WARD ONE CITY MARSHAL

Leesville, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2017

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KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Victor R. Slaven, CPA*
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA*
Robert S. Carter, CPA*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*
Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA*
Christine C. Doucet, CPA
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421 450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

200 S. Main St. Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 1234 David Dr. Ste. 203 Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

Mr. Robert Pynes Ward One City Marshal Leesville, Louisiana

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ward One City Marshal (Marshal) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Marshal's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule on page 22 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 and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. This information is the representation of management. This information was subject to our compilation engagement; however, we have not audited or reviewed the required supplementary information and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

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

We are not independent with respect to the Ward One City Marshal.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana May 11, 2017

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,307
Accounts receivable	3,879
Capital assets, net	<u>14,343</u>
Total assets	35,529
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and other payables	2,869
Long-term liabilities:	
Bonds, notes, and leases due within one year	4,272
Bonds, notes, and leases due after one year	9,516
Total liabilities	16,657
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	14,342
Unrestricted	4,530
Total net position	\$ 18,872

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and	
			Operating	Capital	Changes in Net Position
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:					
Public safety	\$ 143,282	\$ 72,057	\$ 64,292	\$ -	\$ (6,933)
Interest on long-term debt	581	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(581)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 143,863</u>	<u>\$ 72,057</u>	<u>\$ 64,292</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	(7,514)
	General rev	enues:			
	Miscellan	eous			1,508
	Tota	l general revenues			1,508
	Char	nge in net position			(6,006)
	Net position	- July 1, 2016			24,878
	Net position	- June 30, 2017			\$ 18,872

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund - General Fund June 30, 2017

ASSETS

1150215	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ 17,307 3,879 \$ 21,186
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Total liabilities	$\begin{array}{r} \$ & 758 \\ 2,111 \\ \hline 2,869 \end{array}$
Fund balance: Unassigned Total fund balances	18,317 18,317
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 21,186</u>

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at June 30, 2017		\$ 18,317
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: Vehicles, net of \$17,568 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$4,134 accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,343	14,343
Long-term liablities at June 30, 2017: Note payable		(13,788)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2017		\$ 18,872

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Fund - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:	
Fines, commissions and fees	\$ 72,057
Intergovernmental	31,500
On-behalf payments	32,792
Other	1,508
Total revenues	137,857
Expenditures:	
Current -	
Public safety:	
Salaries and benefits	105,436
Auto expense	3,868
Telephone and internet	5,550
Printing	268
Professional fees	5,835
Insurance	11,208
Miscellaneous	932
Postage	143
Dues and subscriptions	477
Office	6,697
Capital outlay	17,211
Debt service	4,004
Total expenditures	161,629
Deficiency of revenues	
over expenditures	(23,772)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Proceeds from capital lease	17,211
Net changes in fund balances	(6,561)
•	, ,
Fund balances, beginning	24,878
Fund balances, ending	\$ 18,317

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total net change in fund balance at June 30, 2017 per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ (6,561)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017	\$ 17,211 (2,868)14,343
Principal retirement considered as an expenditure on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	3,423
Proceeds from issuance of debt considered as an other financing source on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	(17,211)
Total change in net position at June 30, 2017 per the statement of activities	\$ (6,006)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds June 30, 2017

ASSETS

Cash	\$24,283
Total assets	\$24,283
LIABILITIES	
Deposits due to others	\$24,283
Total liabilities	\$24,283

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Ward One City Marshal (hereinafter "the Marshal") is an elected official who serves six-year terms. The Marshal is charged with the responsibility of conducting policing and security functions for the Vernon Parish Ward One Court in Leesville, Louisiana. Operations of the Marshal's office are funded by the Vernon Parish Police Jury, the City of Leesville, Louisiana, the State of Louisiana, and court costs charged by the Ward One court attributable to the performance of the Marshal's duties.

These financial statements only include funds, activities, et cetera, that are controlled by the Marshal as an independently elected official.

