# CITY OF NATCHITOCHES, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MAY 31, 2018

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Annual Financial Report May 31, 2018

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# **CITY OF NATCHITOCHES**

Oldest Settlement in the Louisiana Purchase

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the City of Natchitoches' annual financial report offers readers a narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance of the City for the fiscal year ended on May 31, 2018. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments issued June, 1999. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the City's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

# Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Natchitoches exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$112,269,079 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,358,928 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Natchitoches' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33,816,502. Of this total amount, \$8,927,688 is committed and intended for a specific purpose, but may be unassigned at any time.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,233,555 or 14% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City's bond and notes payable totaled \$19,392,206.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) financial statements of individual funds, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended May 31, 2018

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused, compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets and sanitation, water, sewer, and utilities, economic development, health and welfare, recreation and culture, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include utilities administration, electric, water and sewer, and interest on long-term debt. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories - governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains 59 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, capital projects sales tax, utility improvements, and sports complex construction funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 20.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended May 31, 2018

**Propriety Funds** - The City maintains only one type of propriety fund called an enterprise fund which is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for its electric, water, and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric, water and sewer funds. The basic propriety fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 26 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 72.

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the City of Natchitoches, assets exceeded liabilities by \$112,269,079 as of May 31, 2018, which is an increase from May 31, 2017.

The largest portion of the City's net position (77%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets, themselves, cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### City of Natchitoches' Net Position

	A	s of May 31, 201	18	As of May 31, 2017			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$37,102,212 46,309,844	\$17,059,078 59,363,980	\$ 54,161,290 105,673,824	\$31,675,436 42,627,253	\$16,014,913 57,339,986	\$ 47,690,349 _99,967,239	
Total Assets	\$ <u>83,412,056</u>	\$ <u>76,423,058</u>	\$ <u>159,835,114</u>	\$ <u>74,302,689</u>	\$ <u>73,354,899</u>	\$ <u>147,657,588</u>	
Long term liabilities Other liabilities	\$40,765,922 3,285,710	\$ 6,957,662 1,313,828	\$ 47,723,584 4,599,538	\$29,774,440 <u>5,787,838</u>	\$ 8,223,258 680,372	\$ 37,997,698 <u>6,468,210</u>	
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>44,051,632</u>	\$ <u>8,271,490</u>	\$ <u>52,323,122</u>	\$ <u>35,562,278</u>	\$ <u>8,903,630</u>	\$ <u>44,465,908</u>	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>4,767,807</u>	\$ <u>1,732,621</u>	\$ <u>6,500,428</u>	\$ <u>6,588,669</u>	\$ <u>1,999,868</u>	\$ <u>8,588,537</u>	
Deferred inflows of Resources	\$ <u>1,306,782</u>	\$ <u>436,559</u>	\$ <u>1,743,341</u>	\$ <u>1,252,640</u>	\$ <u>298,743</u>	\$ <u>1,551,383</u>	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended May 31, 2018

#### City of Natchitoches' Net Position (continued)

#### City of Natchitoches' Net Position

	A	s of May 31, 201	18	As of May 31, 2017			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type		
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>	
Net Position:							
Net investment							
in capital assets	\$27,457,638	\$58,823,980	\$ 86,281,618	\$36,140,423	\$56,634,986	\$ 92,775,409	
Restricted	0	7,358,928	7,358,928	6,486,830	705,000	7,191,830	
Unrestricted	<u>15,363,811</u>	3,264,722	18,628,533	1,449,187	8,812,408	10,261,595	
Total Net Position	\$42.821.449	\$69,447,630	\$112.269.079	\$44.076.440	\$66.152.394	\$110.228.834	

An additional portion of the City's net position (15%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$10,083,650 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for year ended May 31, 2017 and May 31, 2018. For both years, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government, as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

#### City of Natchitoches' Changes in Net Position

_	A	As of May 31, 201	.8	As of May 31, 2017			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type		
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Program Revenues:							
Fees, fines and							
charges for services	\$ 2,796,597	\$30,279,545	\$ 33,076,142	\$ 2,711,634	\$29,362,350	\$ 32,073,984	
Operating grants and							
contributions	1,500,777	0	1,500,777	1,628,491	0	1,628,491	
Capital grants and							
contributions	2,414,904	3,968,675	6,383,579	2,660,389	3,899,632	6,560,021	
General Revenues:							
Taxes-							
Ad valorem taxes	2,186,690	0	2,186,690	2,185,565	0	2,185,565	
Sales and use tax	10,399,144	0	10,399,144	10,151,650	0	10,151,650	
Franchise fees	375,653	0	375,653	359,646	0	359,646	
Video bingo	481,665	0	481,665	503,239	0	503,239	
Licenses and permits	950,888	0	950,888	952,469	0	952,469	
Interest income	481,328	164,792	646,120	289,912	91,284	381,196	
Gain (loss) on sale/							
retirement of fixed asset	s 33,015	13,601	46,616	9,315	1,745	11,060	
Rental income	151,104	95,865	246,969	98,204	179,026	277,230	
Insurance recoveries	102,704	40,417	143,121	149,636	5,225	154,861	
Nonemployer							
Pension Revenue	461,108	79,227	540,335	465,550	84,407	549,957	
Miscellaneous	<u>784,640</u>	(10,540)	774,100	133,847	21,929	<u>155,776</u>	
Total Revenues	\$ <u>23,120,217</u>	\$ <u>34,631,582</u>	\$ <u>57,751,799</u>	\$ <u>22,299,547</u>	\$ <u>33,645,598</u>	\$ <u>55,945,145</u>	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended May 31, 2018

City of Natchitoches' Changes in Net Position (continued)

	A	As of May 31, 201	18	As of May 31, 2017		
	Governmental	Business-Type	_	Governmental	Business-Type	_
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Expenses:						
General government	\$ 6,460,361	\$ 0	\$ 6,460,361	\$ 7,499,940	\$ 0	\$ 7,499,940
Public safety	10,069,823	0	10,069,823	9,482,384	0	9,482,384
Streets and sanitation	4,550,322	0	4,550,322	3,489,129	0	3,489,129
Recreation and cultural	995,652	0	995,652	923,690	0	923,690
Interest on long-term deb	ot 241,691	0	241,691	216,391	0	216,391
Water, sewer, and utilitie	es 4,280,647	25,619,092	29,899,739	3,997,332	26,586,062	30,583,394
Economic development	3,263,682	0	3,263,682	6,014,128	0	6,014,128
Health and welfare	230,284	0	230,284	222,652	0	222,652
Information tech	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	\$ <u>30,092,462</u>	\$ <u>25,619,092</u>	\$ <u>55,711,554</u>	\$ <u>31,845,646</u>	\$ <u>26,586,062</u>	\$ <u>58,431,708</u>
Increases in net position						
before transfers	\$ (6,972,245)	\$ 9,012,490	\$ 2,040,245	\$ (9,546,099)	\$ 7,059,536	\$ (2,486,563)
Transfers	5,717,254	(5,717,254)	0	5,506,415	(5,506,415)	0
Increase in net position	\$ (1,254,991)	\$ 3,295,236	\$ 2,040,245	\$ (4,039,684)	\$ 1,553,121	\$ (2,486,563)
Net Position-June 1, 2017	44,076,440	66,152,394	110,228,834	48,116,124	64,599,273	112,715,397
Net Position-May 31, 2018	\$ <u>42,821,449</u>	\$ <u>69,447,630</u>	\$ <u>112,269,079</u>	\$ <u>44,076,440</u>	\$ <u>66,152,394</u>	\$110,228,834

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights** - During the year, the City made one revision to the original appropriations approved by the City Council.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended May 31, 2018

#### **Capital Assets**

The City of Natchitoches' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of May 31, 2018 amounts to \$105,673,824 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Improvements made to the water, sewer, and electric systems.
- Improvements made to the City airport.
- Improvements to City Parks.
- Improvements to City Streets.

# Capital Assets at Year-end Net of Accumulated Depreciation As of May 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Capital Assets, not depreciated:			
	Ф10 720 221	¢ 045,005	ф. 11 <i>57 с</i> 20 с
Land	\$10,730,331	\$ 845,995	\$ 11,576,326
Construction in Progress	6,588,362	0	6,588,362
Capital Assets, depreciated			
Buildings	11,392,265	927,827	12,320,092
Machinery & Equipment	778,014	174,166	952,180
Vehicles	1,626,694	528,581	2,155,275
Other Assets	668,959	0	668,959
Streets	4,282,224	0	4,282,224
Other Infrastructure	10,242,995	0	10,242,995
Utility Plant & System	0	56,887,411	56,887,411
Total	\$ <u>46,309,844</u>	\$ <u>59,363,980</u>	\$ <u>105,673,824</u>

Additional information on the City of Natchitoches' capital assets can be found on pages 42 through 44 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended May 31, 2018

#### **Debt Administration**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Natchitoches had total long term debt of \$47,723,584. Long-term debt of the City includes a newly recognized net pension liability based on actuarially determined amounts in accordance with GASB No. 68.

#### Outstanding Debt at Year End As of May 31, 2018

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Obligation Debt	\$ 315,206	\$ 0	\$ 315,206
Net Other Post Employment			
Obligation	1,547,560	462,235	2,009,795
Net Pension Liability	18,115,488	5,384,856	23,500,344
Accrued Employee Vacations	2,250,668	570,571	2,821,239
Revenue Bonds Payable	<u>18,537,000</u>	540,000	19,077,000
Total	\$ <u>40,765,922</u>	\$ <u>6,957,662</u>	\$ <u>47,723,584</u>

The City's current Standard and Poor's bond rating is AAA.

Additional information on the City of Natchitoches' long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements section of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

In the fiscal year 2018-19 budget, general fund revenues are budgeted at a 2 percent increase from the 2017-18 budget year. Sales taxes are budgeted at a 2 percent increase. Taxes make up about 35% of the general fund budgeted revenues, and transfers make up about 50%. The 2018-19 utility fund operations are budgeted to break even. Economic growth and housing development are beginning to show growth.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Finance Department, at P. O. Box 37, Natchitoches, Louisiana, 71458, call (318) 357-3825, or e-mail lknecht@natchitochesla.gov.

# Johnson, Thomas & Cunningham

# Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA - A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA - A Professional Corporation Jessica H. Broadway, CPA - A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA - A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and the City Council of Natchitoches, Louisiana

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the fiduciary fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Natchitoches, Louisiana (City) as of and for the year ended May 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on 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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units that would have been reported is unknown.

#### Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units – The Reporting Entity

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Natchitoches, the reporting entity, as of May 31, 2018, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

#### Unmodified Opinions - The Primary Government

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the fiduciary fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Natchitoches, the primary government, as of May 31, 2018, 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, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Employer Contributions as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and 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.

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer listed as required supplementary information in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is required by Louisiana Revised Statute R.S. 24:513 A.(3). This schedule is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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 it because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions, and Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Natchitoches's primary government. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 issued our report dated November 13, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Natchitoches'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 this report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Natchitoches's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, we have issued a report, dated November 13, 2018, on the results of our statewide agreed-upon procedures performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's statewide agreed-upon procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance.

Johnson, Thomas + Cunningham, CPA's Johnson, Thomas & Cunningham, CPA's

November 13, 2018 Natchitoches, Louisiana

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Government-Wide Statement of Net Position May 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$35,357,226	\$ 4,731,080	\$ 40,088,306
Receivables, net	1,589,724	3,685,961	5,275,685
Other Receivables	0	6,786	6,786
Inventories at Cost	0	1,270,630	1,270,630
Prepaid Expenses	155,262	5,693	160,955
Restricted Assets-			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	0	7,358,928	7,358,928
Capital Assets	46,309,844	59,363,980	105,673,824
Total Assets	\$83,412,056	\$ <u>76,423,058</u>	\$ <u>159,835,114</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ <u>4,767,807</u>	\$ <u>1,732,621</u>	\$ <u>6,500,428</u>
Liabilities:			
Cash Overdrafts	\$ 749,556	\$ 0	\$ 749,556
Accounts Payable	1,572,357	257,040	1,829,397
Accrued Payroll	418,794	142,745	561,539
Accrued Expenses	545,003	18,402	563,405
Payable from Restricted Assets-			
Bond Principal	18,537,000	540,000	19,077,000
Customer's Deposits	0	895,641	895,641
Long-term Debt-			
Due Within One Year	65,966	0	65,966
Due in More than One Year	249,240	0	249,240
Net OPEB Obligation	1,547,560	462,235	2,009,795
Net Pension Liability	18,115,488	5,384,856	23,500,344
Accrued Employee Vacations	2,250,668	570,571	2,821,239
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>44,051,632</u>	\$ <u>8,271,490</u>	\$ <u>52,323,122</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ <u>1,306,782</u>	\$ <u>436,559</u>	\$ <u>1,743,341</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$27,457,638	\$58,823,980	\$ 86,281,618
Restricted for Debt Service	0	7,358,928	7,358,928
Unrestricted	<u>15,363,811</u>	3,264,722	18,628,533
Total Net Position	\$ <u>42,821,449</u>	\$ <u>69,447,630</u>	\$ <u>112,269,079</u>

