum</li> <li>3.0% per annum</li> <li>Non-disabled members- Mortality rates based on RP-2000</li> <li>Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2016.</li> <li>Disabled members- Mortality rates on the RP-2000</li> <li>Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.</li> </ul>		
Termination, Disability, and retirement	Termination, disability, and were projected based of experience study of the Syst Salary increases were proj- experience study of the Sy increase ranges for specific <u>Member Type</u> Regular Judges Corrections Hazardous Wildlife	n five yea em's membe ected based o stem's memb	ur (2009-2013) r. on a 2009-2013 oers. The salary

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 projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate 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. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	0%	0.24%
Domestic equity	27%	4.31%
International equity	30%	5.48%
Domestic Fixed Income	10%	1.63%
International Fixed Income	2%	2.47%
Alternative Investments	24%	7.42%
Global Asset Allocation	7%	2.92%
Total	100%	5.30%

For reference only: Target Allocation presented in LASERS 2016 CAFR, page 45, and Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, page 28

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payment of current active and inactive 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 of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate: The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.75%) or one percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1.0%	Current	1.0%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	6.75%	Rate 7.75%	8.75%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 169,798	\$ 138,205	\$ 111,361

# CITY OF OPELOUSAS, LOUISANA Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 11 – Pension Plans (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org.

Payables to the Pension Plan: At August 31, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$1,288 for the outstanding amount of contributions due to the System for the year.

## Note – 12 Litigation and Claims

At August 31, 2016, the City is involved in several lawsuits claiming damages. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the only exposure to the City would be any costs in defense of the lawsuits with no liability to Cost in excess of insurance coverage. The City also has worker's compensation claim that are unlikely to be settled due to the individuals having permanent disabilities and are currently receiving medical care. The only exposure to the City would be administrative fees with no liability in excess of insurance coverage. See Note 13.

## Note 13 – Risk Management

## <u>Self-Insurance</u>

The City maintains various self-insurance accounts for general and auto liability, workmen's compensation benefits and health insurance (accounted for in Internal Service Fund G, Workmen's Compensation Fund and Health Self Insurance Fund, respectively) as of August 31, 2016. Most funds of the City participate in the self-insurance funds by making payments based on premiums necessary to cover claims, administrative costs, and commercial insurance premiums, if applicable.

For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016, the City was self-insured for the first \$300,000 of each claim relating to workmen's compensation insurance. The City is covered under an insurance contract for the excess liability.

For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016, the City had two plans relating to the health insurance. If the individual is covered under the first plan, the City is self-insured for the first \$60,000 per person and the insurance company would cover the difference. If the individual is covered under the second plan, the City is self-insured for the first \$40,000 per person and insurance begins paying claims thereafter.

A reconciliation of claims liabilities which are included in financial statements as accounts payable and accrued expenses and claims payable for the self-insurance funds follows:

			We	orkmen's			
	Interr	al Service	Compensation		Health Self		
	F	und G	Fund		Insurance Fund		Total
Beginning balance	\$	135,000	\$	-	\$	223,197	\$ 358,197
Claims incurred		741		469,866		1,634,912	2,105,519
Claims paid		(6,922)		(469,866)		(1,635,957)	(2,112,745)
Ending balance	\$	128,819	\$	-	\$	222,152	\$ 350,971

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

### Note 13 – Risk Management (continued)

### Commercial Insurance Coverage

The City is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, general and auto liability, property hazards and workers' compensation. The City is self-insured for a portion of these losses as discussed above. The risk of any excess liability is handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past four years.

## Note 14 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

- a. A letter of request is sent on or about April 1<sup>st</sup> to each department head requesting submission of operating budget agreement by May 1<sup>st</sup> and capital budget requests are due by April 5<sup>th</sup>.
- b. The Mayor submits to the council a proposed operating budget at least forty-five days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and total anticipated revenues.
- c. At the meeting of the council at which the operating budget is submitted, the council orders a public hearing on it.
- d. At least ten days prior to the date of such hearing, the council publishes in the official journal a general summary of the proposed budget.
- e. After holding a public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance, no later than the fifteenth day of the last month of the fiscal year.
- f. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, office, or agency to another or involving an increase in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the adoption of an ordinance by the Council.
- g. Every appropriation, except an appropriation for a capital expenditure, lapses at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended.
- h. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended from time to time by the City Council.

## Note 15 – Commitments and Contingencies

The City received funding under grants from various federal and state agencies. The agency grants specify the purpose for which the grant monies are to be used. These grants are subject to audit by the granting agency or its representative.

## Note 16 – Accounts Receivable – Utility Funds

As of August 31, 2016, the customer receivables recorded in Electric Light and Waterworks Fund and Sewer Fund are net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. These allowances are \$345,236 and \$121,299, respectively.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 16 – Accounts Receivable – Utility Funds (continued)

As of August 31, 2016, customer receivables include unbilled revenue for the Electric Light and Waterworks Fund and Sewer Fund of \$364,750 and \$323,457, respectively. These amounts represent revenue earned which is not billed until the next billing cycle.

	ELWW			Sewer			Total		
Billed accounts receivable	\$	713,587		\$	481,063		\$	1,194,650	
Unbilled accounts receivable		363,328			322,196			685,524	
Allowance for uncollectible		(359,067)			(139,617)	_		(498,684)	
Net accounts receivable	\$	717,848	_	\$	663,642		\$	1,381,490	

#### Note 17 - Segment Information for the Enterprise Funds

The City of Opelousas maintains two enterprise funds, each with one department, which provide water and sewerage services. Segment information for the year ended August 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Electric Lights and Waterworks	Sewer Department	Total Enterprise Funds		
Operating revenues	\$ 5,338,965	\$ 2,191,567	\$ 7,530,532		
Operating expenses	1,699,839	587,839	2,287,678		
Depreciation	775,502	433,953	1,209,455		
Other	799,251	541,667	1,340,918		
Total operating expenses	3,274,592	1,563,459	2,550,373		
Operating income	\$ 2,064,373	\$ 628,108	\$ 4,980,159		

#### Note 18- Interfund Receivables/Payables

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at August 31, 2016 follow:

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 18- Interfund Receivables/Payables (continued)

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,512,682	\$ 470,677
Sale Tax Fund	700,000	-
Non-major governmental funds	-	36
Proprietary funds:		
Electric Light and Waterworks fund	3,655	266,410
Sewer fund	48,232	16,907
Non-major proprietary fund	21,785	-
Internal Service Fund A	-	190,175
Internal Service Fund G	-	398,642
Workmen's Compensation Fund	-	3,378
Health Self Insurance Fund	<u> </u>	940,129
Total	<u>\$ 2,286,354</u>	<u>\$ 2,286,354</u>

The amounts due to various other funds are for short-term loans.

Transfers consisted of the following at August 31, 2016:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Major governmental funds:				
General Fund	\$ 11,819,733	\$ 1,066,328		
Sale Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	8,525,000		
Proprietary Funds:				
Electric Light and Waterworks Fund	1,114,696	3,627,565		
Sewer Fund	275,000	621,626		
Workmen's Compensation Fund	249,000	-		
Health Self Insurance Fund	382,090	<u> </u>		
Total	<u>\$ 13,840,519</u>	<u>\$ 13,840,519</u>		

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 19 - Compensation of City Officials

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for year ended August 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Salary	Car Allowance	Total	
Mayor:				
<b>Reginald Tatum</b>	\$ 76,870	\$ 7,980	\$ 84,850	
Aldermen:				
Julius Alsander	16,077	4,200	20,277	
Jonathan Glover	16,389	4,200	20,589	
Blair Briggs	15,619	4,200	19,819	
Marvin Richard	16,846	4,200	21,046	
Jackie Martin	15,619	4,200	19,819	
Sherell Roberts	15,619	4,200	19,819	
	<u>\$ 173,039</u>	<u>\$ 33,180</u>	<u>\$ 206,219</u>	

#### Note 20 - Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Mayor

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments paid to Mayor Reginald Tatum for the year ended August 31, 2016 follows:

Purpose	Amount	
Reginald Tatum:		
Salary	\$ 76,870	
Car Allowance	7,980	
Benefits-life insurance	74	
Benefits-retirement	15,625	
Benefits-health insurance	5,400	
Travel-meals and lodging	16,533	
Conference registration fees	75	
Membership dues	3,115	
Other reimbursements	94	
	\$ 125,766	

#### Note 21 - On-Behalf Payment of Salaries

The State of Louisiana paid the City's policemen and firemen \$562,906 of supplement pay during the year ended August 31, 2016. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenditures in the Government Wide and General Fund financial statements.