The accompanying financial statements of the Marshal have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 the subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Marshal includes all funds that are controlled by the Marshal as an independently elected parish official. The Marshal is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which include hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. Accordingly, the Marshal is a separate governmental reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements provide operational accountability information for the Marshal as an economic unit. The government-wide financial statements report the Marshal's ability to maintain service levels and continue to meet its obligations as they come due. The statements include all governmental activities of the Marshal.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Marshal are organized 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, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and transfers. The General Fund is always a major governmental fund. Other individual governmental and enterprise major funds are determined as funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets and deferred outflows of resources or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are at least ten percent of the corresponding totals for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds) and at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined for funds designated as major at the discretion of the Marshal. Funds not classified as a major fund are aggregated and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements. The Marshal uses the following funds, grouped by fund type.

Governmental Fund -

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Expense Fund's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

General Fund

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

Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds of the Marshal. The funds accounted for in this category by the Marshal are agency funds. The agency funds of the Marshal are as follows:

Bond Fund

The Bond Fund is used to account for assets held by the Marshal as agent. This fund is used for the collection of deposits pending court action.

Civil Fund

The Civil Fund is used to account for assets held by the Marshal as agent. This fund is used for the collection of court-ordered garnishment judgments. The Marshall charges an administrative fee and remits all other funds to the respective creditors.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus but do use the accrual basis of accounting. Since by definition, fiduciary assets are held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations for the Marshal, they are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The governmental activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement 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. This measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather than upon net income.

The accrual basis of accounting is used throughout the government-wide financial statements conversely; the financial statements of the General Fund 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 Marshal considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Marshal accrues fees revenue based upon this concept. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned.

Expenditures are generally 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 are recorded as expenditures when paid.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand accounts of the Marshal.

Under state law, the Marshal 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 Marshal may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana laws and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables, including amounts due from other governments, consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances include fees collected by the Vernon Parish Ward One Court.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Marshal's accounting policies regarding capital assets are that these assets, with an initial cost of \$1,000 or more, are to be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Purchased or constructed capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an 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:

Vehicles 5 years Equipment 5 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures of revenues, respectively. There were no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2017.

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, 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 grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the Marshal's 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.
- c. 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 financial 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 Marshal 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. Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints requiring they remain intact.
- b. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as grantors, donors, creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- c. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through directives of the Marshal do not lapse at year end. A committed fund balance constraint can only be established, modified, or rescinded only through actions of the Marshal.
- d. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Marshal's intent to be used for specific purposes, that are neither restricted nor committed. The Marshal or his designee may assign amounts to this classification.
- e. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories.

It is the Marshal'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 Marshal uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made.

E. Revenue, Expenditures, Expenses

Revenues

The Marshal considers revenue to be susceptible to accrual in the governmental funds as it becomes measurable and available, as defined under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Marshal generally defines the availability period for revenue recognition as received within the reporting period or within sixty (60) days after year end. The Marshal's major revenue source that meets this availability criterion is fees and commissions revenue.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by character and function. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character.

F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable and the useful lives and 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 (Continued)

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under state law, the Marshal 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. The Marshal may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2017, the Marshal had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$41,590 as follows:

	Governmental	Fiduciary	
	Activities	Funds	Total
Demand deposits	<u>\$ 17,307</u>	\$ 24,283	\$ 41,590

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Marshal's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances), must be secured by federal deposits insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposits insurance must at all times equal times the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These 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. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2017, of \$43,785 were fully insured and therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

(3) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Vehicles	\$ 29,400	\$ 17,211	\$ 14,700	\$ 31,911
Equipment	4,134	<u> </u>		4,134
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,534	17,211	14,700	36,045
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Vehicles	29,400	2,868	14,700	17,568
Equipment	4,134			4,134
Total accumulated depreciation	33,534	2,868	14,700	21,702
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 14,343	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,343

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense included in the financial statements and charged to the general government function totaled \$2,868.

(4) Note Payable

The Marshal obtained a note with a local financial institution in the amount of \$17,211 for the purchase of a vehicle. The note is due in monthly installments of \$400, including interest at 4.50%, through August 19, 2020. The note is secured by an asset with a carrying value of \$14,342.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note payable are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 4,272	\$ 533	\$ 4,805
2019	4,468	337	4,805
2020	4,673	132	4,805
2021	375	2	377
	\$ 13,788	\$ 1,004	\$ 14,792

(5) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Marshal is exposed to various risks of loss in the areas of professional liability, auto liability, general liability, and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. The Marshal was not involved in any litigation nor did it have any asserted claims lodged against it. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(6) <u>Changes in Agency Fund Balances</u>