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended May 31, 2018

		Program Revenues						
			Operating	Capital	Net (Expenses) Revenues			
		Fees, Fines	Grants	Grants	and Changes in Net Position			
		and Charges	and	and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Program Activities	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 6,460,361	\$ 0	\$ 275,649	\$ 0	\$ (6,184,712)	\$ 0	\$ (6,184,712)	
Public Safety	10,069,823	226,244	679,581	0	(9,163,998)	0	(9,163,998)	
Streets & Sanitation	4,550,322	1,975,118	0	0	(2,575,204)	0	(2,575,204)	
Water, Sewer & Utilities	4,280,647	0	0	650,008	(3,630,639)	0	(3,630,639)	
Economic Development	3,263,682	449,674	113,169	1,764,896	(935,943)	0	(935,943)	
Health & Welfare	230,284	0	0	0	(230,284)	0	(230,284)	
Recreation & Culture	995,652	145,561	432,378	0	(417,713)	0	(417,713)	
Interest on Long-term Debt	241,691	0	0	0	(241,691)	0	(241,691)	
Total Governmental								
Activities	\$30,092,462	\$ 2,796,597	\$1,500,777	\$2,414,904	\$(23,380,184)	\$ 0	\$ <u>(23,380,184)</u>	
					<del> </del>		<del></del>	
Business-Type Activities:								
Utilities Administration	\$ 1,591,991	\$ 1,556,665	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (35,326)	\$ (35,326)	
Electric	17,873,425	23,571,910	0	802,763	0	6,501,248	6,501,248	
Water	3,554,908	3,314,162	0	1,894,745	0	1,653,999	1,653,999	
Sewer	2,263,224	1,836,808	0	1,271,167	0	844,751	844,751	
Information Technology	335,544	0	0	0	0	(335,544)	(335,544)	
Total Dusiness Tune								
Total Business-Type Activities	\$25,619,092	\$30,279,545	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>3,968,675</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>8,629,128</u>	\$ 8,629,128	
Total Government	\$ <u>55,711,554</u>	\$33,076,142	\$ <u>1,500,777</u>	\$ <u>6,383,579</u>	\$ <u>(23,380,184)</u>	\$ <u>8,629,128</u>	\$ <u>(14,751,056</u> )	
	C11							
	General I Taxes-	Revenues:						
		Valorem			\$ 2,186,690	\$ 0	\$ 2,186,690	
		es & Use			10,399,144	0	10,399,144	
		nchise			375,653	0	375,653	
	Video				481,665	0	481,665	
		es & Permits			950,888	0	950,888	
		t Income			481,328	164,792	646,120	
	Gain (	Loss) on Sale of	Assets		33,015	13,601	46,616	
	,	Income			151,104	95,865	246,969	
		nce Recoveries			102,704	40,417	143,121	
		nployer Pension	Revenue		461,108	79,227	540,335	
		laneous/Loss or			784,640	(10,540)	774,100	
	Transf				5,717,254	(5,717,254)	0	
			0.77					
			venues & Transfer	rs .	\$ <u>22,125,193</u>	\$ <u>(5,333,892)</u>	\$ <u>16,791,301</u>	
	C	Change in Net Po	osition		\$ (1,254,991)	\$ 3,295,236	\$ 2,040,245	
	Net Po	osition at Beginn	ing of Year		44,076,440	66,152,394	110,228,834	
	Net Po	sition at End of	Year		\$ <u>42,821,449</u>	\$ <u>69,447,630</u>	\$ <u>112,269,079</u>	

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds May 31, 2018

	Major Funds					
		Capital Projects	Utility	Sports Complex		Total
	General	Sales Tax	Improvements	Construction	Nonmajor	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$2,407,442	\$5,080,744	\$3,774,822	\$11,697,472	\$12,396,746	\$35,357,226
Revenue Receivables	460,700	161,145	0	0	967,879	1,589,724
Prepaid Expenses	10,496	0	7,748	0	137,018	155,262
Total Assets	\$ <u>2,878,638</u>	\$ <u>5,241,889</u>	\$ <u>3,782,570</u>	\$ <u>11,697,472</u>	\$ <u>13,501,643</u>	\$ <u>37,102,212</u>
Liabilities						
Cash Overdrafts	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 749,556	\$ 749,556
Accounts Payable	85,538	27,500	4,620	92,141	1,362,558	1,572,357
Accrued Expenses	144,780	133,576	0	0	266,647	545,003
Accrued Payroll	404,269	0	0	0	14,525	418,794
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>634,587</u>	\$ <u>161,076</u>	\$ <u>4,620</u>	\$ <u>92,141</u>	\$ <u>2,393,286</u>	\$ <u>3,285,710</u>
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	\$ 10,496	\$ 0	\$ 7,748	\$ 0	\$ 137,018	\$ 155,262
Restricted	0	5,080,813	0	11,605,331	6,464,790	23,150,934
Committed	0	0	3,770,202	0	5,157,486	8,927,688
Unassigned	2,233,555	0	0	0	(650,937)	1,582,618
Total Fund Balances	\$2,244,051	\$ <u>5,080,813</u>	\$3,777,950	\$ <u>11,605,331</u>	\$ <u>11,108,357</u>	\$33,816,502
Total Liabilities &						
Fund Balances	\$ <u>2,878,638</u>	\$ <u>5,241,889</u>	\$ <u>3,782,570</u>	\$ <u>11,697,472</u>	\$ <u>13,501,643</u>	\$ <u>37,102,212</u>

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position May 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds

\$ 33,816,502

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet-

Capital Assets 46,309,844

Deferred Outflows of Resources used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet-

4,767,807

Long-term Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet-

Long-term Debt	(18,852,206)
Net OPEB Obligation	(1,547,560)
Net Pension Liability	(18,115,488)
Accrued Compensated Absences	(2,250,668)

Deferred Inflows of Resources are not due and payable in in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet-

(1,306,782)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$42,821,449

#### City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended May 31, 2018

		Major	Funds			
		Capital Projects	Utility	Sports Complex		Total
	General	Sales Tax	Improvements	Construction	Nonmajor	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 5,351,177	\$ 2,041,377	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,050,599	\$ 13,443,153
Licenses & Permits	950,888	0	0	0	0	950,888
Intergovernmental	1,242,825	0	0	0	2,672,855	3,915,680
Charges for Services	183,588	0	0	0	2,419,189	2,602,777
Fines & Forfeits	93,915	0	0	0	99,906	193,821
Miscellaneous	581,174	79,039	17,083	121,000	1,381,270	2,179,566
Total Revenues	\$ <u>8,403,567</u>	\$ <u>2,120,416</u>	\$ <u>17,083</u>	\$ <u>121,000</u>	\$ <u>12,623,819</u>	\$ <u>23,285,885</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Current-						
General Government	\$ 3,743,724	\$ 326,172	\$ 3,381	\$ 0	\$ 1,405,062	\$ 5,478,339
Public Safety	9,214,536	0	0	0	791,357	10,005,893
Streets & Sanitation	1,465,830	0	0	0	2,951,201	4,417,031
Water, Sewer & Utilities	0	2,017,798	893,967	0	1,499,888	4,411,653
Economic Development	356,007	0	0	779,938	6,717,365	7,853,310
Recreation & Culture	896,721	0	0	0	104,083	1,000,804
Health & Welfare	225,805	0	0	0	0	225,805
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	736,951	736,951
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>15,902,623</u>	\$ <u>2,343,970</u>	\$ <u>897,348</u>	\$ <u>779,938</u>	\$ <u>14,205,907</u>	\$ <u>34,129,786</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues over Expenditures	\$ <u>(7,499,056)</u>	\$ <u>(223,554)</u>	\$ <u>(880,265)</u>	\$ <u>(658,938)</u>	\$ <u>(1,582,088</u> )	\$ <u>(10,843,901</u> )
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES):						
Operating Transfers In	\$ 7,954,773	\$ 64,997	\$ 575,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 7,966,864	\$ 17,561,634
Operating Transfers Out	(452,300)	(3,457,420)	0	0	(7,934,660)	(11,844,380)
Sale of Assets	24,980	0	0	0	0	24,980
Debt Proceeds	0	0	0	12,500,000	404,135	12,904,135
Total Other Financing	\$ <u>7,527,453</u>	\$ <u>(3,392,423</u> )	\$ <u>575,000</u>	\$ <u>13,500,000</u>	\$ <u>436,339</u>	\$ <u>18,646,369</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	ues					
and Other Sources over						
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ \$ 28,397	\$ (3,615,977)	\$ (305,265)	\$12,841,062	\$ (1,145,749)	\$ 7,802,468
Fund Balances-						
Beginning of Year	2,215,654	8,696,790	4,083,215	(1,235,731)	12,254,106	26,014,034
0		0,000,000	.,000,210	(1,200,.01)		20,02 1,00 1
Fund Balances-	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A = 000 04 -	<b></b>		<b>444 400 4</b>	* <b>**</b> ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
End of Year	\$ <u>2,244,051</u>	\$ <u>5,080,813</u>	\$ <u>3,777,950</u>	\$ <u>11,605,331</u>	\$ <u>11,108,357</u>	\$ <u>33,816,502</u>

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 7,802,468

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental Funds report Capital Outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The cost of capital assets recorded in the current period is

5,792,815

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide financial statements, but does not require the use of current financial resources and is not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. Current year depreciation expense is

(2,051,442)

Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and these are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These timing differences are summarized below:

General Obligation Revenue Bond Debt Payments	538,760
Non-Employer Pension Revenue	461,108
Net OPEB Obligation	(276,323)
Pension Expense	(561,606)
Accrued Compensated Absences	2,146

Proceeds of Long-term Debt are shown as revenues in the Governmental Funds, but the debt increases Long-term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Position (12,904,135)

The net effect of sales transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net position (58,782)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$\_(1,254,991)

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Assets-	
Current Assets-	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,731,080
Receivables	1,785,891
Less, Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(300,000)
Unbilled Receivables	2,200,070
Inventory at Cost	1,270,630
Prepaid Expenses	5,693
Total Current Assets	\$ <u>9,693,364</u>
Restricted Assets-	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>7,358,928</u>
Noncurrent Assets-	
Capital Assets, Net	\$59,363,980
Other Assets-	
Other Receivables	\$ <u>6,786</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>76,423,058</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ <u>1,732,621</u>
Liabilities-	
Current Liabilities-	
Accounts Payable	\$ 257,040
Accrued Payroll	142,745
Accrued Expenses	18,402
Accrued Employee Vacations	57,057
Total Current Liabilities	\$ <u>475,244</u>
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets-	
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds	\$ 170,000
Customer's Deposits	895,641
Total Payable from Restricted Assets	\$ <u>1,065,641</u>

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Noncurrent Liabilities-	<del></del>
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 370,000
Net OPEB Obligation	462,235
Net Pension Liability	5,384,856
Accrued Employee Vacations	513,514
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ <u>6,730,605</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>8,271,490</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ <u>436,559</u>
Net Position-	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$58,823,980
Restricted for-	
Debt Service	540,000
Unrestricted	<u>10,083,650</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>69,447,630</u>

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues:	-
Charges for Services-	
Electric	\$23,571,910
Water	3,314,161
Sewer	1,836,808
Miscellaneous-	
Penalties & Charges	364,929
New Account and Reconnect Fees	84,125
Production Credits	1,105,052
Bad Debt Recovery	460
Other	2,100
Total Operating Revenues	\$ <u>30,279,545</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Utility Administration-	
Personnel Services	\$ 1,017,588
Utilities & Telephone	24,897
Supplies	319,317
Maintenance	106,968
Uncollectible Accounts	101,909
Total Administration	\$ <u>1,570,679</u>
Electric-	
Personnel Services	\$ 1,527,255
Power Purchased	14,979,697
System Maintenance	646,749
Depreciation	562,608
Supplies & Miscellaneous	<u> 157,116</u>
Total Electric	\$ <u>17,873,425</u>
Water-	
Personnel Services	\$ 723,511
Treatment Expenses	1,144,308
System Maintenance	285,517
Utilities	189,089
Depreciation	1,075,985
Supplies & Miscellaneous	136,498
Total Water	\$ <u>3,554,908</u>

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Sewer-	
Personnel Services	\$ 768,307
Treatment Expenses	105,196
System Maintenance	336,799
Utilities	183,181
Depreciation	590,988
Supplies & Miscellaneous	<u>278,753</u>
Total Sewer	\$ <u>2,263,224</u>
Information Technology Department-	
Personnel Services	\$ 184,035
Computer Software & Maintenance	129,293
Supplies & Maintenance	22,216
Total Information Technology Department	\$ 335,544
Total Operating Expenses	\$ <u>25,597,780</u>
Income from Operations	\$ <u>4,681,765</u>
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest Income	\$ 164,792
Insurance Recoveries	40,417
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	13,601
Loss on Investments	(10,540)
Nonemployer Pension Revenue	79,227
Rental Income	95,865
Interest Expense	(21,312)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ 362,050
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	\$ <u>5,043,815</u>
Contributions and Transfers-	
Capital Contributions from Other Funds	\$ 3,968,675
Transfers Out	(7,296,319)
Transfers In	1,579,065
Total Contributions and Transfers	\$ <u>(1,748,579</u> )
Change in Net Position	\$ 3,295,236
Net Position at Beginning of Year	66,152,394
Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u>69,447,630</u>

See notes to financial statements.

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended May 31, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Employees Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund  \$ 30,001,628 (3,980,701) (19,415,406) \$ 6,605,521
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Rental Income Transfers to Other Funds Transfers from Other Funds Net Cash Used by Non-capital Financing Activities	\$ 95,865 (7,296,319) 
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Gain on Sale of Assets Insurance Recoveries Acquisition of Capital Assets- Total Asset Additions Less, Capital Contributed from Other Funds Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest Paid on Capital Debt Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$: \$ 13,601 40,417 (4,253,575) 3,968,675 (165,000) (21,312) \$ (417,194)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest Income Loss on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$ 164,792 (10,540) \$ 154,252
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 721,190
Cash & Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year	11,368,818
Cash & Cash Equivalents-End of Year	\$ <u>12,090,008</u>

7,358,928 \$12,090,008

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating Income	\$ 4,681,765
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Depreciation Changes in Assets & Liabilities-	2,229,581
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(336,732)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	95
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	10,523
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Receivables	3,139
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(278,516)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Payroll	16,336
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	(5)
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase/(Decrease) in Net OPEB	(18,406) 82,538
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	82,338 159,527
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Fension Liability Increase/(Decrease) in Customer Deposits	55,676
Total Adjustments	\$\frac{33,070}{1,923,756}
Total Adjustifichts	\$\frac{1,923,730}{}
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ <u>6,605,521</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
During the past year, the Enterprise Fund received Capital Assets with a net value of \$3,968,675 that were purchased and/or constructed by the Governmental Funds.	
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Current Assets-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,731,080
D . ' . 1 A	

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted Assets-

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Fund Cash Bond Fund Year Ended May 31, 2018

# <u>Assets</u>

Cash & Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$30,494 <u>32,282</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>62,776</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to Others	\$ <u>62,776</u>
Total Liabilities	\$62,776

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Introduction

The City of Natchitoches (the City) was founded in 1714 and incorporated in 1822. The City currently operates under a Home Rule Charter adopted on January 27, 1975. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, streets and drainage, parks and recreation, certain social services, and general administration services. The City owns and operates one enterprise activity, a utilities system which distributes electricity and provides water and sewer services.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Natchitoches have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but 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. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "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 is described below.

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and
  - a. The ability of the City of Natchitoches to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City of Natchitoches.
- 2. Organizations for which the City of Natchitoches does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the City.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the previous criteria, the City of Natchitoches has determined that the following component units are part of the reporting entity:

Component Unit	<u>Criteria Used</u>
Natchitoches City Court	2 and 3
Natchitoches City Marshal	2 and 3
Waterworks City No. 1	1 and 3

The City of Natchitoches has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government (City) which exclude the above listed component units. Individual financial statements for the above agencies may be obtained by writing P. O. Box 37, Natchitoches, Louisiana 71458-0037.