# CITY OF OPELOUSAS, LOUISANA Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 22 - Enterprise Fund Contracts

#### A. Franchise Agreement with CLECO

On May 14, 1991, the City of Opelousas entered into a Franchise Agreement with Central Louisiana Electric Company, Inc. (CLECO) for operating and distributing electricity within the corporate limits of the City. The primary term of this Agreement shall be for a period of 10 years from August 11, 1991 to August 11, 2001, with option granted to CLECO to renew such Agreement for 3 additional 10 year periods. The City Opelousas renewed this agreement for a second period of 10 years August 11, 2011 to August 11, 2021.

The City shall continue to own its electric distribution system within the City, but enters into an operating Agreement with CLECO whereby CLECO is granted the full right to use and operate same and to repair and replace lines, poles and other equipment as and when deemed necessary for the purpose of efficiently maintaining the system. The electric distribution system does not include the City's power plant and CLECO has no rights or obligations relative to the power plant. All improvements made by CLECO are to be purchased by the City at the end of the lease at cost less depreciation.

Under the terms of the Agreement, that for and in consideration of the city granting to CLECO the franchise and the right to use the City's electric distribution system, CLECO binds and obligates itself to pay the following:

- 1. The sum of \$1,200,000 upon execution of the Agreement.
- 2. A monthly payment of \$170,000 for 120 months beginning August 11, 2001 for operations.
- 3. A franchise fee of equal to 4% of the amounts received by CLECO from the sale and delivery of electric energy at retail for residential and commercial purposes, commencing August 11, 2011. This amount shall be paid monthly and the annual amount shall be no less than \$350,000.

CLECO shall also bill and collect for and on behalf of the City a consumer service charge, the amount of which will be added to each consumer's bill on a cost per kilowatt-hour basis. The amount of this surcharge shall be determined by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City.

#### B. Franchise Agreement with SLEMCO

On March 1, 2006, the City of Opelousas entered into a franchise agreement with Southwest Louisiana Membership Corporation (SLEMCO) for operating and distributing electricity within the corporate limits of the City of Opelousas, with the exception of the "Excluded Area." The excluded area is defined as all areas that were within the Opelousas city limits as those city limits existed in August 1991 when the City leased its city-owned electrical system to Central Louisiana Electric Company (CLECO).

# CITY OF OPELOUSAS, LOUISANA Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note 22 - Enterprise Fund Contracts (continued)

The primary term of agreement shall be for a period of 6 years and 6 months commencing on March 1, 2006 and ending on August 11, 2011. The City Opelousas renewed this agreement for a period of 10 years from August 11, 2011 to August 11, 2021.

The City entered into an operating agreement with SLEMCO whereby SLEMCO is granted the right and privilege of constructing, erecting, maintaining, and operating SLEMCO's electric transmission and distribution lines and systems, for the purpose of selling, servicing, handling, and distributing electricity and electric energy within the corporate limits of the City as they existed on March 1, 2006 and as thereafter extended on SLEMCO lines, including poles, lines, wires, insulators ,transformers, services, arms, braces, guys, and all other necessary or usual attachments and appurtenances, along across, over, under and on the streets, lane, highways, public roads and other public places in the City, with the exception of the 'Excluded Area."

Under the terms of the agreement, that for and in consideration of the City granting to SLEMCO the franchise and the right to operate SLEMCO's electric transmission and distribution line systems, SLEMCO binds and obligates itself to pay the following:

- 1. The sum \$373,708 upon execution of agreement.
- 2. A monthly franchise fee of equal to 4% of gross revenue collected by SLEMCO from its retail sale and delivery of electric energy in the City.

#### Note 23 – Subsequent Events

Management of the City of Opelousas has evaluated subsequent events through July 15, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The city is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition of disclosure in the financial statements.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

	Вт	ıdget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,369,064	\$ 2,369,064	\$ 2,257,434	\$ (111,630)
Licenses and permits	872,450	872,450	851,482	(20,968)
Intergovermental	767,000	767,000	684,784	(82,216)
Charges for services	245,875	245,875	297,622	51,747
Fines and forfeits	91,000	91,000	51,258	(39,742)
Miscellaneous	300,475	300,475	340,991	40,516
Total Revenues	4,645,864	4,645,864	4,483,571	(162,293)
Expenditures:				
Current-				
General government	2,407,200	2,407,200	1,571,645	835,555
Public safety	9,406,030	9,406,030	11,031,962	(1,625,932)
Public works	1,922,615	1,922,615	1,663,168	259,447
Health and welfare	630,902	630,902	456,832	174,070
Culture and recreation	1,642,975	1,642,975	1,457,772	185,203
Economic development	30,150	30,150	-	30,150
Capital outlay	7,600	7,600	80,827	(73,227)
Debt service				-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and financial changes	146,176	146,176	73,083	73,093
Commissions	538	538	-	538
Total Expenditure	16,194,186	16,194,186	16,335,289	(141,103)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	11,315,000	11,315,000	11,374,999	(59,999)
Transfers out	(556,595)	(556,595)	-	(556,595)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,758,405	10,758,405	11,374,999	(616,594)
Deficiency of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(789,917)	(789,917)	(476,719)	(637,784)
Fund balances, beginning	1,765,672	1,765,672	2,134,602	368,930
Fund balances, ending	\$ 975,755	\$ 975,755	\$ 1,657,883	\$ 682,128

# Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

	Buc	lget	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive/
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 9,302,757	\$ 9,302,757	\$ 9,675,864	\$ 373,107
Other	3,374	3,374	5,988	2,614
Total Revenues	9,306,131	9,306,131	9,681,852	375,721
Expenditures:				
Current-				
General government:	381,552	381,552	377,936	3,616
Excess of revenues over expenditures	8,924,579	8,924,579	9,303,916	372,105
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(8,525,000)	(8,525,000)	(8,550,000)	25,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	399,579	399,579	753,916	397,105
Fund balances, beginning	2,369,637	2,369,637	2,571,856	202,219
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,769,216	\$ 2,769,216	\$ 3,325,772	\$ 599,324

# Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

Year ended August 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S N	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll
Municipal Employees' R	etirement System of Lou	isiana- Pl	an A:			
2016	2.076782%	\$	8,512,128	\$	3,709,853	229.45%
2015	2.085828%		7,450,904		3,559,351	209.30%
Municipal Police Emplo	yees' Retirement System o	of Louisia	na:			
2016	1.067947%	\$	10,009,672	\$	2,801,606	357.28%
2015	1.047878%		8,209,029		2,803,091	292.90%
Firefighters' Retirement	System of Louisiana:					
2016	1.041695%	\$	6,813,627	\$	2,188,191	311.38%
2015	1.005241%		5,425,399		2,136,549	253.90%
Louisiana State Employe	ees' Retirement System:					
2016	0.001760%	\$	138,440	\$	31,136	444.63%
2015	0.001690%		114,605		32,520	352.40%

The amount presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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

# Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

Year ended August 31,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Contribution Required Deficiency		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Municipal Employe	es' Retirement	System of Lo	uisiana- Plan A:	:	
2016	\$ 742,185	\$ 732,696	\$ (9,489)	\$ 3,757,899	19.75%
2015	706,408	706,464	(56)	3,576,749	19.75%
Municipal Police E	mployees' Ret	rement System	of Louisiana:		
2016	\$ 883,413	\$ 882,506	\$ (907)	\$ 2,804,486	31.50%
2015	882,236	882,236	-	2,829,486	31.18%
Firefighters' Retirer	nent System o	f Louisiana:			
2016	\$ 641,033	\$ 640,046	\$ (987)	\$ 2,191,566	29.25%
2015	627,405	627,816	(411)	2,167,593	28.96%
Louisiana State Em	ployees' Retir	ement System:			
2016	\$ 12,669	\$ 11,863	\$ (806)	\$ 33,252	38.10%
2015	13,319	13,859	(540)	32,520	42.62%

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

#### CITY OF OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

#### Note A – Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The City Clerk prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year and submits it to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen not later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all actions necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Mayor.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### General and Sales Tax Funds Comparative Balance Sheet August 31, 2016