A summary of changes in agency fund balances at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Bond	Civil	
Fund	Fund	Total
\$ 24,001	\$ -	\$ 24,001
86,761	49,023	135,784
(89,620)	(45,882)	(135,502)
\$ 21,142	\$ 3,141	\$ 24,283
	Fund \$ 24,001 86,761 (89,620)	Fund Fund \$ 24,001 \$ - 86,761 49,023 (89,620) (45,882)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) Expenditures of the Marshal's Office Paid by the City of Leesville, Louisiana

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

Salary for the Marshal is paid by the Vernon Parish Police Jury and the City of Leesville and is not reimbursed by the Marshal's office. There are no liabilities related to salary and related benefits attributable to the Marshal's office.

(8) On-behalf Payments

GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, requires the Marshal to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefit payments made by the State of Louisiana and by the parish governments to certain employees of the Marshal's office.

Supplemental salary payments are made by the state and parish governments directly to the Marshal's employees. The Marshal is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the state and parish governments. On-behalf payments recorded as revenue and expenditures in the 2017 financial statements are as follows:

C am ama1	Days 4.
General	r una.

State of Louisiana	\$ 12,000
Vernon Parish Police Jury	10,200
City of Leesville	_ 10,592
Total	\$ 32,792

(9) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Robert Pynes, Ward One Marshal, for the year ended June 30, 2017 follows:

Purpose	Amount
On-behalf payments:	
Vernon Parish Police Jury - Salary	\$ 10,200
City of Leesville - Salary	10,592
State of Louisiana - Supplemental pay	6,000
Civil fees (paid by City Court of Leesville)	4,101
Total	\$ 30,893

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Bud			Positive	
D.	<u>Original</u>	Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	
Revenues:	0.07.650	A 77 650	Ф 72 0.5 7	φ. (5.50 <u>0</u>)	
Fines, commissions and fees	\$ 87,650	\$ 77,650	\$ 72,057	\$ (5,593)	
Intergovernmental	31,500	31,500	31,500	-	
On-behalf payments	6,000	33,000	32,792	(208)	
Other		1,273	1,508	235	
Total revenues	125,150	143,423	137,857	(5,566)	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Public safety:					
Salaries and benefits	90,500	117,292	105,436	11,856	
Auto expense	8,000	4,000	3,868	132	
Telephone and internet	3,000	3,200	5,550	(2,350)	
Printing	200	-	268	(268)	
Professional fees	6,000	6,000	5,835	165	
Insurance	13,000	13,000	11,208	1,792	
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	932	3,068	
Postage	200	200	143	57	
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	477	(477)	
Office	500	500	6,697	(6,197)	
Capital outlay	-	17,211	17,211	-	
Debt service		4,000	4,004	(4)	
Total expenditures	125,400	169,403	161,629	7,774	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(250)	(25,980)	(23,772)	2,208	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from capital lease		<u>17,211</u>	<u>17,211</u>		
Deficiency of revnues					
and other sources over					
expenditures and other uses	(250)	(8,769)	(6,561)	2,208	
Fund balance, beginning	24,878	24,878	24,878		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 24,628	\$ 16,109	\$ 18,317	\$ 2,208	

See accompanying notes and accountant's compilation report.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Marshal.

COMPLIANCE

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Fiscal Year					
	Finding		Corrective)	Name of	Anticipated
	Initially		Action		Contact	Completion
Ref. No.	Occurred	Description of finding	Taken	Corrective Action Planned	Person	Date
CURRENT Y	YEAR (06/30	0/17)				
Compliance:						
2017-001	2017	State law requires financial reports to be completed and submitted six months after the fiscal year. The Marshal's June 30, 2017 financial report was not complete until after the deadline imposed by State law.		The Marshal will submit all financial reports within the appropriate time frame prescribed by State law.	Gary Scott, Deputy Marshal	6/30/2018
2017-002	2017	During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Marshal obtained a bank loan for the purchase of a vehicle without obtaining the approval of the State Bond Commission as required by LA R.S. 39:1410.60.		The Marshal did not realize that approval from the State Bond Commission was necessary in this instance. Approval will be obtained for any future indebtedness.	Gary Scott, Deputy Marshal	6/30/2018

PRIOR YEAR (06/30/16) --

Compliance:

There were no compliance findings to be reported.