Various other entities operate within the City of Natchitoches, and many of these include "Natchitoches" within their name. These entities are not considered as reportable component units within the City's financial statements since the City does not exercise control over them.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements of the City of Natchitoches are organized into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in the individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the City are described below:

#### 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 for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for accumulation of resources for and payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

#### Proprietary Fund-

#### **Enterprise Fund**

The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Fiduciary Fund-

#### Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Sales taxes are considered as "measurable" when in the hands of the Sales Tax Collector, and are recognized as revenue at that time. Ad Valorem taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which budgeted, that is, in the year in which such taxes are billed and collected. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Other major revenues that are considered susceptible to accrual include earned grant revenues, charges for services, and interest earned on investments. Franchise fees, licenses and permits, and court fines are recognized when received because they are not objectively measurable.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, post employment benefit obligations, pension expense and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1. <u>General Fund-</u>To account for resources traditionally associated with governments that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. <u>Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund-To account for the payment of the DEQ Bonds issued to construct a new wastewater treatment plant.</u>
- 3. <u>Utility Improvements Fund</u>-To account for revenues earned by the Utility System's electrical production plant which are used for improvements to the Utility System.
- 4. Sports Complex Construction Fund-To account for the construction of a sports complex.

## D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted and recorded in the accounting records for all governmental type funds. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1. At least forty-five days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget in the form required by the City's Charter.
- 2. At the meeting of the Council at which the operating budget is submitted, the Council orders a public hearing on the budget, and orders the official journal to publish at least ten days prior to such meeting, the time and place thereof, a general summary of the proposed budget, and the times and places where copies of the proposed budget are available for public inspection.

- 3. Adoption of the budget is required no later than the last regular meeting of the last month of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which the budget pertains.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control tool during the year. Funds in excess of the budgetary amounts cannot be obligated without the Finance Director's approval. Funds in excess of those budgeted for an entire department (or fund) cannot be obligated without the Mayor's approval. These procedures render control at the departmental/fund level.
- 5. The budget can be amended after adoption, by the Mayor submitting an amended budget to the Council, and the adoption of the amended budget by the Council.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements are as originally adopted, or as amended with procedures required by the City's Charter.

#### E. Cash and Cash Investments

The City has deposits in several types of highly liquid investment vehicles such as certificates of deposit. Since all of the City's cash is readily available, these deposits are listed in these statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents". Under State law, the City may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. The City may also purchase investments in securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

#### F. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories of supplies in the proprietary fund are valued at cost (moving average).

#### G. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for customer's utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Allowance for bad debts at May 31, 2018 was \$300,000, which was not changed from the prior year.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Sewer System	50 years
Water & Utility	50 years
Buildings & building improvements	40-50 years
Streets & sidewalks	25 years
Furniture & fixtures	5-7 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Equipment	5-14 years

#### I. Compensated Absences

Employees of the City earn vacation hours based on the number of years of continuous service. Accrued vacation time is only allowed for full-time employees and not permanent part-time employees. Sick leave shall be accrued by each full-time employee at a rate of 12 days per year. Vacation and sick leave may be accumulated from year to year. Upon termination/retirement, employees are entitled to be paid a maximum of 480 hours of sick leave, 480 hours vacation, and 240 hours of compensatory time. These compensated absences are recorded as a liability in each of the City's funds that have payroll expenditures.

#### J. Interfund Transactions

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

The following is a summary of interfund operating transfers:

	Operating Transfers In	Operating Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 7,954,773	\$ 452,300
Special Revenue Funds-		
Hazard Tax	0	1,189,162
Sales Tax Police	26,702	1,783,668
Airport Operations	51,000	0
STOP Grant	1,492	0
Employee Benefits	300,000	0
Liability Insurance	782,000	0
Workman's Compensation Fund	200,000	122,795
Economic Development District	0	186,000
Community Program	45,625	0
2015 Revenue Note Reserve Fund	186,000	0
Rapides Foundation Fund	250	20,857
Sales Tax Rededication	0	3,987,948
Main Street Promotions Cane River Green Market	0 25.763	1,469
Miss Merry Christmas	35,763 7,300	0
Keep Louisiana Beautiful	1,469	0
Local Government Ass't Program	242	0
LAC/Traffic Enforcement	0	26,702
Live manie Emoreement	O	20,702
Capital Projects Funds-		
Capital Projects-Sales Tax	64,997	3,457,420
Capital Improvements-Special	831,469	527,093
Utility Improvements-CLECO	575,000	0
Capital Improvements - Streets	1,612,836	0
Community Water Enrichment	157,398	0
LCDBG Sibley Lake Fund	1,750,000	0
Water Treatment Plant Fund	243,820	0
Chaplain's Lake Water Imp.	74,446	0
LWCF-City Park	496,843	0
Rue Beauport Riverfront Fund	1,150,000	0
Sports Complex Construction Fund	1,000,000	0
Parking Lot	0	23,969
LED Site Development	11,575	0
LCDBG Grants	23	0
Texas & PAC Railway Depot	611	0
DOTD Hwy 1 South	0	64,997
Enterprise Fund-		
Utility	1,579,065	7,296,319
2		
Totals	\$ <u>19,140,699</u>	\$ <u>19,140,699</u>

Transfers are primarily used to move funds:

- From the Proprietary Fund to the General Fund so that excess revenues can be used for governmental services.
- From the Proprietary Fund to the Capital Projects Funds to fund expansion of the Utility Fund.
- From the Sales Tax Police Fund to the General Fund to cover cost of police operations.
- From the Hazard Tax Fund to the General Fund to fund cost of police and fire operations.
- From the Capital Projects Sales Tax Fund to the Utility Improvements Fund for utility improvement projects.
- Other miscellaneous transfers to move operation monies to and from various funds.

#### K. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expense balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and for bond payments which are due immediately after the fiscal year end.

## L. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt issued as other financing sources. Repayment of the principal and interest is shown as an expenditure.

#### M. Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the Utility Fund are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by bond ordinances, or because they represent customers' deposits being held by the fund.

#### N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement systems and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. See note 7, for more information on the individual retirement systems.

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

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

#### P. Fund Equity

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Beginning with fiscal year 2012, the City implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact;
- b. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- c. Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- d. Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- e. Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Only the General Fund would report positive amounts in unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$2,233,555. If applicable, the City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

The purpose of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances is as follows:

	Prepaid <u>Items</u>	Debt Service	Acquisition of Capital Assets	Public Safety	Recreation & Culture	Economic Development	Workman's Compensation <u>Insurance</u>	Liability Insurance	Water, Sewer & Utilities	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:										
General Fund	\$ 10,496	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 10,496
Airport Fund	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Water Treatment Plant Fund	117,179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117,179
Chaplain's Lake	12,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,275
Utility Improvements	7,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,748
Sales Tax - Police	7,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,543
Total	\$ <u>155,262</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>155,262</u>
Dantai eta da										
Restricted:	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 5.080.813	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5.080.813
Capital Projects-Sales Tax			, ,	-						, ,
Sales Tax Rededication Fund	0	0	2,318,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,318,156
Hazard Tax	0	0	0	731,368	0	0	0	0	0	731,368
Multi-Drug Task Force	0	0	0	24,797	0	0	0	0	0	24,797
Prisoner Bond Release	0	0	0	29,921	0	0	0	0	0	29,921
LLEBG Grant Fund	0	0	0	14,136	0	0	0	0	0	14,136
Knock-Knock Grant	0	0	0	824	0	0	0	0	0	824
Sales Tax Police	0	0	0	847,273	0	0	0	0	0	847,273
DOTD Gateway Ph. II	0	0	32,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,250
Water Treatment Plant	0	0	1,358,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,358,261
Sports Complex Fund	0	0	11,605,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,605,331
LCDBG Sibley Lake Fund	0	0	1,107,491	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,107,491
Historic Preservation Fund	0	<u>0</u>	0	0	313	0	0	0	0	313
Total	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>21,502,302</u>	\$ <u>1,648,319</u>	\$ <u>313</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$ <u>23,150,934</u>
Committee to										
Committed:	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 3,770,202	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	¢ 2.770.202
Utility Improvements Fund					7 "					\$ 3,770,202
Event Center Operations	0	0	0	0	0	31,498	0	0	0	31,498
Airport Fund	0	0	0	0	0	68,089	0	0	0	68,089
Workman's Compensation	0	0	0	0	0	0	264,102	0	0	264,102
Drug Recovery	0	0	0	91,308	0	0	0	0	0	91,308
911 Grant Fire	0	0	0	90,251	0	0	0	0	0	90,251
Animal Shelter	0	0	0	26,994	0	0	0	0	0	26,994
Liability Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,400	0	250,400
Main Street Promotions	0	0	0	0	102,423	0	0	0	0	102,423
Cane River Green Market	0	0	0	0	2,201	0	0	0	0	2,201
911-Police Grant	0	0	0	76,375	0	0	0	0	0	76,375
NW Law Enforcement	0	0	0	800	0	0	0	0	0	800
Economic Development District	0	0	0	0	0	248,511	0	0	0	248,511
State Office of Culture Dev.	0	0	0	0	0	8,398	0	0	0	8,398
Garbage Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	240,293	240,293
Miss Merry Christmas	0	0	0	0	8,711	0	0	0	0	8,711
Keep Louisiana Beautiful	0	0	0	0	5,114	0	0	0	0	5,114
LAC/Traffic Enforcement Prog.	0	0	0	2,473	0	0	0	0	0	2,473
Community Program Fund	0	0	0	0	0	41,553	0	0	0	41,553
LWCF City Park	0	0	0	0	493,687	0	0	0	0	493,687
NHDDC Projects Fund	0	0	0	0	0	4,258	0	0	0	4,258
Rapides Foundation Fund	0	0	0	0	12,606	0	0	0	0	12,606
Equitable Sharing Program	0	0	0	0	22,783	0	0	0	0	22,783
Capital Improvements-Streets	0	0	212,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	212,201
Capital Improvements	0	0	2,841,450	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,841,450
Texas & PAC Railway	0	0	1,223	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,223
Chateau St. Denis	0	0	1,223	0	0	9,784	0	0	0	9,784
Total	\$ 0	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ 6,825,076	\$ 288,201	\$647,525	\$412,091	\$ <u>264,102</u>	\$250,400	\$240,293	\$ 8,927,688
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#### Q. Net Position

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 resources with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies unrestricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use restricted net position. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expenses.

## R. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond discounts and issuance costs are shown as expenditures in the current period for both governmental and business-type activities.

#### S. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. Ad Valorem Taxes

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

The Natchitoches Tax Commission bills and collects property taxes for the City. Collections are remitted to the City monthly. The City recognizes property tax revenues when levied.

## Property Tax Calendar

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

For the year ended May 31, 2018, taxes of 17.03 mills were levied on property with an assessed valuation totaling \$129,610,300 and were dedicated as follows:

General Corporate Purposes	7.03 mills	indefinite
Special Taxes	10.00 mills	expires 2028

Total taxes collected were \$2,186,690 after small adjustments were made to the original tax roll. A tax sale was held on May 15, 2018, and most uncollected taxes were collected on that date. Uncollected taxes average less than 2% of total taxes levied, and no provision for uncollectibles is made.

The five largest taxpayers and their assessed valuation are as follows:

<u>Taxpayer</u>	Assessed Value
Alliance Compressors	\$10,426,690
Pilgrim's Pride	4,908,950
City Bank & Trust	1,539,660
CP-Tel Network Services, Inc.	1,428,930
Bank of Montgomery	1,415,920
Total	\$ <u>19,720,150</u>

City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2018

# 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended May 31, 2018, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund-				
Capital Assets; not depreciated-				
Land	\$ 10,065,583	\$ 664,747	\$ 0	\$ 10,730,330
Construction in Progress	6,982,843	4,168,589	4,563,071	6,588,361
Capital Assets; depreciated-				
Buildings	17,163,183	229,702	0	17,392,885
Other Infrastructure	8,296,085	4,674,548	0	12,970,633
Other Assets	827,117	0	0	827,117
Furniture & Fixtures	15,104	0	0	15,104
Machinery & Equipment	2,907,545	465,108	65,295	3,307,358
Firearms	68,634	1,842	0	70,476
Vehicles	5,596,718	151,351	215,123	5,532,946
Streets	92,561,315	0	0	92,561,315
Sidewalks	5,547,866	0	0	5,547,866
Total Assets	\$ <u>150,031,993</u>	\$ <u>10,355,887</u>	\$ <u>4,843,489</u>	\$ <u>155,544,391</u>
Accumulated Depreciation-				
Buildings	\$ 5,586,567	\$ 414,053	\$ 0	\$ 6,000,620
Other Infrastructure	2,249,958	477,680	0	2,727,638
Other Assets	630,545	65,786	0	696,331
Furniture & Fixtures	15,104	0	0	15,104
Machinery & Equipment	2,442,317	148,513	61,486	2,529,344
Vehicles	3,710,617	355,783	160,149	3,906,251
Streets	87,761,872	517,219	0	88,279,091
Sidewalks	5,007,760	72,408	0	5,080,168
Total Accumulated Depr.	\$\frac{107,404,740}{}	\$ 2,051,442	\$ 221,635	\$ <u>109,234,547</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>42,627,253</u>	\$ <u>8,304,445</u>	\$ <u>4,621,854</u>	\$ <u>46,309,844</u>

Depreciation expense of \$2,051,442 for the year ended May 31, 2018, was charged to the following governmental functions:

General Fund-	
Finance Department	\$ 29,472
Community Development Department	123,898
Planning & Zoning	4,697
Fire Department	174,354
Recreation Department	363,483
Public Works Department	669,881
Purchasing Department	12,394
Police Department	216,387
Airport Fund	163,380
Convention Center	238,908
Industrial Park South	54,588
Total	\$ <u>2,051,442</u>

	E	Beginning					]	Ending
		Balance	<u>In</u>	creases	Deci	reases	<u>I</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Business-type Activities:								
Utility Fund-								
Capital Assets; not depreciated-								
Land	\$	845,995	\$	0	\$	0	\$	845,995
Capital Assets; depreciated-								
Buildings		1,899,439		7,209		0		1,906,648
Furniture & Fixtures		310,366		0		0		310,366
Machinery & Equipment		10,484,995		137,160		0	1	0,622,155
Vehicles		2,113,203		140,531	305	5,352		1,948,382
Electric System	2	21,738,006		802,763		0	2	2,540,769
Water System	4	42,011,581	1.	,271,166		0	4	3,282,747
Sewer System		22,450,742	1	,894,745		0	_2	4,345,487
Total Assets	\$ <u>10</u>	01,854,327	\$ <u>4</u> .	,253,574	\$ <u>305</u>	5,352	\$ <u>10</u>	5,802,549
Accumulated Depreciation-								
Buildings	\$	940,688	\$	38,134	\$	0	\$	978,822
Furniture & Fixtures		310,366		0		0		310,366
Machinery & Equipment		10,397,812		50,176		0	1	0,447,988
Vehicles		1,387,260		337,891	305	5,352		1,419,799
Electric System		8,268,390		450,815		0		8,719,205
Water System		14,463,188		474,438		0	1	4,937,626
Sewer System		8,746,637		878,126		0		9,624,763
Total Accumulated Depr.	\$4	44,514,341	\$ <u>2</u>	,229,580	\$ <u>305</u>	5,352	\$ <u>4</u>	6,438,569
Total Net Assets	\$ <u></u> :	57,339,986	\$ <u>2</u>	,023,994	\$	0	\$ <u>_5</u>	9,363,980

Depreciation expense of \$2,229,580 for the year ended May 31, 2018, was charged to the following business-type functions:

Electric System	\$ 562,607
Water System	1,075,985
Sewer System	_ 590,988
Total Utility Fund	\$2,229,580

## 4. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation-At May 31, 2018, the City had the following outstanding general obligation bond issues:

- 1) Capital lease with Oshkosh Capital for the purchase of three fire trucks. The original lease was for \$677,384 and lease payments began on October 29, 2008. The lease is to be repaid from the Hazard Tax Fund.
- 2) Purchase agreement dated October 2015, with G. F. Thomas Investments, L.P., A&F Walker Limited Partnership and Mary Francis Walker for the purchase of land at 560/562 Second Street. The original purchase price was \$217,500, with annual payments to be made over five years with no interest payments. This debt is to be repaid by the Capital Improvements Special Fund.
- 3) Note payable with Southside Bank for the purchase of a fire rescue truck and note payments began in December 2017. The original loan was for \$250,000 and is to be repaid over 10 years by the Hazard Tax Fund.