	General		Sales Tax		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,701,387	\$ 2,116,685	\$2,629,205	\$1,873,514	
Receivables	214,504	224,085	15,293	-	
Due from other funds	1,133,686	1,512,682	700,000	700,000	
Due from other governmental units	-	63,744	-	-	
Inventory	47,785	42,206	-	-	
Restricted assets:					
Interest-bearing deposits	3,296	69,866			
Total Assets	3,100,658	4,029,268	3,344,498	2,573,514	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	839,123	948,918	18,725	1,658	
Taxes paid under protest	3,066	3,066	-	-	
Due to other funds	-	470,677	-	-	
Due to other governmental units	431,242	394,471			
Total Liabilities	1,273,431	1,817,132	18,725	1,658	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue	170,816	77,534		<u> </u>	
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable- inventory	47,785	42,206	-	-	
Restricted - debt service	-	-	-	-	
Restricted - sales tax dedications	-	-	3,325,773	2,571,856	
Assigned- capital expenditures	209	209	-	-	
Assigned - health and welfare	-	-	-	-	
Assigned - public safety	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned	1,608,417	2,092,187			
Total Fund Balances	1,656,411	2,134,602	3,325,773	2,571,856	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,100,658	\$ 4,029,268	\$3,344,498	\$ 2,573,514	

#### General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended August 31, 2016 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended August 31, 2015

		2016				
	 Budget	Actual	Buc	riance with lget Positive Negative)	2	2015 Actual
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,369,064	\$ 2,257,434	\$	(111,630)	\$	2,270,108
Licenses and permits	872,450	851,482		(20,968)		857,958
Intergovernmental	767,000	684,784		(82,216)		756,799
Charges for services	245,875	297,622		51,747		261,021
Fines and forfeits	91,000	51,258		(39,742)		79,303
Miscellaneous	 300,475	 340,991		40,516		340,233
Total Revenues	 4,645,864	 4,483,571		(162,293)		4,565,422
Expenditures:						
` Current-						
General government	2,407,200	1,571,645		835,555		2,318,880
Public safety	9,406,030	11,031,962		(1,625,932)		8,885,844
Public works	1,922,615	1,663,168		259,447		1,638,504
Health and welfare	630,902	456,832		174,070		485,820
Culture and recreation	1,642,975	1,457,772		185,203		1,466,792
Economic development	30,150	-		30,150		11,833
Capital outlay	7,600	80,827		(73,227)		163,809
Debt service						
Principal retirement	-	-		-		480,599
Interest and financial changes	146,176	73,083		73,093		170,914
Commissions	 538	 -		538		-
Total Expenditure	 16,194,186	 16,335,289		(141,103)		15,622,995
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(11,548,322)	(11,851,718)		(21,190)		(11,057,573)
, i	 <u>, , , ,</u>					
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-		-		-
Sale of capital assets	-	-		-		17,057
Transfers in	11,315,000	11,374,999		(59,999)		11,819,733
Transfers out	(556,595)	-		(556,595)		(1,066,328)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 10,758,405	 11,374,999		(616,594)		10,770,462
Net changes in fund balances	(789,917)	(476,719)		(637,784)		(287,111)
Fund balances, beginning	 1,765,672	 2,134,602		368,930		2,421,713
Fund balances, ending	\$ 975,755	\$ 1,657,883	\$	682,128	\$	2,134,602

## General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year ended August 31, 2016 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended August 31, 2015

		Du	J 4			2016	Fi	iance With nal Budget	2015
		Driginal	dget	Final		2016 A ctual		Positive/ Negative)	 2015 Actual
Resources (Inflows):									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem	\$	999,064	\$	999,064	\$	993,621	\$	(5,443)	\$ 1,016,724
Franchise	*	1,240,000	*	1,240,000	•	1,133,179	Ŧ	(106,821)	1,130,386
Hotel/motel		130,000		130,000		130,634		634	122,998
Total Taxes		2,369,064		2,369,064	_	2,257,434		(111,630)	2,270,108
Licenses and permits									
Occupational licenses		805,000		805,000		782,483		(22,517)	790,699
Beer and liquor permits		42,000		42,000		38,723		(3,277)	37,761
Building permits		6,550		6,550		12,546		5,996	7,886
Other		18,900		0,550 18,900		12,340		(1,170)	21,612
Total Licenses and Permits		872,450		872,450		851,482		(20,968)	 857,958
		0,1,100		0/2,100				(20,7 00)	 007,000
Intergovernmental revenues:									
Federal sources -									
Grant 2015 DJ-BX0535		-		-		22,839		22,839	-
Overtime grant 2014 DJBX-1063		-		-		24,056		24,056	-
ACT 562 training grant		-		-		1,250		1,250	500
LA Hwy safety commission grant		20,000		20,000		7,594		(12,406)	21,256
DARE reimbursement grant		40,000		40,000		40,074		74	32,081
Historic preservation fund grant		-		-		3,000		3,000	5,800
Preserve America grant		25,000		25,000		27,637		2,637	-
Criminal patrols grant		-		-		8,356		8,356	-
Miscellaneous federal sources		-		-		2,515		2,515	-
State sources:									
Beer taxes		32,000		32,000		42,709		10,709	43,225
Transportation (highway maintenance) funds		15,000		15,000		-		(15,000)	14,890
Video poker		106,000		106,000		65,356		(40,644)	79,963
Insurance rebate		70,000		70,000		73,179		3,179	83,100
AmeriCorps vista grant		-		-		-		-	5,000
Miscellaneous admin grants		-		-		-		-	5,029
Miscellaneous tourism grants		6,000		6,000		1,610		(4,390)	13,386
Miscellaneous police grants		-		-		-		-	3,842
Other sources -				-					
Housing authority		-		-		-		-	99,944
Racino revenue		340,000		340,000		305,949		(34,051)	327,214
LACE program		100,000		100,000		57,460		(42,540)	20,345
DEA reimbursements		10,000		10,000		-		(10,000)	-
Tourist salaries		3,000		3,000		1,201		(1,799)	1,224
Total Intergovernmental	\$	767,000	\$	767,000	\$	684,784	\$	(82,216)	\$ 756,799

(Continued)

## General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended August 31, 2016 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended August 31, 2015

	Budget			2016		Variance With Final Budget Positive/		2015		
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		Actual	
ct a '										
Charges for services:	<i>•</i>	00.000	•	00.000	•	121 012	٨	10.010	4	
Inspection fees	\$	83,000	\$	83,000	\$	131,913	\$	48,913	\$	111,760
Park fees		121,350		121,350		113,121		(8,229)		117,668
Sports sponsorships		7,300		7,300		3,250		(4,050)		3,070
Grass cutting		10,000		10,000		14,628		4,628		15,712
Other		24,225		24,225	_	34,710		10,485		12,811
Total Charges for Services		245,875		245,875	_	297,622		51,747		261,021
Fines and court costs		91,000		91,000		51,258		(39,742)		79,303
Miscellaneous:										
Interest		20,000		20,000		8,265		(11,735)		10,000
Tourism		20,700		20,700		22,390		1,690		22,545
Donations		3,150		3,150		2,951		(199)		3,261
Rent		198,700		198,700		187,288		(11,412)		196,498
Spice and music festival		-		-		-		-		127
Workers' compensation		25,000		25,000		50,165		25,165		10,493
Other sources		32,925		32,925		69,932		37,007		97,309
Total Miscellaneous		300,475		300,475		340,991		40,516		340,233
Total Revenues	\$	4,645,864	\$	4,645,864	\$	4,483,571	\$	(162,293)	\$	4,565,422

# General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended August 31, 2016 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended August 31, 2015