<u>Revenue Bonds</u>-The City has issued several series of bonds for improvements to the utility system, and also to refund other bond issues. All of these debt issues are secured by the revenues of the Utility Fund. These revenue bond issues are:

- 1) Series 2009 B Bonds
- 2) Series 2009 A Bonds
- 3) 2013 Revenue Refunding Bonds
- 4) 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds-DWRL
- 5) 2015 Revenue Refunding
- 6) 2018 Sales Tax Revenue

General Obligations and Revenue Bonds Outstanding at May 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Issue	Final Maturity	Interest	Balance
<u>Issue</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rates	Outstanding
General Obligation-				
Oshkosh Capital	12-15-2007	10-29-2017	1.75%	\$ 0
Thomas, Walker, Garner	12-01-2015	11-01-2019		87,000
Southside Bank	12-01-2017	11-01-2026	2.99%	228,206
Total General				
Obligation Debt				\$ <u>315,206</u>
Revenue Bonds-				
Series 2009 Revolving	12-15-2009	12-01-2030	2.95%	\$ 2,930,000
Series 2013 Refunding	12-01-2013	12-01-2022	2.15%	540,000
Series 2015 Refunding-DWRL	05-07-2015	12-01-2025	2.95%	1,310,000
Series 2015 Refunding	12-01-2015	12-01-2029	4.30%	1,797,000
Series 2018 Sales Tax Revenue	02-01-2018	02-01-2033	3.29%	12,500,000
Total Revenue Bonds				\$ <u>19,077,000</u>
Total General Obligation				
and Revenue Bonds Payab	le			\$ <u>19,392,206</u>

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of general obligation debt and revenue bonds outstanding at May 31, 2018, excluding interest payments of \$5,149,195 are as follows:

Year Ending May 31	General Obligation	Revenue Bonds	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 65,966	\$ 1,186,000	\$ 1,251,966
2020	66,639	1,222,000	1,288,639
2021	23,832	1,144,000	1,167,832
2022	24,546	1,181,000	1,205,546
2023	25,280	1,219,000	1,244,280
2024-2028	108,943	6,427,000	6,535,943
2029-2033	0	6,412,000	6,412,000
2034-2038	0	286,000	286,000
Total	\$315,206	\$19,077,000	\$19,392,206

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt, including accrued compensated absences, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and net pension liability for the year ended May 31, 2018:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>06-01-17</u>	Additions	Reduction	05-31-18
General Obligation	\$ 213,433	\$ 298,533	\$ 196,760	\$ 315,206
Revenue Bonds	6,978,397	12,605,603	507,000	19,077,000
Compensated Absences (Note 1	.I) 2,841,790	0	20,551	2,821,239
Net OPEB	1,650,933	358,862	0	2,009,795
Net Pension Liability	25,599,613	0	2,099,269	23,500,344
Total	\$ <u>37,284,166</u>	\$ <u>13,262,998</u>	\$ <u>2,823,582</u>	\$ <u>47,723,582</u>

#### 5. Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds-Sales and Use Tax

The City of Natchitoches levies two 1%, and one .5% sales and use tax, all with indefinite expiration dates. One of the 1% sales and use tax levies is dedicated to the General Fund, to be used as operating monies. Collections for 2018 were \$4,071,873. The .5% levy is dedicated to the Police Department. Collections for 2017 were \$2,041,377.

Proceeds of the other 1% tax are dedicated to the following purposes:

- 1. To pay the reasonable cost of the collection and administration of the tax.
- 2. To pay DEQ advances and to pay interest and principal on sales tax bonds to be issued to finance sewer construction.
- 3. Any excess after the above payments are made is dedicated and can be used for any one or more of the following: construction, extending, maintaining, and improving sewers and sewerage disposal works, waterworks facilities, recreation parks/facilities, and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid public works.

## 6. Flow of Funds, Restriction on Use-Enterprise Fund

Under the terms of the bond indentures relating to Utility Revenue Bonds, all income and revenues (hereinafter referred to as revenue) of every nature, earned or derived from operations of the Utility System are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside into the following special accounts:

- 1. Out of revenue, to the "Operations and Maintenance Account", an amount sufficient to provide for expenses of the system.
- 2. Each month, there should be set aside into an account called the "Sinking Fund", an amount constituting 1/12 of the next maturing yearly installment principal payment, and 1/6 of the next six month interest payment. These funds can only be used for payment of bond principal and interest.

- 3. There should also be set aside into a "Bond Reserve Account", an amount equal to 20% of the principal and interest payments required during the current fiscal year until there shall have been accumulated in the Reserve Account an amount equal to the maximum principal and interest requirements in any one maturity year. These monies may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the "Bond and Interest Redemption Account".
- 4. Funds must also be set aside into a "Contingency Account" at the rate of 7% of the adjusted income of the Utility Fund. Money in this account may also be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds falling due at a time when there is not sufficient money for payment in the other bond funds. This fund can be used for major repairs to the system. The amount in the account should not be reduced below \$15,000. No payment is required to be made into this fund anytime the balance equals or exceeds \$1,000,000.
- 5. All of the revenue received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid in such fiscal year into any of the above noted funds shall be regarded as surplus and may be used for any lawful purpose.

#### 7. Employment Retirement Systems

Substantially all employees of the City are members of the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS), Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS), Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (FRS), or the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

#### A. General Information about the Plans

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

Plan Description

MERS was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the state, which did not have their own retirement system and which elected to become members of MERS.

Act 569 of the year 1968 established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana provides an optional method for municipalities to cancel Social Security and come under supplementary benefits in MERS, effective on and after June 30, 1970. Effective October 1, 1978, under Act 788, the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan" were replaced, and are now known as Plan "A" and Plan "B". Plan A combines the original plan and the supplemental plan for those municipalities participating in both plans, while Plan B participates in only the original plan.

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least 35 hours per week. 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. MERS issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System, which can be obtained at www.lla.state.la.us.

#### 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

Any member of Plan A who commenced participation prior to January 1, 2013 can retire providing he meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with twenty-five or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with five years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor's benefits require five or more years creditable service with legal spouse at least last 12 months before death 40% at age 60 or minimum of 20% immediately (actuarially calculated).
- 5. Any age with 20 years of creditable service, exclusive of military service with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of 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. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. An additional regular retirement benefit can be received for any city marshal or deputy city marshal. See Plan Booklet for further details.

Any member of Plan A Tier 2 can retire providing he meets one of the following requirements.

- 1. Age 67 with seven years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty five years of creditable service with an actuarially reduced early benefit.
- 5. Survivor's benefits require five or more years of creditable service with legal spouse at least last 12 months before death 40% at age 60 or minimum of 20% immediately (actuarially calculated).

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A Tier 2 shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. Any city marshal or deputy city marshal shall receive an additional regular benefit computed on supplemental marshal's earnings. See Plan Booklet for further details.

#### Survivor's Benefits

Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five or more years of creditable service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and 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 the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

Any member of Plan A who had not withdrawn their accumulated contributions and had at least twenty years of service credit at time of death, surviving spouse shall receive benefits for as long as he/she lives as outlined in the statutes.

#### Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

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 the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the MERS has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during the 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 DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in MERS.

#### **Disability Benefits**

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they have 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/her final average compensation or three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service whichever is greater, or an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

#### **Cost-of-Living Increases**

MERS 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 MERS to grant additional cost of living increases to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

## **Deferred Benefits**

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

#### Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2017, the actual employer contribution rate was 22.75% for Plan A.

According to state statute, the System also receives one-fourth (1/4) of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except for Orleans. Tax monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to salaries of plan participants. MERS also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The non-employer contribution was \$168,569.

The City's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended May 31, 2018 was 24.75% 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 \$1,277,497 for the year ended May 31, 2018.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

Plan Description

MPERS was established by and the benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:2211 – 11:2233. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Membership is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, provided he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. MPERS issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System, which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.lampers.org">www.lampers.org</a> or <a href="https://www.lampers.org">www.lampers.org</a>

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

#### Membership Prior to January 1, 2013

A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of MPERS 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 MPERS for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Benefit rates are 3.33% 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 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 benefits range from 40% to 60% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives benefits equal to 10% of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

## Membership Commencing January 1, 2013

Membership 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 MPERS and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. Under the Non Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of MPERS 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 MPERS for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

Under the Hazardous and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are 3% and 2.5%, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service 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 benefits range from 25% to 55% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives 10% of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than 10 years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

#### **Cost-of-Living Increases**

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) 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 regular 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 the payment 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 COLA until they reach retirement age.

#### **Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)**

A member is eligible to elect to enter DROP when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in MPERS is terminated. At the entry date into DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is 36 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 MPERS shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefits 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 a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of MPERS' 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 MPERS' investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account and earn interest at the money market rate.

#### **Initial Benefit Option Plan**

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized MPERS 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 up 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* 

Contributions for all members are actuarially 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 ended June 30, 2017, total contributions due for employers and employees were 41.75%. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.75% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 33.75% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to the poverty guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services were 34.25% and 7.5%, respectively.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions of \$154,907 are recognized as revenue, but are not considered special funding situations.

The City's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended May 31, 2018 was 30.75% 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 \$776,220 for the year ended May 31, 2018.

#### Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (FRS)

FRS was established by Act 434 of 1979 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to firefighters in Louisiana. 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 FRS 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 Statutes 11:2251 - 11:2272. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in RS 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980, shall become a member as a condition of employment. Membership in FRS is a condition of employment for any full-time firefighters who earn at least \$375 per month and are employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana in addition to employees of FRS.

No person who has attained age 50 or over shall become a member of FRS, unless the person becomes a member by reason of a merger or unless FRS received an application for membership before the applicant attained the age of 50. No person who has not attained the age of 18 years shall become a member of FRS.

Any person who has retired from service under any retirement system or pension fund maintained basically for public officers and employees of the state, its agencies or political subdivisions, and who is receiving retirement benefits therefrom may become a member of FRS, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension plan from which the member is retired shall not be used for reciprocal recognition of service with FRS, or for any other purpose in order to attain eligibility or increase the amount of service credit in FRS.

FRS issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System, which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.lafirefightersret.com">www.lafirefightersret.com</a> or <a href="https://www.lafir

## 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

Employees with 20 or more years of service who have attained age 50, or employees who have 12 years of service who have attained age 55, or 25 years of service at any age are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 3.333% of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity.

If employees terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to their employer's contributions.

Benefits are payable over the employees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. An employee may elect an unreduced benefit or any of seven options at retirement.

See R.S. 11:2256(A) for additional details on retirement benefits.

#### **Disability Benefits**

A member who acquires a disability, and who files for disability benefits while in service, and who upon medical examination and certification as provided for in Title 11, is found to have a total disability solely as the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties, or for any cause, provided the member has at least five years of creditable service and provided that the disability was incurred while the member was an active contributing member in active service, shall be entitled to disability benefits under the provisions of R.S. 11:2258(B).

#### **Death Benefits**

Benefits shall be payable to the surviving eligible spouse or designated beneficiary of a deceased member as specified in R.S. 11:2256(B) & (C).

#### **Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)**

After completing 20 years of creditable service and attaining the age of 50 years, or 25 years at any age, a member may elect to participate in DROP for up to 36 months.

Upon commencement of participation in DROP, employer and employee contributions to FRS cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the member's DROP account. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program has several options to receive their DROP benefit. A member may (1) elect to roll over all or a portion of their DROP balance into another eligible qualified plan, (2) receive a lump-sum payment from the account, (3) receive single withdrawals at the discretion of the member, (4) receive monthly or annual withdrawals, or (5) receive annuity based on the DROP account balance. These withdrawals are 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 FRS. No withdrawals may be made from the DROP account until the participant retires.

#### **Initial Benefit Option Plan**

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

#### **Cost-of-Living Increases**

Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:2260(A)(7), the board of trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increase of up to 3% of their current benefit, and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In order for the board to grant either of these increases, FRS must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings (R.S. 11:243). In lieu of these COLAs, pursuant to R.S. 11:241, the board may also grant an increase in the form of "Xx(A+B)" where "X" is any amount up to \$1/month, and "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member of retiree, and "B" is equal to the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to June 30th of the initial year of such increase.

#### Contributions

Employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the measurement date of June 30, 2017, employer and employee contributions for members above the poverty line were 25.25% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for those members below the poverty line were 27.25% and 8.0%, respectively.

According to state statute, FRS receives insurance premium tax funds from the State of Louisiana as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions of \$495 are recognized as revenue, but are not considered special funding situations.

The City's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended May 31, 2018 was 26.50% 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 \$550,900 for the year ended May 31, 2018.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

#### Plan Description

LASERS was established for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401), as amended, for eligible state officers, employees and their beneficiaries. This statute grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System, which 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. Our rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006 may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service and at age 60 upon completing ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 1, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. 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. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

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 the 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, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement benefits throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated 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 of 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 based 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, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, 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.

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, 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.

#### **Deferred Retirement Benefits**

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (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. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of 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.

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 the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

#### **Disability Benefits**

Generally, active 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 Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased regular member hired before January 1, 2011 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.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

#### Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), which are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

#### Contributions

The employer contribution rate is established annually under R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. Each plan pays a separate actuarially-determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of LASERS are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan membership. Rates for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Plan Status	Employer Contribution <u>Rate</u>
Closed	35.80%
Open	35.80%
Closed	30.70%
Closed	34.20%
Closed	34.20%
Closed	31.10%
Closed	35.30%
	Status Closed Open Closed Closed Closed Closed

Plan	Plan Status	Employer Contribution Rate
Harbor Police	Closed	4.00%
Hazardous Duty	Open	36.10%
Judges hired before 1/1/2011	Closed	38.00%
Judges hired after 12/31/2010	Closed	36.70%
Judges hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	36.70%
Legislators	Closed	39.10%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) Hired before 7/1/06	Closed	35.80%
Hired on or after 7/1/06	Closed	35.80%
Peace Officers	Closed	34.30%
Regular Employees		
Hired before 7/1/06	Closed	35.80%
Hired on or after 7/1/06	Closed	35.80%
Hired on or after 1/1/2011	Closed	35.80%
Hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	35.80%
Special Legislative Employees	Closed	41.10%
Wildlife Agents	Closed	44.80%
Aggregate Rate		35.80%

The City's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended May 31, 2018 was 40.1% 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 \$4,770 for the year ended May 31, 2018.

# B. <u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At May 31, 2018, the City reported a total of \$23,500,344 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liabilities of the Plans.

Plan	Measurement Date				
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016			
MERS	\$11,457,141	\$12,148,126			
MPERS	7,084,284	7,742,566			
FRS	4,910,985	5,708,921			
LASERS	47,934	53,162			
Total	\$23,500,344	\$25,652,775			

The Net Pension Liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liabilities was based on the employer's contribution effort to the plan for the current fiscal year as compared to the total of all employers' contribution effort to the plan for the current fiscal year. At the measurement dates, the City's proportions of each were as follows:

Plan	Proportionate Share				
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016			
MERS	2.73870%	2.96389%			
MPERS	.81145%	.82607%			
FRS	.85679%	.87280%			
LASERS	.00068%	.00068%			
Total	4.40762%	4.66344%			

For the year ended May 31, 2018 and 2017, the City recognized pension expense including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions as follows:

Plan	Measurement Date				
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016			
MERS	\$1,623,011	\$1,568,446			
MPERS	853,746	851,936			
FRS	776,850	845,358			
LASERS	4,610	5,440			
Total	\$3,258,217	\$3,271,180			

At May 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ME	RS	MPERS		FF	RS	LAS	ERS	To	otal
	Deferred	Deferred								
	Outflows of	Inflows of								
	Resources	Resources								
Differences between expected										
and actual experience	-	348,938	46,388	54,451	-	273,871	-	880	46,388	678,140
Changes in Assumptions	191,574	-	504,086	-	205,404	1,171	189	-	901,253	1,171
Net Difference between										
projected and actual earnings on										
pension plan	2,310,354	-	310,123	-	422,486	-	1,559	_	3,044,522	_
Changes in employer's proportion										
of beg NPL	-	572,382	87,641	128,579	-	352,671	847	-	88,488	1,053,632
Differences between employer										
and proportionate share of										
contributions	-	7,528	-	864	7,111	1,903	141	103	7,252	10,398
Subsequent Measurement										
Contributions	1,184,500	-	712,924	-	510,711	-	4,390	-	2,412,525	-
Total	3,686,428	928,848	1,661,162	183,894	1,145,712	629,616	7,126	983	6,500,428	1,743,341

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$2,412,525, will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liabilities in the year May 31, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
May 31:	
2019	\$ 657,271
2020	1,299,976
2021	722,316
2022	(279,708)
2023	(54,796)
2024	(497)
Total	\$2,344,562

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liabilities for the valuation date of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Assumptions</u>	<u>MERS</u>	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>FRS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>
	Entry age	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Actuarial cost method	normal cost	cost	cost	cost
Expected remaining				
service lives	3 years	4 years	7 years	3 years
Investment rate				
of return	7.400%	7.325%	7.400%	7.700%
Inflation rate	2.775%	2.700%	2.775%	2.750%
		Varies from	Varies from 15%	Varies from
		9.75% to 4.25%	to 4.75%	14.3% to 3.8%
		depending on	depending on	depending on type
Salary increases	5.000%	years of service	years of service	of member

Mortality rates for MERS were based on RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA were selected for annuitants and beneficiaries. RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females was selected for employees. RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 for females was selected for disabled annuitants. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an experience study, for the period July 2009 through June 30, 2014.

Mortality rates for MPERS were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries. RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants. RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active members. The mortality rate assumptions used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period of July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014, and review of similar law enforcement mortality.

Mortality rates for FRS were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA for employees, annuitants and beneficiaries. RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back five years for males and set back three years for females for disabled annuitants. Setbacks in these tables were used to approximate mortality improvement. The mortality rate assumption was based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period of July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014.

Mortality rates for LASERS were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015 for non-disabled members. RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement for disabled members. Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period of July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS 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 expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in pensions target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

	M	ERS	M	PERS	F	RS	LASERS
Asset Class	Target	Long-	Target	Long-Term	Target	Long-	Long-
	Asset	Term	Asset	Expected	Asset	Term	Term
	Alloc.	Expected	Alloc.	Portfolio	Alloc.	Expected	Expected
		Portfolio		Real Rate		Portfolio	Portfolio
		Real Rate		of Return		Real Rate	Real Rate
		of Return				of Return	of Return
Public Equity							
	50%	2.30%	53%	3.66%	57%	20.45%	9.42%
Public Fixed							
Income	35%	1.60%	21%	0.52%	23%	2.04%	2.66%
Alternatives	15%	0.70%	20%	1.10%	10%	13.35%	7.41%
Other	<u>0</u> %	<u>0.00</u> %	<u>6</u> %	<u>0.16</u> %	<u>10</u> %	9.19%	2.84%
Totals	<u>100</u> %	4.60%	<u>100</u> %	5.44%	<u>100</u> %		
Inflation		2.60%		2.75%			
Expected							
Nominal							
Return		<u>7.20</u> %		<u>8.19</u> %			

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.4% for MERS, 7.325% for MPERS, 7.4% for FRS, and 7.7% for LASERS. 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 contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS 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 the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liabilities using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
MERS	\$14,600,206	\$11,457,141	\$8,776,193
MPERS	\$ 9,787,622	\$ 7,084,284	\$4,816,379
FRS	\$ 7,056,896	\$ 4,910,985	\$3,107,039
LAMPERS	\$ 60,176	\$ 47,934	\$ 37,526

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net positions are available in the separately issued financial statements of the Plans.

#### 8. Pending Litigation/Contingencies

Various lawsuits are presently pending against the City of Natchitoches. In all but one case where damages are being sought from the City, attorneys for the City are of the opinion that any judgments rendered in favor of the plaintiffs or payments resulting from compromise settlements, if any, will be within the limits of the various insurance coverages carried by the City. The one case where the City could have exposure at May 31, 2018, is a possible class action suit in which a class of persons has alleged the City failed to properly fund the firefighters' retirement system. The City's monetary exposure to this suit, if any, is not known.

#### 9. Cash and Investments

The cash and cash equivalents of the City are subject to the following risks:

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

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity is its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, as a means of offsetting exposure to interest rate risk, the City diversifies its investments by security type and institution.

Cash and investments are held separately by each of the City's funds. At May 31, 2018, cash and investments totaled \$46,728,172 (book balances), including \$4,410 cash on hand. Bank account and investment balances at May 31, 2018, totaled \$48,020,674, and of this amount \$5,206,909 was secured by government securities. The remaining amount was secured as follows: \$442,650 with FDIC insurance and \$42,401,115 with pledged securities.

#### 10. Compensation of City Councilmen

A detail of compensation paid to individual council members for the year ended May 31, 2018 follows:

Don Mims	\$10,741
Charles Harrington	8,341
Sylvia Morrow	8,341
Dale A. Nielsen	8,341
Lawrence Batiste, Jr.	8,341
Total	\$44,105

## 11. Lease Agreements

The City of Natchitoches has entered into the following long-term lease agreement:

Waterworks District Number 1 of Natchitoches Parish for a period of fifty years from 1980. This District was originally created to construct a water source, and furnish water to residents of Ward One of Natchitoches Parish, including those residents living within the City's boundaries. The agreement provides that the City operate the water system, including billing the consumers and collecting for services, furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment to operate and maintain the system. The agreement calls for the City to lease the water system from the Water District for an annual payment of \$3,600. The Waterworks District retains control of and responsibility for the water source.

#### 12. Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at May 31, 2018:

Class of Receivable	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects <u>Funds</u>	Proprietary <u>Funds</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Tax, Licenses & Permits	\$385,883	\$161,295	\$417,507	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental-					
Federal	0	15,138	131,303	0	0
State	0	0	0	0	0
Local	64,524	5,115	0	0	0
Other Receivables	10,293	<u>355,007</u>	43,659	4,085,700	32,282
Total	\$ <u>460,700</u>	\$ <u>536,555</u>	\$ <u>592,469</u>	\$ <u>4,085,700</u>	\$ <u>32,282</u>

All receivables for the governmental funds are considered to be collectible, and no allowance for bad debt is used. Allowance for bad debts for the proprietary funds is \$300,000.

#### 13. Fund Deficits

The following individual funds have deficits in unassigned fund balances at May 31, 2018:

Fund	Deficit Amount
Special Revenue Funds-	
Employee Benefits	\$ 93,821
BJA-Byrne JAG	416
Capital Projects Funds-	
Pilgrim's Industrial Park	145,583
Airport Maintenance	196,304
Airport Hangar	100,205
2015 Revenue Note Reserve Fund	16,204
Domestic Violence Fund	7,771
Chaplain's Lake Water System	25,068
Downtown Parking	57,218
Rue Beauport Riverfront	8,347
Total	\$ <u>650,937</u>

Special Revenue Funds - These deficits will be funded by transfers from other funds in future years.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These deficits are caused by ongoing construction and will be funded in the next fiscal year by grant revenues and by transfers from other funds.

In addition to deficit fund balances, the City has various funds which have cash overdrafts. Of the total cash deficits of \$749,556, \$192,110 will be funded by the receipt of revenue receivables and the remaining balance will be funded by interfund transfers in future years.

#### 14. Postemployment Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City of Natchitoches' medical benefits are provided through a self-insured comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

The employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service. There is the additional requirement for retiree medical benefits that the retiree have at least twenty years of service with the City of Natchitoches.

<u>Contribution Rates</u> – Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

<u>Fund Policy</u> – Until 2009, the City of Natchitoches recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the City of Natchitoches's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2018 and 2017, the City of Natchitoches's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$133,118 and \$123,257, respectively.

Effective June 1, 2009, the City of Natchitoches implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB Codification Section P50). This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

<u>Annual Required Contribution</u> – The City of Natchitoches's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Codification Section P50. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

	2018	2017
Normal cost	\$ 252,358	\$ 242,652
30-year UAL amortization amount	268,269	257,951
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 520,627	\$ 500,603

<u>Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset)</u> – The table below shows the City of Natchitoches's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal years ending May 31:

	2018	2017
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 1,651,736	\$ 1,297,525
Annual required contribution	520,627	500,603
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	66,069	51,901
ARC Adjustment	(95,520)	(75,036)
OPEB Cost	 491,176	 477,468
Contribution to Irrevocable Trust	-	-
Current year retiree premium	(133,118)	(123,257)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	 358,059	354,211
Ending Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 2,009,795	\$ 1,651,736

The following table shows the City of Natchitoches's annual other post employment benefits (OPEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability:

		Percentage of	Net OPEB
	Annual OPEB	Annual Cost	Liability
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	Contributed	(Asset)
May 31, 2018	\$ 491,176	27.10%	\$ 2,009,795
May 31, 2017	\$ 477,468	25.81%	\$ 1,651,736
May 31, 2016	\$ 356,099	35.96%	\$ 1,297,525

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – In 2018 and 2017, the City of Natchitoches made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the June 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year May 31, 2018 was \$4,824,464 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City of Natchitoches uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

	2018		2017
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 4,824,464	\$	4,638,908
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP)	 -		
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 4,824,464	\$	4,638,908
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)	0.00%	- <u></u>	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$ 9,333,973	\$	9,816,067
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	51.69%		47.26%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City of Natchitoches and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City of Natchitoches and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the City of Natchitoches and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

<u>Actuarial Cost Method</u> – The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality and turnover.

<u>Actuarial Value of Plan Assets</u> – There are not any plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45.

<u>Turnover Rate</u> – An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average annual turnover of approximately 11%.

<u>Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements</u> — Based on past experience and retirement patterns, it has been assumed that entitlement to employer-paid retiree medical benefits will commence three years after D.R.O.P. entry based on the earliest eligibility, as described above under "Plan Description" (representing the three years in D.R.O.P.). Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

<u>Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)</u> – GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation.

<u>Health Care Cost Trend Rate</u> – The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

Mortality Rate - The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rates and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits – The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The medical rates provided are "blended" rates for active and retired before Medicare eligibility, so we have estimated the "unblended" rates for retirees before Medicare as 130% of the blended rate, as required by GASB 45 for valuation purposes. The employer pays the blended rate for the retiree portion of the coverage (not dependents) for retirees until Medicare eligibility. Coverage ceases upon Medicare eligibility at age 65.

<u>Inflation Rate</u> - Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

<u>Projected Salary Increases</u> - This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

<u>Post-retirement Benefit Increases</u> - The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

Below is a summary of OPEB cost and contributions for the last three fiscal calendar years.