	B Original	udget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Unfavorable)	2015 Actual
Current				(01110101010)	11000
General Government -					
Executive:					
Personal services	\$ 209,500	\$ 209,500	\$ 955,352	\$ (745,852)	\$ 967,598
Supplies and materials	23,000	23,000	27,884	(4,884)	44,550
Other services and charges	820,060	820,060	(109,852)	929,912	247,437
Repairs and maintenance	4,000	) 4,000	13,294	(9,294)	14,645
Allocated expenditures -					
Services performed					
for other departments			-	-	(308,500)
Judicial:					
City Court -					
Personal services	316,000	316,000	415,155	(99,155)	453,904
Supplies and materials			50	(50)	5
Other services and charges	222,474	1 222,474	45,960	176,514	45,679
Repairs and maintenance	2,300	2,300	1,952	348	2,283
Marshall's office -					
Personal services	215,525	5 215,525	341,883	(126,358)	250,978
Supplies and materials	400	) 400	716	(316)	495
Other services and charges	91,693	91,693	90,562	1,131	2,361
Repairs and maintenance	13,000	) 13,000	10,858	2,142	11,008
Administration:					
Purchasing -					
Personal services	70,200	70,200	97,194	(26,994)	93,959
Supplies and materials	1,500	) 1,500	1,814	(314)	1,684
Other services and charges	44,543	3 44,543	14,787	29,756	10,654
Repairs and maintenance	5,500	) 5,500	6,301	(801)	804
Civil Service -					
Personal services	88,995	5 88,995	119,266	(30,271)	129,890
Supplies and materials	2,308	,	36,535	(34,227)	2,671
Other services and charges	40,640	) 40,640	12,535	28,105	7,802
Repairs and maintenance	150	) 150	150	-	-
General -					
Personal services			-	-	-
Supplies and materials	10,000	,	9,672	328	6,007
Other services and charges	327,412		326,677	735	310,141
Repairs and maintenance	35,000		39,578	(4,578)	22,825
Total General Government	\$ 2,544,200	) \$ 2,544,200	\$ 2,458,323	\$ 85,877	\$ 2,318,880

(continued)

# General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended August 31, 2016 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended August 31, 2015

			016	Variance with Final Budget	
		Budget		Favorable	2015
Dublis Gefeter	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Public Safety - Police:					
Personal services	\$ 3,115,489	\$ 3,115,489	\$ 4,555,763	\$ 1,440,274	\$ 4,386,678
Supplies and materials	5,000	5,000	95,713	90,713	85,823
Other services and charges	2,457,234	2,457,234	2,568,491	111,257	701,379
Repairs and maintenance	118,000	118,000	343,009	225,009	356,095
Fire department:					
Personal services	2,416,811	2,416,811	3,215,044	798,233	3,136,825
Supplies and materials	10,000	10,000	40,293	30,293	40,989
Other services and charges	1,177,008	1,177,008	126,205	(1,050,803)	106,328
Repairs and maintenance	83,000	83,000	66,965	(16,035)	71,727
Miscellaneous	23,488	23,488	20,479		
Total Public Safety	9,406,030	9,406,030	11,031,962	1,628,941	8,885,844
Public Works -					
Streets and drainage:					
Personal services	800,000	800,000	1,045,261	(245,261)	985,756
Supplies and materials	43,000	43,000	52,954	(9,954)	39,687
Other services and charges	835,865	835,865	345,658	490,207	400,596
Repairs and maintenance	48,100	48,100	137,577	(89,477)	121,815
Municipal garage:					
Personal services	130,000	130,000	56,227	73,773	67,331
Supplies and materials	8,450	8,450	10,663	(2,213)	6,264
Other services and charges	53,500	53,500	14,140	39,360	7,428
Repairs and maintenance	3,700	3,700	689	3,011	9,627
Total Public Works	1,922,615	1,922,615	1,663,168	259,447	1,638,504
Health and Welfare -					
Personal services	345,587	345,587	345,261	326	370,638
Supplies and materials	7,700	7,700	6,400	1,300	7,594
Other services and charges	256,515	256,515	92,810	163,705	92,828
Repairs and maintenance	21,100	21,100	12,361	8,739	14,760
Total Health and Welfare	\$ 630,902	\$ 630,902	\$ 456,832	\$ 174,070	\$ 485,820

(continued)

# General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended August 31, 2016 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended August 31, 2015

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Favorable	2015
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Culture and Recreation -					
Recreation division:					
Personal services	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 50,474	\$ (44,526)	\$ 59,558
Supplies and materials	600	600	10,462	9,862	8,959
Other services and charges	108,600	108,600	46,240	(62,360)	55,557
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	-	101
Parks administration:					
Personal services	491,000	491,000	654,332	163,332	674,818
Supplies and materials	31,200	31,200	34,572	3,372	35,489
Other services and charges	389,714	389,714	169,712	(220,002)	126,613
Repairs and maintenance	46,400	46,400	51,846	5,446	63,508
Tourism:					
Personal services	140,826	140,826	173,362	32,536	177,228
Supplies and materials	13,500	13,500	11,613	(1,887)	10,779
Other services and charges	175,800	175,800	96,834	(78,966)	129,745
Repairs and maintenance	34,400	34,400	38,244	3,844	28,938
Museum:					
Personal services	60,115	60,115	70,898	-	54,272
Supplies and materials	4,500	4,500	6,513	-	6,021
Other services and charges	45,720	45,720	34,943	-	28,649
Repairs and maintenance	5,600	5,600	7,728	-	6,557
Total Culture and Recreation	1,642,975	1,642,975	1,457,772	(189,349)	1,466,792
Economic Development -					
Community development:					
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges	30,150	30,150	-	-	11,737
Repairs and maintenance	, - -	-	-	-	96
Total Economic Development	\$ 30,150	\$ 30,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,833

(continued)

# General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended August 31, 2016 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended August 31, 2015

		2016							
	Bu		lget				Variance with Final Budget Favorable		2015
	(	Driginal	Final			Actual	(Unfavorable)		 Actual
Capital outlay -									
General government:									
Executive	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	7,137	\$	1,863	\$ 7,903
Judicial		-		-		7,660		(7,660)	27,988
Administration		10,000		10,000		-		10,000	2,613
Public safety:									
Police department		-		-		22,839		(22,839)	47,822
Fire department		2,000		2,000		1,204		796	54,644
Public Works:									
Streets and drainage		10,000		10,000		3,054		6,946	6,500
Health and welfare:									
Code enforcement		-		-		14,404		(14,404)	6,339
Culture and recreation:									
Parks administration		10,000		10,000		24,499		(14,499)	-
Museum		35,000		35,000		30		34,970	10,000
Economic development:									
Community development		-		-		-		-	 -
Total Capital Outlay		76,000		76,000		80,827		(4,827)	 163,809
Debt Service -									
Retirement of principal		-		-		-		-	480,599
Interest		146,176		146,176		73,083		73,093	170,377
Commissions		538		538				538	 537
Total Debt Service		146,714		146,714		73,083		73,631	 651,513
Total Expenditures	\$	16,399,586	\$16,	399,586	\$16	5,335,289	\$	2,027,790	\$ 15,622,995

# Sales Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended August 31, 2016 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended August 31, 2015

	Budget Original Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)	2015 Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 9,302,757	\$ 9,302,757	\$ 9,675,864	\$ 373,107	\$ 9,505,967
Other	3,374	3,374	5,988	2,614	3,785
Total Revenues	9,306,131	9,306,131	9,681,852	375,721	9,509,752
Expenditures:					
Current-					
General government:					
Other services and charges	105,390	105,390	101,773	3,617	103,665
Repairs and maintenance	14,162	14,162	14,163	(1)	14,440
Allocated expenditures for services performed					
by other departments:					
Executive -					
Other services and charges	262,000	262,000	262,000	0	265,000
Total General Government	381,552	381,552	377,936	3,616	383,105
Capital Outlay					<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	381,552	381,552	377,936	3,616	383,105
E. C.					
Excess of revenues over expenditures	8,924,579	8,924,579	9,303,916	372,105	9,126,647
over expenditures	0,924,979	0,924,379	9,505,910	572,105	9,120,047
Other financing uses: Transfers from (to) -					
General fund	(7,450,000)	(7,450,000)	(7,475,000)	25,000	(7,450,000)
Enterprise funds	(1,075,000)	(1,075,000)	(1,075,000)	_0,000	(1,075,000)
Total Other Financing Uses	(8,525,000)	(8,525,000)	(8,550,000)	25,000	(8,525,000)
5					
Excess of revenues and other					
sources over expenditures					
and other uses	399,579	399,579	753,916	397,105	601,647
Fund Balance, Beginning	2,369,637	2,369,637	2,571,856	202,219	1,970,209
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 2,769,216	\$ 2,769,216	\$ 3,325,772	\$ 599,324	\$ 2,571,856

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

<u>Reginald Tatum</u> September 1, 2015 - August 31, 2016

Purpose	4	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$	76,870
Car allowance		7,980
Benefits - life insurance		74
Benefits - retirement		15,625
Bebefits - health insuance		5,400
Travel - meal and lodging		16,533
Conference registration fees		75
Membership dues		3,115
Other reimbursements		94
Total Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	\$	125,766

#### Schedule of Compensation Paid to the Mayor and Members of the Board of Alderman For the Year Ended August 31, 2016

The schedule of compensation paid to the Mayor and Council Members was prepared in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the mayor and council Members are include in the general administrative expenditures of the General Fund. The Mayor and Council Members receive compensation pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 404.1.