#### **OPEB Costs and Contributions**

		FY 2016	FY 2017		FY 2018
OPEB Cost	\$	356,099	\$ 477,468	\$	491,176
Contribution		0	0		0
Retiree premium		128,045	123,257		133,118
Total contribution and premium	_	128,045	123,257	-	133,118
Change in net OPEB obligation	\$ _	228,054	\$ 354,211	\$	358,059
% of contribution to cost		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
% of contribution plus premium to cost		35.96%	25.81%		27.10%

#### 15. Taxable Revenue Bonds

- 1) The City, for the year ended May 31, 2006, authorized the issuance of revenue bonds, not to exceed \$25,000,000, to provide financial assistance to Pilgrim's Pride, a private sector entity for the acquisition of land and construction of a feed mill. The bonds are secured by the property financed and commercial facilities built and are payable solely by the entity, Pilgrim's Pride Corporation. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the property and facilities transfer to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At May 31, 2008, the taxable revenue bonds, not to exceed \$25,000,000 had been issued and bear an interest rate of 4%. The full amount of the principal (\$25,000,000) is due December 15, 2021. Therefore, the outstanding principal balance at May 31, 2018, is \$25,000,000.
- 2) The City, for the year ended May 31, 2017, authorized the issuance of revenue bonds, not to exceed \$2,000,000, to provide financial assistance to Industrial Development Board (IDB), a private sector entity for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of an approximately 87-room hotel facility and parking facilities to be located within the geographical boundaries of the City, and to pay the costs of issuance of the note. The bonds are secured by pledge of IDB annual payment, the Economic Development District tax, and excess revenues and are payable solely by IDB.

Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the property and facilities transfer to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds.

3) The City, for the year ended May 31, 2018, authorized the issuance of sales tax bonds, in the amount of \$12,500,000 to construct, acquire, and improve recreation facilities. The bonds are to be repaid with the existing one percent sales and use tax.

#### 16. On-Behalf Payments

Certain City employees of the City Police Department, City Fire Department and the City Marshal's Office receive supplemental pay from the State. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, the City has recorded revenues and expenditures for these payments in the General Fund. Revenues under this arrangement totaled \$555,194 and the related expenditures are as follows:

City Marshal's Office	\$ 12,000
City Police Department	254,600
City Fire Department	288,594
Total	\$ <u>555,194</u>

#### 17. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated events through November 13, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available for issue. There were no items to be reported in subsequent events.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		2018	Variance- Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				<del></del>
Taxes	\$ 5,206,950	\$ 5,206,950	\$ 5,351,177	\$ 144,227
Licenses & Permits	838,350	838,350	950,888	112,538
Intergovernmental	1,309,110	1,309,110	1,242,825	(66,285)
Charges for Services	117,970	117,970	183,588	65,618
Fines & Forfeits	99,182	99,182	93,915	(5,267)
Miscellaneous	165,200	165,200	581,174	<u>415,974</u>
Total Revenues	\$ <u>7,736,762</u>	\$ <u>7,736,762</u>	\$ <u>8,403,567</u>	\$ <u>666,805</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current-				
General Government	\$ 3,894,307	\$ 3,894,307	\$ 3,743,724	\$ 150,583
Public Safety	8,711,448	8,711,448	9,214,536	(503,088)
Streets & Sanitation	1,449,565	1,449,565	1,465,830	(16,265)
Economic Development	427,039	427,039	356,007	71,032
Health & Welfare	242,367	242,367	225,805	16,562
Recreation & Culture	822,385	822,385	896,721	<u>(74,336</u> )
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>15,547,111</u>	\$ <u>15,547,111</u>	\$ <u>15,902,623</u>	\$ <u>(355,512</u> )
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	\$ <u>(7,810,349</u> )	\$ <u>(7,810,349</u> )	\$ <u>(7,499,056</u> )	\$ <u>311,293</u>
OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES):				
Operating Transfers In	\$ 7,992,149	\$ 7,992,149	\$ 7,954,773	\$ (37,376)
Operating Transfers Out	(177,300)	(177,300)	(452,300)	(275,000)
Sale of Assets	3,000	3,000	24,980	<u>21,980</u>
Total Other Financing	\$ <u>7,817,849</u>	\$ <u>7,817,849</u>	\$ <u>7,527,453</u>	\$ <u>(290,396)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over				
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 28,397	\$ 20,897
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	2,215,654	2,215,654	2,215,654	0
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>2,223,154</u>	\$ <u>2,223,154</u>	\$ <u>2,244,051</u>	\$ <u>20,897</u>

# Capital Projects Funds Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund BalanceBudget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	2018 Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	<u>Oliginal</u>	<u>1 11141</u>	1101001	(Cira vorabie)
Taxes				
Sales & Use Tax	\$ 1,983,500	\$ 1,983,500	\$ 2,041,377	\$ 57,877
Miscellaneous	80,000	80,000	79,039	(961)
Total Revenues	\$ <u>2,063,500</u>	\$ <u>2,063,500</u>	\$ <u>2,120,416</u>	\$ <u>56,916</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current-	\$ 0	¢ 1 107 000	¢ 227 172	¢ 0.00 0.20
General Government	T	\$ 1,187,000	\$ 326,172	\$ 860,828
Water, Sewer & Utilities	1,865,000	2,340,000 \$2,527,000	2,017,798	322,202 \$1,182,030
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>1,865,000</u>	\$ <u>3,527,000</u>	\$ <u>2,343,970</u>	\$ <u>1,183,030</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ <u>198,500</u>	\$ <u>(1,463,500</u> )	\$ <u>(223,554)</u>	\$ <u>1,239,946</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating Transfers In	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 64,997	\$ 64,997
Operating Transfers Out	(3,300,000)	(3,300,000)	(3,457,420)	(157,420)
Total Other Financing	\$ <u>(3,300,000)</u> )	\$ <u>(3,300,000</u> )	\$ <u>(3,392,423)</u>	\$ <u>(92,423)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over				
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$(3,101,500)	\$(4,763,500)	\$(3,615,977)	\$1,147,523
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	8,696,790	8,696,790	8,696,790	0
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>5,595,290</u>	\$ <u>3,933,290</u>	\$ <u>5,080,813</u>	\$ <u>1,147,523</u>

# Capital Projects Funds Utility Improvements Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund BalanceBudget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Budgeted A	<u>amounts</u> Final	2018 Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Charges for Services	\$ 575,000	\$ 575,000	\$ 0	\$(575,000)
Miscellaneous	0	0	17,083	<u>17,083</u>
Total Revenues	\$ <u>575,000</u>	\$ <u>575,000</u>	\$ <u>17,083</u>	\$ <u>(557,917</u> )
EXPENDITURES:				
Current-				
General Government	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,381	\$ (3,381)
Water, Sewer & Utilities	775,000	985,000	893,967	91,033
Debt Service	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	\$ 775,000	\$ <u>985,000</u>	\$ <u>897,348</u>	\$ <u>87,652</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	\$ <u>(200,000)</u>	\$ <u>(410,000)</u>	\$ <u>(880,265)</u>	\$ <u>(470,265</u> )
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating Transfers In	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>575,000</u>	\$ <u>575,000</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over				
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (200,000)	\$ (410,000)	\$ (305,265)	\$ 104,735
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	4,083,215	<u>4,083,215</u>	4,083,215	0
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>3,883,215</u>	\$ <u>3,673,215</u>	\$ <u>3,777,950</u>	\$ <u>104,735</u>

# Capital Projects Funds Sports Complex Construction Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund BalanceBudget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts <u>Final</u>	2018 <u>Actual</u>	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$ <u>121,000</u>	\$ <u>121,000</u>
EXPENDITURES: Current-				
Economic Development	\$ <u>1,000,000</u>	\$ <u>1,150,000</u>	\$ <u>779,938</u>	\$ 370,062
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ <u>(1,000,000</u> )	\$ <u>(1,150,000</u> )	\$ (658,938)	\$ <u>491,062</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating Transfers In Debt Proceeds Total Other Financing	\$ 1,000,000 0 \$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000 0 \$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000 <u>12,500,000</u> \$ <u>13,500,000</u>	\$ 0 12,500,000 \$12,500,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 0	\$ (150,000)	\$12,841,062	\$12,991,062
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	(1,235,731)	(1,235,731)	(1,235,731)	0
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>(1,235,731</u> )	\$ <u>(1,385,731</u> )	\$ <u>11,605,331</u>	\$ <u>12,991,062</u>

#### City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended May 31, 2018

<u>Year</u>	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's 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 Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Municipal	Employees' Retirement	System			
2015 2016 2017 2018	3.09799% 3.06552% 2.96389% 2.73870%	\$ 7,950,809 10,950,507 12,148,126 11,457,141	\$5,203,681 5,320,472 5,000,995 5,183,740	162% 205% 243% 221%	76.0% 99.0% 68.0% 62.5%
Municipal	Police Employees' Reti	rement System			
2015 2016 2017 2018	0.82564% 0.80252% 0.82607% 0.81145%	\$5,165,265 6,286,906 7,742,566 7,084,284	\$2,128,064 2,288,592 2,403,928 2,511,282	243% 275% 322% 282%	76.0% 99.0% 68.0% 70.1%
Firefighter	rs' Retirement System				
2015 2016 2017 2018	0.94139% 0.93739% 0.87280% 0.85679%	\$4,189,091 5,059,199 5,708,921 4,910,985	\$1,984,426 1,972,602 1,995,627 2,084,942	211% 256% 286% 236%	76.0% 99.0% 68.0% 74.0%
LA State E	Imployees' Retirement S	ystem			
2015 2016 2017 2018	0.00067% 0.00065% 0.00068% 0.00068%	\$ 41,707 44,074 53,162 47,934	\$ 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000	348% 367% 443% 399%	65.0% 62.7% 57.7% 62.5%

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

#### City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended May 31, 2018

<u>Year</u>	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's <u>Covered Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee <u>Payroll</u>
Municipa	l Employees' Retiremer	nt System			
2015	\$ 952,580	\$ 952,580	\$0	\$5,203,681	18,3%
2016	1,050,139	1,050,139	0	5,320,472	19.7%
2017	1,114,803	1,114,803	0	5,000,995	22.3%
2018	1,277,497	1,277,497	0	5,183,740	24.6%
Мипісіра	l Police Employees' Re	tirement System			
2015	\$616,246	\$616,246	\$0	\$2,128,064	29.0%
2016	688,039	688,039	0	2,288,592	30.1%
2017	760,372	760,372	0	2,403,928	31.6%
2018	776,220	776,220	0	2,511,282	30.9%
Firefighte	ers' Retirement System				
2015	\$537,080	\$537,080	\$0	\$1,984,426	27.1%
2016	540,653	540,653	0	1,972,602	27.4%
2017	506,380	506,380	0	1,995,627	25.4%
2018	550,900	550,900	0	2,084,942	26.4%
LA State	Employees' Retirement	System			
2015	\$ 4,157	\$ 4,157	\$0	\$ 12,000	34.6%
2016	4,594	4,594	0	12,000	38.3%
2017	4,813	4,813	0	12,000	40.1%
2018	4,770	4,770	0	12,000	39.8%

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

#### Changes of Assumptions:

• There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended May 31, 2018.

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended May 31, 2018

Agency Head Name: Lee Posey, Mayor

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 92,433
Benefits-Insurance	7,688
Benefits-Retirement	22,595
Deferred Compensation	0
Benefits-Other (Expense Allowance)	8,000
Car allowance	0
Vehicle provided by government	38,890
Cell phone	634
Dues	3,787
Vehicle rental	0
Per Diem	0
Reimbursements (fuel & auto)	2,186
Travel	0
Registration fees	0
Conference travel	0
Housing	0
Unvouchered expenses	0
Special meals	1,264
Other	0
Total	\$ <u>177,477</u>

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

		Sr	ecial Revenue	Funds	
	Event Center	Hazard		Employee	Workman's
	Operations	Tax	Airport	Benefits	Compensation
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<b>Fund</b>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$30,702	\$734,591	\$70,367	\$ 38,218	\$265,255
Revenue Receivables	796	150	7,546	2,010	0
Due from Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Expenses	0	0	21	0	0
Total Assets	\$ <u>31,498</u>	\$ <u>734,741</u>	\$ <u>77,934</u>	\$ <u>40,228</u>	\$ <u>265,255</u>
Liabilities & Fund Balances					
Liabilities-					
Cash Overdraft	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 134,049	\$ 0
Accounts Payable	0	3,373	5,192	0	1,153
Accrued Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued Payroll	0	0	4,632	0	0
Total Liabilities	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>3,373</u>	\$ <u>9,824</u>	\$ <u>134,049</u>	\$ <u>1,153</u>
Fund Balances-					
Nonspendable	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 21	\$ 0	\$ 0
Restricted	0	731,368	0	0	0
Committed	31,498	0	68,089	0	264,102
Unassigned	0	0	0	(93,821)	0
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>31,498</u>	\$ <u>731,368</u>	\$ <u>68,110</u>	\$ <u>(93,821)</u>	\$ <u>264,102</u>
Total Liabilities &					
Fund Balances	\$ <u>31,498</u>	\$ <u>734,741</u>	\$ <u>77,934</u>	\$ <u>40,228</u>	\$ <u>265,255</u>

			Special Revent	ue Funds			
Drug	Multi-Drug	STOP	Sales Tax	Prisoner	911 Grant	Animal	Liability
Recovery	Task Force	Grant	Rededication	Bond	Fire	Shelter	Insurance
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<b>Fund</b>	<u>Fund</u>
\$93,701	\$24,797	\$0	\$2,279,770	\$33,307	\$90,251	\$26,994	\$250,400
0	0	0	161,145	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	<u>0</u> \$ <u>0</u>	0	0	0	0	0
\$ <u>93,701</u>	\$ <u>24,797</u>	\$ <u>O</u>	\$ <u>2,440,915</u>	\$ <u>33,307</u>	\$ <u>90,251</u>	\$ <u>26,994</u>	\$ <u>250,400</u>
		**					
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
2,393	0	0	122,759	3,386	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	<u>0</u> \$ <u>0</u>	0	0	0	0	0
\$ <u>2,393</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>O</u>	\$ <u>122,759</u>	\$ <u>3,386</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>
Φ. 0	Φ	40	Φ	Φ	Φ. 0	Φ	Φ
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
0	24,797	0	2,318,156	29,921	0	0	0
91,308	0	0	0	0	90,251	26,994	250,400
0	0	<u>0</u> \$ <u>0</u>	0	0	0	0	0
\$ <u>91,308</u>	\$ <u>24,797</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>2,318,156</u>	\$ <u>29,921</u>	\$ <u>90,251</u>	\$ <u>26,994</u>	\$ <u>250,400</u>
***		**		***	400		<b>***</b> *********************************
\$ <u>93,701</u>	\$ <u>24,797</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>2,440,915</u>	\$ <u>33,307</u>	\$ <u>90,251</u>	\$ <u>26,994</u>	\$ <u>250,400</u>

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Main Street	Cane River	LLEBG	911-Police	NW Law		
	Promotions	Green Market	Grant	Grant	Enforcement		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$104,293	\$4,606	\$14,136	\$76,375	\$800		
Revenue Receivables	0	0	0	0	0		
Due from Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0		
Prepaid Expenses	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Assets	\$ <u>104,293</u>	\$ <u>4,606</u>	\$ <u>14,136</u>	\$ <u>76,375</u>	\$ <u>800</u>		
Liabilities & Fund Balances							
Liabilities-							
Cash Overdraft	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ O	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Accounts Payable	0	1,297	0	0	0		
Accrued Expenses	1,870	0	0	0	0		
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0		
Accrued Payroll	0	1,108	0	0	0		
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>1,870</u>	\$ <u>2,405</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>0</u>		
Fund Balances-							
Nonspendable	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Restricted	0	0	14,136	0	0		
Committed	102,423	2,201	0	76,375	800		
Unassigned	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>102,423</u>	\$ <u>2,201</u>	\$ <u>14,136</u>	\$ <u>76,375</u>	\$ <u>800</u>		
Total Liabilities &							
Fund Balances	\$ <u>104,293</u>	\$ <u>4,606</u>	\$ <u>14,136</u>	\$ <u>76,375</u>	\$ <u>800</u>		

		Special Re	evenue Funds			
Knock-Knock	Economic	State Office	Garbage	Sales Tax	Miss Merry	Keep
Grant	Development	of Culture	Service	Police	Christmas	Louisiana
<u>Fund</u>	<u>District</u>	<b>Development</b>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<b>Beautiful</b>
			· <u></u>		<u> </u>	
\$1,084	\$230,940	\$8,398	\$ 47,292	\$753,247	\$8,711	\$ 0
0	17,571	0	344,656	161,145	0	5,114
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	7,543	0	0
\$ <u>1,084</u>	\$ <u>248,511</u>	\$ <u>8,398</u>	\$391,948	\$921,935	\$8,711	\$ <u>5,114</u>
<u> </u>		<del></del>				<del></del>
\$ 260	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
0	0	0	151,655	331	0	0
0	0	0	0	66,788	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ <u>260</u>	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ <u>151,655</u>	\$ <u>67,119</u>	\$ 0	\$ 0
Ψ <u>=υυ</u>	Ψ	Ψ <u></u>	\$ <u>101,000</u>	Ψ <u>07,112</u>	Ψ	4 <u> </u>
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,543	\$ 0	\$ 0
824	0	0	0	847,273	0	0
0	248,511	8,398	240,293	0	8,711	5,114
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ <u>824</u>	\$ <u>248,511</u>	\$ <u>8,398</u>	\$ <u>240,293</u>	\$ <u>854,816</u>	$$\frac{8,711}{}$	\$5,114
Ψ <u>-021</u>	Ψ <u>2 10,211</u>	φ <u>ο,υνο</u>	Ψ <u>2 10,2/3</u>	\$ <u>00.1,010</u>	Ψ <u>υ,,,11</u>	Ψ <u>υ,111</u>
\$ <u>1,084</u>	\$ <u>248,511</u>	\$ <u>8,398</u>	\$ <u>391,948</u>	\$ <u>921,935</u>	\$ <u>8,711</u>	\$ <u>5,114</u>

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Local Gov't	LAC/Traffic	Community	LWCF	BJA Byrne		
	Assistance	Enforcement	Program	City Park	Jag-Tech		
	<b>Program</b>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<b>Project</b>	<u>Upgrade</u>		
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$6,448	\$56,964	\$493,687	\$ 0		
Revenue Receivables	0	0	0	0	0		
Due from Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0		
Prepaid Expenses	<u>0</u> \$ <u>0</u>	0	0	0	0		
Total Assets	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>6,448</u>	\$ <u>56,964</u>	\$ <u>493,687</u>	\$ <u> </u>		
<u>Liabilities &amp; Fund Balances</u> Liabilities-							
Cash Overdraft	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 416		
Accounts Payable	0	1,820	11,717	0	0		
Accrued Expenses	0	2,155	0	0	0		
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0		
Accrued Payroll	<u>0</u>	0	3,694	0	0		
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>3,975</u>	\$ <u>15,411</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>416</u>		
Fund Balances-							
Nonspendable	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Restricted	0	0	0	0	0		
Committed	0	2,473	41,553	493,687	0		
Unassigned	<u>0</u>	0	0	0	<u>(416</u> )		
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>2,473</u>	\$ <u>41,553</u>	\$ <u>493,687</u>	\$ <u>(416</u> )		
Total Liabilities &							
Fund Balances	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>6,448</u>	\$ <u>56,964</u>	\$493,687	\$ <u>0</u>		
	· <del>-</del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· — · — ·		· ·		

			Special Revenue	e Funds		
NHDDC	2015 Revenue	Domestic	Rapides	BJA Byrne	Equitable	Historic
Projects	Note Reserve	Violence	Foundation	Jag Pol/NPSO	Sharing Program	Preservation
<b>Fund</b>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>
\$4,258	\$ 92,500	\$ 0	\$17,288	\$ 0	\$22,783	\$313
0	0	0	0	15,138	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ <u>4,258</u>	\$ <u>92,500</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>17,288</u>	\$ <u>15,138</u>	\$ <u>22,783</u>	\$ <u>313</u>
	<del></del>	<del></del>				
\$ 0	\$108,704	\$ 7,266	\$ 0	\$15,138	\$ 0	\$ 0
0	0	0	3,616	0	0	0
0	0	505	1,066	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u> </u>	\$ <u>108,704</u>	\$ <u>7,771</u>	\$ <u>4,682</u>	\$ <u>15,138</u>	\$ 0	\$ 0
<u>Ф</u>	\$ <u>100,704</u>	Φ <u>/,//1</u>	Φ <u>4,062</u>	Φ <u>13,136</u>	Φ0	φ <u> </u>
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
0	0	0	0	0	0	313
4,258	0	0	12,606	0	22,783	0
0	(16,204)	<u>(7,771</u> )	0	0	0	0
\$ <u>4,258</u>	\$ <u>(16,204</u> )	\$ <u>(7,771)</u>	\$ <u>12,606</u>	\$ 0	\$22,783	\$ <u>313</u>
			. <u> </u>		. <u> </u>	. <u></u>
\$ <u>4,258</u>	\$ <u>92,500</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>17,288</u>	\$ <u>15,138</u>	\$ <u>22,783</u>	\$ <u>313</u>

	Capital Projects Funds						
	Street	Water					
	Improvements	Improvements	Phase II	Treatment			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Plant Fund			
Assets			<u> </u>				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$687,222	\$2,763,975	\$32,250	\$1,408,803			
Revenue Receivables	0	77,646	0	0			
Due from Other Funds	0	0	0	0			
Prepaid Expenses	0	0	0	117,179			
Total Assets	\$687,222	\$ <del>2,841,621</del>	\$32,250	\$1,525,982			
	+ <del></del>	T =, v · · · · · · · ·	+ <del>= = = =</del>	+ <del></del>			
Liabilities & Fund Balances							
Liabilities-							
Cash Overdraft	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Accounts Payable	469,930	171	0	0			
Accrued Expenses	0	0	0	50,542			
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0			
Accrued Payroll	5,091	0	0	0			
Total Liabilities	\$475,021	\$ 171	\$ 0	\$ 50,542			
10001200	\$ <u>.70,021</u>	Ψ <u> 1/1</u>	Ψ	4 <u>00,0.2</u>			
Fund Balances-							
Nonspendable	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 117,179			
Restricted	0	0	32,250	1,358,261			
Committed	212,201	2,841,450	0	0			
Unassigned	0	0	0	0			
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>212,201</u>	\$ <u>2,841,450</u>	\$32,250	\$ <u>1,475,440</u>			
Total Liabilities &							
Fund Balances	\$ <u>687,222</u>	\$ <u>2,841,621</u>	\$ <u>32,250</u>	\$ <u>1,525,982</u>			

			Capital Proje	ects Funds			
grim's A	irport	Airport	Parking	LCDBG	LED Site	Community	
lustrial H	angar	Maintenance	Lot	Sibley Lake	Development	Water	LCDBG
k Fund l	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<b>Enrichment</b>	<b>Grants</b>
0 \$	0	\$ 0	\$0	\$1,569,943	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	59,478	0	71,825	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	<u>0</u> \$ <u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u> \$ <u>0</u>	<u>0</u> \$ <u>0</u>	<u>0</u> \$ <u>0</u>
<u> </u>	0	\$ <u>59,478</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>1,641,768</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
24,034 \$ 1	00,205	\$ 255,711	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0		0	534.277			0
21.549	0		0	0			0
0	0	0	0	0	0		0
0	0	0	0	0	0		
45.583 \$ 1	00,205	\$ 255,782	\$0	\$ 534.277	\$0	\$ <del>0</del>	\$0
<u> </u>			· <u></u>	,	· <u></u>	· <u>-</u>	
- '							
	•			1,107,491			0
•	O	· ·	-	0			0
			<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
45,583) \$ <u>(1</u>	00,205	\$ <u>(196,304</u> )	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>1,107,491</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
0 \$_	0	\$ <u>59,478</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>1,641,768</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
0 21,549 0 0 45,583 \$_1 0 \$ 0 0 45,583) (1 45,583) \$(1	0 0 0 0 00,205	71 0	0	$ \begin{array}{r} 0\\ 0\\ 534,277\\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 0\\ 1,107,491\\ 0\\ 0\\ \underline{0}\\ 1,107,491\\ \end{array} $	0 0 0 0 \$0 \$0 0 0 0 \$0 \$0	\$\begin{align*} 0 \\ 0 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	\$0 0 0 \$ <u>0</u> \$ <u>0</u> \$0 0 0 0

	Capital Projects Funds							
	Texas & PAC	DOTD	Chaplain's	Chateau	Downtown			
	Railway	Hwy. 1 South	Lake	St. Denis	Parking			
	<u>Depot</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<b>Fund</b>	<u>Funds</u>			
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$1,223	\$0	\$ 0	\$9,784	\$ 0			
Revenue Receivables	0	0	0	0	43,659			
Due from Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0			
Prepaid Expenses	0	<u>0</u> \$ <u>0</u>	12,275	0	0			
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,223</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>12,275</u>	\$ <u>9,784</u>	\$ <u>43,659</u>			
Liabilities & Fund Balances								
Liabilities-								
Cash Overdraft	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 2,896	\$ 0	\$100,877			
Accounts Payable	0	0	0	0	0			
Accrued Expenses	0	0	22,172	0	0			
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0			
Accrued Payroll	0	<u>0</u>	0	0	0			
Total Liabilities	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>25,068</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>100,877</u>			
Fund Balances-								
Nonspendable	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 12,275	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Restricted	0	0	0	0	0			
Committed	1,223	0	0	9,784	0			
Unassigned	0	<u>0</u>	<u>(25,068</u> )	0	<u>(57,218</u> )			
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>1,223</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>(12,793)</u>	\$ <u>9,784</u>	\$ <u>(57,218)</u>			
Total Liabilities &								
Fund Balances	\$ <u>1,223</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>12,275</u>	\$ <u>9,784</u>	\$ <u>43,659</u>			

Capital Pro Rue Beauport Riverfront Fund	jects Funds <u>Total</u>
\$41,070 $0$ $0$ $0$ $41,070$	\$12,396,746 967,879 0 137,018 \$13,501,643
$ \begin{array}{c} \$ & 0 \\ 49,417 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ \$49,417 \end{array} $	\$ 749,556 1,362,558 266,647 0 14,525 \$ 2,393,286
\$ 0 0 0 (8,347) \$(8,347)	\$ 137,018 6,464,790 5,157,486 (650,937) \$11,108,357
\$ <u>41,070</u>	\$ <u>13,501,643</u>

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Event Cen			Employee	Workman's		
	Operation	ns Tax	Airport	Benefits	Compensation		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ (	\$ 1,283,041	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Intergovernmental	(	0	0	0	0		
Charges for Services	(	0	426,230	0	0		
Fines & Forfeits	(	0	0	0	0		
Miscellaneous	(	0	287,137	120,855	405,878		
Total Revenues	\$(	\$ <u>1,283,041</u>	\$ <u>713,367</u>	\$ <u>120,855</u>	\$ <u>405,878</u>		
EXPENDITURES:							
Current-							
General Government	\$ (	) \$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 478,083		
Public Safety	(	338,346	0	0	0		
Streets & Sanitation	(	0	0	0	0		
Water, Sewer & Utilities	(	0	0	0	0		
Economic Development	7,304	0	751,106	0	0		
Recreation & Culture	(		0	0	0		
Health & Welfare	(	0	0	0	0		
Debt Service	(	165,045	0	0	0		
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,304		\$ <del>751,106</del>	\$0	\$ <u>478,083</u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	\$ <u>(7,304</u>	\$ 779,650	\$ <u>(37,739</u> )	\$ <u>120,855</u>	\$ <u>(72,205</u> )		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U	,						
Operating Transfers In	\$ (		\$ 51,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000		
Operating Transfers Out	(	(1,189,162)	0	0	(122,795)		
Debt Proceeds	(		0	0	0		
Total Other Financing	\$(	<u>(890,630)</u>	\$ <u>51,000</u>	\$ <u>300,000</u>	\$ <u>77,205</u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
and Other Sources over							
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (7,304	\$ (110,980)	\$ 13,261	\$ 420,855	\$ 5,000		
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	38,802	842,348	_54,849	<u>(514,676</u> )	259,102		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ <u>31,498</u>	\$ <u>731,368</u>	\$ <u>68,110</u>	\$ <u>(93,821</u> )	\$ <u>264,102</u>		

			Special Revent	ue Funds			
Drug	Multi-Drug	STOP	Sales Tax	Prisoner	911 Grant	Animal	Liability
Recovery	Task Force	Grant	Rededication	Bond	Fire	Shelter	Insurance
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,041,377	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
0	20,930	14,112	26,500	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	19,882	0
0	0	0	0	36,905	0	0	0
96,755	£20,020	0	1,150	1,453	\$ 0	<u>0</u>	4,428
\$ <u>96,755</u>	\$ <u>20,930</u>	\$ <u>14,112</u>	\$ <u>2,069,027</u>	\$ <u>38,358</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>19,882</u>	\$ <u>4,428</u>
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 926,979
73,234	15,670	7,075	0	61,003	у О О	20,593	\$ 920,979 0
0	0	7,073	0	01,003	0	20,393	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1,376,521	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	ő	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$73,234	\$15,670	\$ 7,075	\$ 1,376,521	\$ <u>61,003</u>	\$ 0	\$20,593	\$ 926,979
· <u> </u>	,	· <u> </u>	·	,	· <del></del>	, <u> </u>	,
\$ <u>23,521</u>	\$ <u>5,260</u>	\$ <u>7,037</u>	\$ 692,506	\$ <u>(22,645)</u>	\$0	\$ <u>(711)</u>	\$ <u>(922,551</u> )
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,492	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 782,000
φ 0 0	0	0	(3,987,948)	0	φ 0 0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ <u>1,492</u>	\$ <u>(3,987,948</u> )	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 782,000
+	<u> </u>	+	+ (2 /2 2 / /2 / 2 /	T	- <del></del>	+	+,
A 22 721	<b>4.7.2.</b> 50	<b>A.</b> O. <b>T.3</b> O.	Φ(2.20π.442)	Φ ( <b>2.2</b> - 5.4 <b>5</b> )	Φ. 0	<b>4</b> (711)	<b>*</b> (4.40 <b>** * * * * *</b>
\$ 23,521	\$ 5,260	\$ 8,529	\$(3,295,442)	\$(22,645)	\$ 0	\$ (711)	\$(140,551)
67,787	19,537	(8,529)	5,613,598	52,566	90,251	27,705	390,951
\$ <u>91,308</u>	\$ <u>24,797</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>2,318,156</u>	\$ <u>29,921</u>	\$ <u>90,251</u>	\$ <u>26,994</u>	\$ <u>250,400</u>