Council Members:	A	Amount
Reginald Tatum, Mayor	\$	84,850
Julius Alsander, Council Member		20,277
Johnathan Glover, Council Member		20,589
Blair Briggs, Council Member		19,819
Marvin Richard, Council Member		21,046
Jackie Martin, Council Member		19,819
Sherell Roberts, Council Member		19,819
Total Mayor's and Council Members' Compensation	\$	108,184

-

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS

# J. WALKER & COMPANYAPC

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

Honorable Reginald Tatum, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Opelousas, 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, and each major fund, of the City of Opelousas, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Opelousas, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2017.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Opelousas, 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 our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Opelousas, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Opelousas, Louisiana's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses [2016-01, 2016-02, 2016-05 and 2016-06].

2740 RUE DE JARDIN Ste. 100

OFFICES:

LAKE CHARLES LOUISIANA 70605 (O) 337-478-7902 (F) 337-478-3345

1717 ST. JAMES PLACE SUITE 625 Houston Texas 77056 (P) 713-965-9771 (F) 713-965-9774

#### WWW.JWALKERCO.COM

#### MEMBER OF:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies [2016-09, 2016-13 and 2016-14]

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Opelousas, 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 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 are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2016-03, 2016-04, 2016-07, 2016-08, 2016-10, 2016-11, 2016-12, and 2016-15].

#### City of Opelousas, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The City of Opelousas, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Opelousas, Louisiana'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. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

9. Walker & Company, APC

Lake Charles, Louisiana July 15, 2017



#### I. <u>Summary of Auditors' Results</u>

- a. Financial Statements
  - 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Opelousas, Louisiana.
  - 2. There were seven (7) control deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and reported in the *Independent Auditors'* Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Four (4) of these deficiencies are reported as material weaknesses.
  - 3. There were eight (8) instance of noncompliance that are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

#### b. Federal Awards

- 1. The entity reported they received less than \$750,000 in federal awards during the year ended August 31, 2016 and therefore is exempt from the audit requirements as required by *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.*
- c. Management Letter
  - 1. A management letter was issued in connection with the audit for the year ended August 31, 2016.

#### II. <u>Findings – Financial Statement Audit</u>

#### INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

#### 2016-01 Preparation of Financial Statements

#### Fiscal Year Finding Originated: Unknown

#### Condition:

The City's staff responsible for preparation of the financial statements and related footnote disclosure in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) lacks the resources and/or knowledge necessary to internally complete the reporting requirements.

The City relies on its auditors to assist in the preparation of external financial statements and related disclosures.

#### Criteria:

Management of the City should have suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to prepare financial statements, the related notes, and the supplementary information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal controls should be adopted and implemented to prevent, detect or correct a misstatement in the financial statements, related notes, or supplementary information.

#### Cause:

Because of limitations of the City's accounting process, the design of the City's internal control structure does not otherwise include procedures to prevent or detect a material misstatement in the external financial statements.

#### Effect:

City is unable to prepare or assist in the preparation of external financial statements. City is unable to meet the required standards to ensure completeness of external financial statements and related footnotes.

Misstatements in the external financial statements, related notes, or supplementary information may occur and not be detected within a timely period. The amounts by which not implementing GASB Statement No. 45 would affect the liabilities and net positions of the governmental activities are not known.

## Recommendation:

City should hire competent staff capable of preparing and maintaining records in a manner to adequately assist in preparation of external financial statements and related disclosures.

Management of the City should make a determination as to whether the cost of correcting the deficiency concerning the expertise of accounting personnel exceeds the expected benefit to be derived from doing such.

#### Response:

See Management's response letter.

#### 2016-02 Capital Asset Management

Fiscal Year Finding Originated: 2016

#### Condition:

The City has not implemented procedures which require an employee to maintain a listing of the City's capital assets, or monitor the additions and deletions of assets. The lack of proper internal controls is still evident due to an untaken physical count of capital assets at year end, and the assets remain unnumbered and untagged.

#### Criteria:

Louisiana Revised Statute (La. R.S.) 24:515 requires the city to maintain a comprehensive listing of all capital assets.

#### Cause:

There was no oversight placed on documenting and maintaining an updated and current schedule listing and providing the location of capital assets of the City.

#### Effect:

The City may be in violation of state law; inadequate internal controls exist for the safeguarding of the City's capital assets.

#### Recommendation:

Management of the City should assign an employee as the property manager who will maintain a comprehensive listing of all capital assets, location of assets as well as additions and deletions that occur during the year. Department heads should be given addition and deletion forms and be required to complete the forms as purchases or deletions of capital assets are made and provide a copy to the property manager. The property manager should perform an annual physical inventory of all capital assets and any missing assets identified should be investigated. All assets should be tagged as property of the City and serial numbers retained by the property manager. Property manager should also maintain records for all construction projects to determine the status of each project and which projects have been completed and should be added to the capital asset listing. The City has established policies and procedures for identifying, recording, and coordinating an annual inventory of all capital assets, however, the policies and procedures are not being implemented.

#### Response:

See Management's response letter.

#### 2016-03 Unclaimed Property

#### Fiscal Year Finding Originated: Unknown

#### Condition:

The City regularly receives unclaimed property when refunds of deposits are returned as undeliverable. The City appears to have an unrecorded liability owed to the state as it is currently in possession of unclaimed property. Returned checks are kept with the Mayor's secretary in a box. The checks date back to 2013, making it evident that unclaimed properties have not been submitted in prior years to the State Treasurer.

#### Criteria:

La. R.S. 9:159-160 requires that unclaimed property be reported and remitted to the State Treasurer on an annual basis.

#### Cause:

The City does not have written policies and procedures to report unclaimed property, such as returned refunds checks, to the State to ensure compliance with state law.

#### Effect:

The City may be in violation of state law.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the City implement written policies and procedures to ensure that unclaimed property such as returned refund checks are properly maintained, reported, and remitted to the State in compliance with state law. The City should also perform the appropriate reconciliations and reviews to attempt to determine the amount currently owed to the State.

#### Response:

See Management's response letter.

#### 2016-04 Noncompliance with Ethics Training Requirements

Fiscal Year Finding Originated: 2016

#### Condition:

During the time period under audit, it was revealed that the City elected and appointed officials do not on an annual basis attest through signature verification of the ethics course as required by state law.

#### Criteria:

La. R.S. 42:1170a requires the City to ensure appointed and elected officials to take ethics training courses annually.

#### Cause:

Monitoring requirements of ethics training appear to have not been followed.

#### Effect:

The City management may be unable to detect compliance with ethics training guidelines and to take appropriate actions when necessary.

#### Recommendation:

Management should establish procedures to monitor ethics course training for all elected and appointed officials.

#### Response:

See Management's response letter.

#### 2016-05 Improper Advanced Compensation Paid to Mayor

#### Fiscal Year Finding Originated: 2016

#### Condition:

Mayor received advanced compensation and may have violated State law.

#### Criteria:

State law requires the City Council to set the Mayor's salary by ordinance. Pursuant to this requirement, the Council passed Ordinance 07-2015 which set the Mayor's salary at \$75,000. The Mayor's salary was increased to \$76,875 in September 2015, when all City employees received a 2.5% pay raise. Mayor's compensation for the fiscal year shall not exceed amount established by Ordinance.

#### Cause:

In August 2016 St. Landry Parish was declared a federal disaster area after major flooding affected the area. The City became eligible for federal disaster assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The City established a shelter for flood victims at the Opelousas Civic Center. The Mayor, due to his experience and background, served as the shelter director. According to City records, the Mayor was paid his regular salary for 80 hours per two-week period through July 30, 2016, during which time the Mayor neither claimed nor received any additional compensation. However, for the two-week period ending Saturday August 13, 2016, the Mayor claimed and was paid for 20 hours of overtime. For the next 20 days, the Mayor's time sheets showed that he worked 16 hours per day. The Mayor claimed he worked an additional 234 hours which were classified as "overtime" hours for the 22 days the shelter was operating. According to City payroll records the Mayor received compensation in the amount of \$12,973 for the 234 hours worked during this time period.

The payroll policies provide for no provisions for overtime compensation to City salaried employees. Furthermore, the Mayor is prohibited from receiving compensation in an amount greater than the amount set by ordinance. For fiscal year ending August 31, 2016 the Mayor's compensation didn't exceed the amount established by ordinance. As of the date of this report; Mayor's payroll records indicated that total compensation paid to the Mayor for fiscal year ending August 31, 2017 hadn't exceeded the amount established by Ordinance 07-2015 as well as the 2.5% pay raise received by all City employees. For fiscal year ending

In this situation the mayor received an advancement in pay. Louisiana law prohibits governmental agencies in making advance payment to employees.

#### Effect:

State law may have been violated with the Mayor receiving an advance in compensation.

#### Recommendation:

City needs to ensure that State law is adhered to and that advances or loans are not made to city employees. We recommend that City management formally adopt policies and implement controls for payroll and human resource activities pertaining to compensation and employee benefits. Controls are necessary to ensure adherence to ordinances as well as employment and wage laws and regulations. Steps should be taken to ensure Mayor's compensation doesn't exceed amount established by ordinance. We further recommend that City management consult with legal counsel to determine the appropriate legal actions to be taken, if any.

#### Response:

See Management's response letter.

#### 2016-06 Advanced Compensation Paid to City Clerk

Fiscal Year Finding Originated: 2016

#### Condition:

City clerk received advanced compensation and may have violated State law.

#### Criteria:

State law requires the City Council to set the City clerk's salary by ordinance. Pursuant to this requirement, the City clerk's salary was \$53,310 with the September 2015 2.5% pay raise that the City employees received.

#### Cause:

In August 2016 St. Landry Parish was declared a federal disaster area after major flooding affected the area. The City became eligible for federal disaster assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The City established a shelter for flood victims at the Opelousas Civic Center. The City clerk worked during the day at the shelter. According to City records, the City clerk was paid her regular salary for 80 hours per two-week period through July 30, 2016, during which time the City clerk neither claimed nor received any additional compensation. However, for the two-week period ending Saturday August 13, 2016, the City clerk claimed and was paid for 74 hours of overtime for the 22 days the shelter was operating. According to City payroll records, the City clerk received compensation in the amount of \$2,830 for the 74 hours worked during this time period.

In a review of City records it was determined that the City Clerk's salary was not affixed by ordinance as required by state law (See finding 2016-07). It was determined that the Clerk's salary was established and agreed upon by the Mayor and not agreed and affixed by the adoption of an ordinance.

The payroll policies provide for no provisions for overtime compensation to City salaried employees. The City clerk is prohibited from receiving compensation in an amount greater than the amount set by ordinance; however, in this situation no compensation was affixed by ordinance as required by state law. In this situation the City clerk received an advancement in pay. Louisiana law prohibits advance payment to employees.

#### Effect:

State law may have been violated with the City clerk receiving an advance in compensation.

#### Recommendation:

City needs to ensure that State law is adhered to and that advances or loans are not made to City employees. Since the Clerk's compensation wasn't affixed by ordinance and there are no provisions for the payment of overtime to City employees; the City should consult with legal counsel to determine the appropriate legal actions to be taken.

#### Response:

See Management's response letter.

#### 2016-07 Affixation of Compensation for City Clerk, Chief of Police and Fire Chief

Fiscal Year Finding Originated: Unknown

#### Condition:

City failed to affix the compensation of the City Clerk, Chief of Police and Fire Chief and to have said compensation confirmed by the City Council.

#### Criteria:

According to Lawrason Act, the Board of Alderman (City Council) shall, by ordinance, fix the compensation of the mayor, alderman, clerk, chief of police and all other municipal officers. La. R.S. 33:404.1.

#### Cause:

The City was unable to provide documentation that the City Council confirmed the compensation for City Clerk, Chief of Police and Fire Chief.

#### Effect:

The City may have violated state law by not affixing the compensation of the City Clerk, Chief of Police and Fire Chief.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that City management implement written policies and procedures to ensure that compensation for municipal officers is set by ordinance in accordance with state law. We further recommend that City management immediately seek confirmation of compensation for all municipal officers by City Council.

#### Response:

See Management's response letter.

#### 2016-08 Noncompliance with Public Bid Law

Fiscal Year Finding Originated: 2016

#### Condition:

During the time period under audit, it was determined that the City purchased fuel and oil from one vendor without obtaining competitive bids as required by law. On October 13, 2015, the City voted to grant authority to City management to advertise for bids for offsite fuel for vehicles. However, the City provided no documentation to show that the award was made through a public bid process.

#### Criteria:

La. R.S. 38:2212 requires the City to solicit competitive bids for all purchases of materials and supplies exceeding \$30,000. The Louisiana Attorney General has opined (A.G. Opinion 02-122) that recurring purchases that exceed the bid limit must be advertised and let by public bid.

#### Cause:

City may have violated State law by adhering to LA public bid law.

#### Effect:

The cost to the City for gasoline and diesel fuel may not be obtained at the possible lowest available price.

#### Recommendation:

Management should consult with the City's legal advisor to determine necessary steps to be taken. Additionally, management should review annually all items purchased frequently and consider soliciting bids for such items to ensure the lowest possible prices and to ensure compliance with the bid law.

#### Response:

See Management's response letter.

#### 2016-09 Missing Receipts for Check Payable to Mayor

#### Fiscal Year Finding Originated: 2016

#### Condition:

Mayor requested City to issue a City check made payable to him in the amount of \$3,005 but has been unable to provide documentation for \$1,234 of the \$3,005.

#### Criteria:

State law, in Article VII of the Louisiana Constitution, states that except as otherwise provided by this constitution, the funds, credit, property, or things of value of the State or any political subdivision shall not be loaned, pledged, or donated to or for any person, association, or corporation, public or private.

#### Cause:

Without the ability to document that the entire \$3,005 was used for City purposes; the Mayor may have violated State Law.

#### Effect:

The Mayor's inability to provide sufficient documentation for use of public funds may be in violation of State Law.

#### Recommendation:

City should implement necessary controls requiring documentation, such as an invoice or receipt prior to any expenditure of public funds. By the date of this report City provided documentation showing the City had received reimbursement from the Mayor regarding this matter.

#### Response:

See Management's response letter.

#### 2016-10 Utility Bill Adjustments

Fiscal Year Finding Originated: 2015

#### Condition:

Adjustments to customer utility bills are only approved by the City Clerk in select situations. It is recommended that the City implement policies and procedures requiring all adjustments to utility customer accounts be approved in writing by the Mayor.

# Criteria:

Management should provide for oversight of utility administration to ensure proper use of public funds.

## Cause:

Insufficient controls over administration of the City's utility accounts and funds.

## Effect:

Without oversight and control relating to adjusting utility customers accounts risk can occur to potential fraud and abuse.

## Recommendation:

We recommend that City implement policies and procedures to ensure that all adjustments to utility customer accounts are approved in writing by the Mayor. Response:

See Management's response letter.

## 2016-11 Utilization of Electronic Timekeeping System

Fiscal Year Finding Originated: 2015

## Condition:

Employees of the City are not consistently utilizing the electronic timekeeping system. It is recommended that the City enforce its requirement that all employees utilize the electronic timekeeping system. It is also recommended that copies of the electronic time cards be attached to the manual time sheets to evidence actual time worked.

## Criteria:

Management should ensure adherence to policies and procedures relating to payroll administration.

## Cause:

Without proper oversight of policies and procedures the City risk potential exposure to fraud and abuse relating to payroll activities.

## Effect:

Improper use of timekeeping system is in violation of City policies and procedures.

## Recommendation:

We recommend procedures be implemented to ensure that all employees consistently utilize the electronic timekeeping system and that all electronic time cards are maintained.

## Response:

See Management's response letter.

## 2016-12 Audit of Traffic Citations and Improper Disposal of Traffic Citations

Fiscal Year Finding Originated: 2015

## Condition:

As a previous finding City officials failed to conduct quarterly audits of all traffic citations as required by state law. In following up on this previously cited condition it was discovered that the Opelousas Police Department (OPD) may have unlawfully disposed of sixty-eight (68) traffic citations from the Local Agency Compensated Enforcement (LACE) detail between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2016. In addition, the OPD "sign-up" sheet for the LACE detail states the detail is for two traffic citations per hour, which may violate state law.

68 traffic citations issued by OPD officers working the LACE detail were not delivered to the District Attorney's office as required by state law. OPD official responsible for collecting and forwarding traffic citations to the District Attorney, kept the original traffic citations that were not sent to the District Attorney. OPD official responsible for the collection of the citations stated that initially he filled out a form and sent it with the traffic citations to the District Attorney if there were extenuating circumstances regarding traffic citations. He further stated that he stopped filling out the paperwork at the request of the former police chief and just kept the traffic citations with extenuating circumstances in a box in his office. The former police chief, denied instructing the OPD official to stop sending the traffic citations to the District Attorney and filling out the forms. Current Chief of Police stated that he was not aware there was a box of unprocessed traffic citations. Chief of Police indicated he believed that OPD officials were filling out the proper forms and sending the traffic citations to the District Attorney's office. In conversation with Chief of Police he was asked if he ever personally reviewed any of the documentation or knew what the OPD's controls and procedures were relating to processing LACE citations and requirements relating to quarterly audits of traffic citations. Chief indicated that he personally hadn't reviewed any of the documentation relating to the LACE detail and wasn't aware of the audit requirements.

Additionally it was observed that the "sign-in" sheets used by the OPD for the LACE detail states the detail is for two traffic citations per hour for "speed enforcement, red light or stop sign." This requirement to write two traffic citations per hour conflicts with state law (La R.S. 40:2401.1).

## Cause:

State law 32:3983.3(B) provides that each record of traffic citations shall be audited quarterly by the appropriate fiscal officer of the governmental agency to which the traffic enforcement agency is responsible. The Opelousas Police Department records division employees conduct quarterly reviews of all traffic citations; however, this information is not provided to the City Clerk (fiscal officer) for review. It is recommended that the quarterly audit of traffic tickets be conducted by the City Clerk (fiscal officer) as required by state law.

# Criteria:

State law 32:398.2 provides that traffic citations shall be deposited with a court having jurisdiction over the alleged offense. The improper disposal of traffic citations may be a violation of state law.

State law in part states no state agency, political subdivision, or law enforcement agency shall offer a financial reward or other benefit to a law enforcement officer which is determined by or based on the number of citations issued. The establishment of a requirement to write two traffic citations per hour may be in violation of state law.

## Effect:

Improper disposal of traffic citations is a violation of state law.

## Recommendation:

We recommend a quarterly audit of traffic tickets be conducted by the City Clerk as required by state law. We recommend that City officials establish procedures and controls to monitor compliance with state law when processing traffic citations and ensure that each traffic citation written is sent to the proper authorities. We furthermore recommend that policies and procedures be establish to ensure compliance with state law prohibition against ticket quotas.

## Response:

See Management's response letter.

## 2016-13 Costs Paid to and on behalf of City Attorney

## Fiscal Year Finding Originated: 2015

## Condition:

The City paid conference registration fees not specific to City business and related travel costs on behalf of the city attorney potentially in violation of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution which provides that funds, credit, property, or things of value to the state or any political subdivision shall not be loaned, pledged, or donated to or for any person, association, or corporation, public or private.

In a follow-up to this prior period finding it was discovered that the City on several occasions paid for work before the work was performed and not documented in an invoice.

The City has used three different attorneys to perform the City Attorney function since 2013. The City did not have a contract with one of the attorneys (January 2013 to January 2015); but paid the attorney \$3,000 per month before work was performed and did not require an invoice that documented the work performed.

City Attorney from January 2015 to October 2016 had a contract, but it required a "flat-rate retainer" of \$3,500 per month. The City paid before work was performed and without an invoice. In addition, the contract allowed for hourly billing for any litigation at the attorney's "usual and customary rate" and

required an itemization of all services. This attorney told us he and the Mayor orally negotiated an hourly rate of \$150 per hour and agreed to increase the hourly rate to \$175 per hour in January 2016.

The current City Attorney has a contract that allows for \$3,500 per month of "guaranteed compensation," but does not require a detailed invoice. The contract also provides for \$175 per hour for litigation work and requires an invoice. A review of invoices and documentation included months whereby the attorney's invoices showed general service being performed in excess of the \$3,500 contract amount; however, in each instance, the attorney reduced his bill so the City was not charged for any general services in excess of the \$3,500 amount. The contract, however, is silent as to what occurs if the attorney does not provide \$3,500 of general services in a given month.

## Cause:

Louisiana Constitution prohibits political subdivisions from loaning, pledging or donating to or for any person, association, or corporation, public or private. The City paid conference registration fees on behalf of the City Attorney may be in violation of the state constitution.

### Criteria:

Louisiana Attorney General (Opinion 06-0155) states that "In order for a flat rate contract to be lawful, the municipality can only pay for legal services which are actually rendered, and may not pre-pay for future services." The opinion also provides that an hourly contract is the preferred practice.

### Effect:

Because the City paid two of the previous City Attorneys in advance and did not receive documentation of the services provided, the City cannot demonstrate it received a fair value, and the payments may constitute a donation and could violate the state constitution.

## Recommendation:

We recommend the City either take steps to have the cost reimbursed for the conference registration fees back to the City by the current City Attorney or consider amounts paid as compensation, if appropriate. Additionally, policies and procedures should be implemented to ensure that City is properly reimbursed for any expenses paid by city that are due from vendors or contractors.

Ensure that future contracts with attorneys are for a specified hourly rate and require documentation of services provided prior to the payment and that no payments are paid for work not performed.

#### Response:

See Management's response letter.

## 2016-14 Loans Receivable

Fiscal Year Finding Originated: 2015 (Management Letter)

# Condition:

No payments have been received on outstanding ORECD program loans receivable in several years.

## Criteria:

State law, in Article VII of the Louisiana Constitution, states that except as otherwise provided by this constitution, the funds, credit, property, or things of value of the State or any political subdivision shall not be loaned, pledged, or donated to or for any person, association, or corporation, public or private.

## Cause:

The neglect of taking proper legal procedures to regain assets belonging to the City may be in violation of state constitution.

## Effect:

The City's neglect of taking proper legal procedures to regain assets belonging to the City may be a violation of state constitution.

## Recommendation:

We recommend City management explore options, including legal proceedings, and make increased efforts to collect past due balances.

## Response:

See Management's response letter.

# 2016-15 Failure to timely file audit report

Fiscal Year Finding Originated: 2016

## Condition:

The Organization failed to submit audited report to LA Legislative Auditor in a timely manner.

# Criteria:

La. R.S.24.513 states that "all engagements must be completed and transmitted to the legislative auditor within six months of the close of the auditee's fiscal year."

## Cause:

City failed to engage an auditor in a timely manner.

# Effect:

The Town was not in compliance with the State Law governing the completion and submission of audit reports.

# Recommendation:

City should engage independent auditor in a timely manner to ensure adequate time for completion of audit and the timely filing of report.

# Response:

See Management's response letter.

## INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

### 2015-001 – Preparation of Financial Statements

### Condition:

The City does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

### Corrective Action Plan:

The City has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

### Current Status:

Unresolved – See finding 2016-01

### <u>2015-002 – Utility Bill</u>

#### Condition:

Adjustments to customer utility bills are only approved by the City Clerk in select situations. It is recommended that the City implement policies and procedures requiring all adjustments to utility customer accounts be approved in writing by the Mayor.

#### Corrective Action Plan:

The City will implement policies and procedures to ensure that all adjustments to utility customer accounts are approved in writing by the Mayor.

#### Current Status:

Unresolved – See finding 2016-10

## <u>2015-003 – Utilization of Electronic Timekeeping System</u>

#### Condition:

Employees of the City are not consistently utilizing the electronic timekeeping system. It is recommended that the City enforce its requirement that all employees utilize the electronic timekeeping system. It is also recommended that copies of the electronic time cards be attached to the manual time sheets to evidence actual time worked.

## Corrective Action Plan:

Procedures will be implemented to ensure that all employees consistently utilize the electronic timekeeping system and that all electronic time cards are maintained.

## Current Status:

Unresolved – See finding 2016-11

## 2015-004 – Shortage of Cash Collections

## Condition:

On September 3, 2015, \$1,500 was identified as missing from the daily cash collections in the utility department. When the shortage was identified, employees responsible for these cash collections immediately notified the City Clerk. The Opelousas Police Department was notified and an investigation was immediately initiated. The employee with direct responsibility for the cash collections was sent home during the early stages of the investigation; however, this employee has since been cleared of wrong-doing by the Police Department and has returned to work. The investigation is currently still active. As of the date of this report, the City has been unable to identify the individual responsible for the missing funds; therefore, no efforts have been made to obtain restitution nor has any personnel action been taken.

## Corrective Action Plan:

As a result of the theft, increased security measures were put in place over cash collections. Two employees are present during the counting of all cash collections which now takes place under video surveillance. The employee responsible for making the bank deposit each day is a separate employee from those responsible for counting the cash collections. Also an officer from the City Marshall's office provides an escort for the City employee charged with making the bank deposit each day.

## Current Status:

Resolved

## 2015-005 - Failure to notify the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and District Attorney of theft

## Condition:

The City did not notify the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and District Attorney in writing when an incident of theft occurred as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523.

## Corrective Action Plan:

When the incident of theft occurred, the Opelousas Police Department was notified immediately. Management did not notify the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and District Attorney in writing due to an oversight and have since notified the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in a letter dated January 13, 2016.

### Current Status:

Resolved

## 2015-006 – Audit of Traffic Citations

### Condition:

Louisiana Revised Statute 32:3983.3 (B) provides that each record of traffic citations shall be audited quarterly by the appropriate fiscal officer of the governmental agency to which the traffic enforcement agency is responsible. The Opelousas Police Department records division employees conduct quarterly audits of all traffic citations; however, this information is not provided to the City Clerk for review. It is recommended that the quarterly audit of traffic tickets be conducted by the City Clerk as required.

### Corrective Action Plan:

A quarterly audit of traffic tickets will be conducted by the City Clerk as required by state law.

## Current Status:

Unresolved – See finding 2016-12

### <u>2015-007 – Costs Paid on behalf of City Attorney</u>

#### Condition:

The City paid conference registration fees not specific to City business and related travel costs on behalf of the city attorney in violation of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution which provides that funds, credit, property, or things of value to the state or any political subdivision shall not be loaned, pledged, or donated to or for any person, association, or corporation, public or private.

### Corrective Action Plan:

The City was unaware that conference registration fees and related travel costs were a violation of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution. These costs will not be paid by the City in the future.

## Current Status:

Unresolved – See finding 2016-13

## <u>2015-ML01 – Loans Receivable</u>

#### Condition:

No payments have been received on outstanding ORECD program loans receivable in several years. Liens were filed against borrowers in past years. It is recommended that the City consult with legal counsel regarding options available to pursue collection of these past due balances.

# Corrective Action Plan:

The City will explore options and make increased efforts to collect past due balances.

Current Status:

Unresolved – See finding 2016-14

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE LETTERS

REGINALD TATUM MAYOR



105 NORTH MAIN ST. P.O. BOX 1879 OPELOUSA5, LA 70571-1879 (337) 949-2520 FAX (337) 948-2593

Perfectly Seasoned.

#### MANAGEMENT INTERNAL CONTROLS AND FINDINGS RESPONSE

#### 2016 01 - PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CORRECTIVE ACTION: The city has evaluated the costs vs benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation. We also are striving to educate our current staff to better prepare the financial statements. The city has hired an IT firm to facilitate better capabilities of digitizing financials in order to expedite future audits and future financial inquiries.

#### 2016 02 - CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

CORRECTIVE ACTION: The city purchasing department keeps a record of every asset purchased by the city. The city purchasing supervisor will be required to make sure that all city assets are properly tagged and logged on their documentation.

#### 2016 03 - UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

CORRECTVE ACTION: The city has never had a written policy to report unclaimed property to the state, such as unclaimed checks. The city's refund checks have no expiration date and upon being returned in the past were kept on file by the executive secretary until claimed. The city is in the process of identifying and turning in any unclaimed property to the state on an annual basis. A policy has been established to ensure staff follows unclaimed property rules.

#### 2016 04 - NON COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICS TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

CORRECTIVE ACTION: The city has never kept ethics trainings on file on site. We will now require individual elected and appointed officials and staff to attest through signature verification or copies of their certificates of ethics training as required by state law.

HOARD OF ALDERMEN MARVIN T. RICHARD, ALDERMAN AT LARGE + JULIUS ALSANDOR, DISTRICT A + J. TYRONE OLOYER, DISTRICT B • BLAIR BRIOOS, DISTRICT C SHERELL ROBERTS, DISTRICT D • JACQUELINE MARTIN. DISTRICT E

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#### MANAGEMENT INTERNAL CONTROLS AND FINDINGS RESPONSE

#### 2016 01 - PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CORRECTIVE ACTION: The city has evaluated the costs vs benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation. We also are striving to educate our current staff to better prepare the financial statements. The city has hired an IT firm to facilitate better capabilities of digitizing financials in order to expedite future audits and future financial inquiries.

#### 2016 02 - CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

CORRECTIVE ACTION: The city purchasing department keeps a record of every asset purchased by the city. The city purchasing supervisor will be required to make sure that all city assets are properly tagged and logged on their documentation.

#### 2016 03 - UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

CORRECTVE ACTION: The city has never had a written policy to report unclaimed property to the state, such as unclaimed checks. The city's refund checks have no expiration date and upon being returned in the past were kept on file by the executive secretary until claimed. The city is in the process of identifying and turning in any unclaimed property to the state on an annual basis. A policy has been established to ensure staff follows unclaimed property rules.

## 2016 04 - NON COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICS TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

CORRECTIVE ACTION: The city has never kept ethics trainings on file on site. We will now require individual elected and appointed officials and staff to attest through signature verification or copies of their certificates of ethics training as required by state law.

#### 2016 05 - IMPROPER ADVANCED COMPENSATION PAID TO MAYOR

CORRECTIVE ACTION: The mayor and city was following advice given by FEMA, GDRS, and previous legal counsel in regards to the advance compensation for reimbursement purposes by FEMA. The city has since been informed that this information while correct would have been over the amount established by ordinance and as such has corrected the situation accordingly. The mayor has not exceeded compensation as set by council for the current fiscal year.

# 2016 06 - IMPROPER ADVANCED COMPENSATION PAID TO CITY CLERK

CORRECTIVE ACTION: The City Clerk and city was following advice given by FEMA, GDRS, and legal counsel in regards to the advance compensation for reimbursement purposes by FEMA. The city has since been informed that this information while correct would have been over the amount established by ordinance. Upon research we found that the city has never set the city clerk's salary by ordinance and was not set this time therefore the city clerk's salary wasn't exceeded.

## 2016 07 - AFFIXATION OF COMPENSATION FOR CITY CLERK, POLICE CHIEF, AND FIRE CHIEF

CORRECTIVE ACTION: Upon research the city has not in the past confirmed compensation for the city clerk, police chief, or the fire chief. The city will implement written policy and procedures to ensure compensation for the municipal officers' salaries will be set by ordinance in accordance with state law.

### 2016 08 - NON COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC BID LAW

CORRECTIVE ACTION: The city will review public bid law guidelines and ensure proper following of those guidelines in the future. Purchasing supervisor will ensure that proper policy and procedures will be established and adhered to by law.

#### 2016 09 - MISSING RECEIPTS FOR CHECK PAYABLE TO MAYOR

CORRECTIVE ACTION: Reimbursement has been made and therefore finding is resolved.

#### 2016 10 - UTILITY BILL ADJUSTMENTS

CORRECTIVE ACTION: The mayor's executive secretary will maintain a log schedule of adjustments. The water department clerk keeps a copy of all adjustments done already.

### 2016 11 - UTILIZATION OF ELECTRONIC TIMEKEEPING SYSTEM

CORRECTIVE ACTION: All employees are now consistently using the electronic timekeeping system. The city is in the process of updating our current timeclocks as they are over 10 years old and are outdated.

### 2016 12 - AUDIT OF TRAFFIC CITATIONS AND IMPROPER DISPOSAL OF TRAFFIC CITATIONS

CORRECTIVE ACTION: The Opelousas police department is in the process of turning over all unsent LACE tickets to the DA's office. The city clerk is currently requesting cooperation with the police department and city court to provide her with records of citations so that a quarterly audit may be performed.

#### 2016 13 - COST PAID TO AND ON BEHALF OF THE CITY ATTORNEY

CORRECTIVE ACTION: Compensation to the attorney has been adjusted to reflect payment Items.

2016 14 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

CORRECTIVE ACTION: Attorney is working on legal remedies to recover money.

#### 2016 15 - FAILURE TO TIMELY FILE AUDIT REPORT

CORRECTIVE ACTION: A majority of the city council refused to hire the auditing firm recommended by the mayor on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's list which caused the city to fail to submit an audit report to the LLA in a timely manner. The city now has an auditing firm working on completing the audit.