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Main Street Cane River LLEBG 911-Police						Police	NW	Law		
	Pror	notions	Green	Green Market		Grant		Grant		Enforcement	
	<u>F</u>	<u>und</u>	<u>Fu</u>	<u>ınd</u>	<u>Fu</u>	nd	<u>Fu</u>	<u>nd</u>	<u>Fu</u>	nd	
REVENUES:											
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Intergovernmental	2	23,000	18	,100		0		0		0	
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0		0	
Fines & Forfeits		0		0		0		0		0	
Miscellaneous	_1	2,310	21	,718		0	<u>16</u>	,500	2	,210	
Total Revenues	\$ <u>3</u>	<u>85,310</u>	\$ <u>39</u>	,818	\$	0	\$ <u>16</u>	<u>,500</u>	\$ <u>2</u>	<u>,210</u>	
EXPENDITURES:											
Current-											
General Government	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Public Safety		0		0		0	8	,216		696	
Streets & Sanitation		0		0		0		0		0	
Water, Sewer & Utilities		0		0		0		0		0	
Economic Development		0	71	,788		0		0		0	
Recreation & Culture	1	6,257		0		0		0		0	
Health & Welfare		0		0		0		0		0	
Debt Service		0		0		0		0	_	0	
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>1</u>	6,257	\$ <u>71</u>	<u>,788</u>	\$	0	\$ <u>8</u>	<u>,216</u>	\$_	<u>696</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
over Expenditures	\$ <u>1</u>	9,053	\$ <u>(31</u>	<u>,970</u> )	\$	0	\$ <u>8</u>	<u>,284</u>	\$ <u>1</u>	<u>,514</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	SES):										
Operating Transfers In	\$	0	\$ 35	,763	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Operating Transfers Out	(	(1,469)		0		0		0		0	
Debt Proceeds	_	0		0	_	0		0	_	0	
Total Other Financing	\$ <u>    (</u>	(1,469)	\$ <u>35</u>	<u>,763</u>	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and											
Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	<b>¢</b> 1	7,584	¢ 3	,793	\$	0	¢ Q	,284	<b>¢</b> 1	,514	
					Ψ	U			Ψ1.	,514	
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	_8	<u>84,839</u>	_(1	<u>,592</u> )	<u>14.</u>	,136	<u>68</u>	<u>,091</u>	_(	<u>(714</u> )	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ <u>10</u>	<u>02,423</u>	\$ <u>2</u>	,201	\$ <u>14.</u>	,136	\$ <u>76</u>	<u>,375</u>	\$_	800	

Special Revenue Funds							
Knock-Knock Grant	Economic Development	State Office of Culture	Garbage Service	Sales Tax Police	Miss Merry Christmas	Keep Louisiana	
<u>Fund</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Development</u>	Fund	Fund	Fund	Beautiful	
\$ 0	\$ 203,139	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,041,377	\$ 0	\$ 0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	5,114	
0	0	0	1,951,007	0	0	0	
0	0 _142,430	0	0 8,600	0 28,525	0 _3,210	0	
\$ 0	\$ 345,569	\$ 0	\$1,959,607	\$ <u>2,069,902</u>	\$\frac{3,210}{3,210}	$$\frac{0}{5,114}$	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
0	0	0	φ 0 0	159,649	0	0	
0	0	0	1,850,083	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	223,407 0	0	$0 \\ 0$	0	0 2,653	5,114 0	
0	0	0	0	0	2,033	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>223,407</u>	\$ <u>          0</u>	\$ <u>1,850,083</u>	\$ <u>159,649</u>	\$ <u>2,653</u>	\$ <u>5,114</u>	
\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>122,162</u>	\$0	\$ <u>109,524</u>	\$ <u>1,910,253</u>	\$ <u>557</u>	\$0	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 26,702	\$ 7,300	\$1,469	
0	(186,000)	0	0	(1,783,668)	0	0	
\$\frac{0}{0}	\$ <u>(186,000)</u>	\$\frac{0}{0}	\$ 0	\$\frac{0}{(1,756,966)}	\$ <u>7,300</u>	\$\frac{0}{1,469}	
Ψ <u>υ</u>	Ψ <u>(160,000</u> )	Ψ <u> </u>	Ψ <u> </u>	Ψ <u>(1,730,700</u> )	Ψ <u>7,500</u>	ψ <u>1,<del>1</del>02</u>	
\$ 0	\$ (63,838)	\$ 0	\$ 109,524	\$ 153,287	\$ 7,857	\$1,469	
<u>824</u>	312,349	<u>8,398</u>	130,769	701,529	<u>854</u>	3,645	
\$ <u>824</u>	\$ <u>248,511</u>	\$ <u>8,398</u>	\$ <u>240,293</u>	\$ <u>854,816</u>	\$ <u>8,711</u>	\$ <u>5,114</u>	

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended May 31, 2018

_		Specia	al Revenue Fund	ds		
	Local Gov't	LAC/Traffic	Community	LWCF	BJA Byrne	
	Assistance	Enforcement	Program	City Park	Jag-Tech	
	<b>Program</b>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<b>Project</b>	<u>Upgrade</u>	
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Intergovernmental	481	0	19,955	0	0	
Charges for Services	0	0	22,070	0	0	
Fines & Forfeits	0	63,001	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous	0	11,000	2,810	0	0	
Total Revenues	\$ <u>481</u>	\$ <u>74,001</u>	\$ <u>44,835</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>0</u>	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current-						
General Government	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Public Safety	0	78,838	0	0	0	
Streets & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	
Water, Sewer & Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	
Economic Development	0	0	81,911	3,156	0	
Recreation & Culture	0	0	0	0	0	
Health & Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>78,838</u>	\$ <u>81,911</u>	\$ <u>3,156</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	\$ <u>481</u>	\$ <u>(4,837)</u>	\$ <u>(37,076</u> )	\$ <u>(3,156</u> )	\$ <u>0</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US						
Operating Transfers In	\$ 242	\$ 0	\$ 45,625	\$496,843	\$ 0	
Operating Transfers Out	0	(26,702)	0	0	0	
Debt Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing	\$ <u>242</u>	\$ <u>(26,702)</u>	\$ <u>45,625</u>	\$ <u>496,843</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and						
Other Sources over Expenditures						
and Other Uses	\$ 723	\$(31,539)	\$ 8,549	\$493,687	\$ 0	
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	<u>(723</u> )	34,012	33,004	0	<u>(416</u> )	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>2,473</u>	\$ <u>41,553</u>	\$ <u>493,687</u>	\$ <u>(416</u> )	

-	Special Revenue Funds								
NHDDC	2015 Revenue	Domestic	Rapides	BJA Byrne	Equitable	Historic			
Projects	Note Reserve	Violence	Foundation	Jag Pol/NPSO	Sharing Program	Preservation			
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>			
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
0	0	8,654	100,000	15,138	22,672	9,795			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>8,654</u>	\$ <u>100,000</u>	\$ <u>15,138</u>	\$ <u>22,672</u>	\$ <u>9,795</u>			
\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 12,899 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 15,138 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	82,778	0	0	2,395			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	185,743	0	0	0	0	0			
\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>185,743</u>	\$ <u>12,899</u>	\$ <u>82,778</u>	\$ <u>15,138</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>2,395</u>			
\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>(185,743)</u>	\$ <u>(4,245)</u>	\$ <u>17,222</u>	\$ <u>          0</u>	\$ <u>22,672</u>	\$ <u>7,400</u>			
\$ 0	\$ 186,000	\$ 0	\$ 250	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
0	\$ 180,000 0	<b>9</b> 0	(20,857)	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
\$ 0	\$ 186,000	\$ 0	\$ <u>(20,607)</u>	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
\$ 0	\$ 257	\$ (4,245)	\$ (3,385)	\$ 0	\$22,672	\$ 7,400			
4,258	(16,461)	(3,526)	15,991	0	<u>111</u>	<u>(7,087</u> )			
\$ <u>4,258</u>	\$ <u>(16,204</u> )	\$ <u>(7,771</u> )	\$ <u>12,606</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>22,783</u>	\$ <u>313</u>			

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended May 31, 2018

				Capital Proj	ects Fund	S		
	S	treet	C	Capital	DOTD	Gateway		Water
	Impro	vements	Impr	ovements	Pha	ase II	T	reatment
	<u> </u>	<u>und</u>	- ·	Fund	F	<u>und</u>	<u>P1</u>	ant Fund
REVENUES`:								
Taxes	\$	0	\$	481,665	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Fines & Forfeits		0		0		0		0
Miscellaneous		500	<u></u>	100,000	_	0		4,301
Total Revenues	\$	500	\$	581,665	\$	0	\$	4,301
EXPENDITURES:								
Current-								
General Government	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Public Safety		0		0		0		0
Streets & Sanitation	1,10	01,095		0		0		0
Water, Sewer & Utilities		0		0		0		0
Economic Development		0		793,356		0		0
Recreation & Culture		0		0		0		0
Health & Welfare		0		0		0		0
Debt Service		0		0		0	_	294,362
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>1,10</u>	01,095	\$	793,356	\$	0	\$_	294,362
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures	\$ <u>(1,10</u>	)0,59 <u>5</u> )	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>211,691</u> )	\$	0	\$_	(290,061)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US								
Operating Transfers In	\$ 1,6	12,836		831,469	\$	0	\$	243,820
Operating Transfers Out		0	(	527,093)		0		0
Debt Proceeds Total Other Financing	\$ 1,62	0 12,836	\$	0 304,376	\$	0	\$_	243,820
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures								
and Other Uses	\$ 51	12,241	\$	92,685	\$	0	\$	(46,241)
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	(30	00,040)	<u>2,</u>	748,765	<u>32</u>	2,250	<u>1</u>	,521,681
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ <u>2</u>	12,201	\$ <u>2,</u>	<u>841,450</u>	\$ <u>32</u>	<u>2,250</u>	\$ <u>1</u>	,475,440

	Capital Projects Funds							
Pilgrim's	Airport	Airport	Parking	LCDBG	LED Site	Community		
Industrial	Hangar	Maintenance	Lot	Sibley Lake	Development	Water	LCDBG	
Park Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Enrichment</u>	<u>Grants</u>	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
0	0	138,396	0	574,750	0	30,000	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0 4.004	0	0	0	0	0	0	
60,773 \$ 60,773	\$\frac{4,904}{4,904}	\$ <u>138,396</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>574,750</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ 30,000	\$ <u>0</u>	
φ <u>00,773</u>	ψ <u>+,20+</u>	ψ <u>130,370</u>	Ψ <u>U</u>	φ <u>374,730</u>	Ψ <u>U</u>	Ψ <u>30,000</u>	Ψ <u> </u>	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	
0	0	0	0	1,217,256	0	131,007	0	
0	0	81,458	0	0	11,575	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 81,458	\$ 0	\$1,217,256	\$ 11,575	\$ 131,007	\$ 23	
'	' <u></u>	·		, <u> </u>	, <u> </u>		' <u></u>	
\$ 60,773	\$ 4,904	\$ <u>56,938</u>	0	\$_(642,506)	\$ <u>(11,575)</u>	\$ <u>(101,007)</u>	\$ <u>(23</u> )	
\$ <u>00,773</u>	Φ <u>4,504</u>	\$ <u>50,936</u>	0	\$ <u>(042,300</u> )	φ <u>(11,575</u> )	φ <u>(101,007</u> )	Ψ <u>(23</u> )	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$1,750,000	¢ 11 575	\$ 157,398	¢ 22	
\$ 0 0	\$ 0 0	\$ 0 0	(23,969)	\$1,730,000	\$ 11,575 0	\$ 157,398 0	\$ 23 0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_0	
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(23,969)	\$1,750,000	\$ <u>11,575</u>	\$ <u>157,398</u>	\$ <u>23</u>	
\$ 60,773	\$ 4,904	\$ 56,938	\$(23,969)	\$1,107,494	\$ 0	\$ 56,391	\$ 0	
(20 < 25 <)	(105.100)	(0.50, 0.40)	22.060	(2)	0	(5.6.201)	2	
<u>(206,356</u> )	<u>(105,109</u> )	(253,242)	23,969	(3)	0	(56,391)	_0	
\$ <u>(145,583</u> )	\$ <u>(100,205</u> )	\$ <u>(196,304</u> )	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>1,107,491</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>0</u>	

Continued on next page.

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Capital Projects Funds						
	Texas & PAC		Chaplain's	Chateau	Downtown		
	Railway	Hwy. 1 South	Lake	St. Denis	Parking		
	<u>Depot</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Intergovernmental	0	0	45,258	0	0		
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0		
Fines & Forfeits	0	0	0	0	0		
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	<u>164</u>	43,659		
Total Revenues	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>45,258</u>	\$ <u>164</u>	\$ <u>43,659</u>		
EXPENDITURES:							
Current-							
General Government	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0		
Streets & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0		
Water, Sewer & Utilities	0	0	151,625	0	0		
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0		
Recreation & Culture	0	0	0	0	0		
Health & Welfare	0	0	0	0	0		
Debt Service	0	0	91,801	0	0		
Total Expenditures	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>243,426</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	\$ <u>0</u>	\$0	\$ <u>(198,168</u> )	\$ <u>164</u>	\$ <u>43,659</u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(USES):						
Operating Transfers In	\$ 611	\$ 0	\$ 74,446	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Operating Transfers Out	0	(64,997)	0	0	0		
Debt Proceeds	0	0	105,603	0	0		
Total Other Financing	\$ <u>611</u>	\$ <u>(64,997</u> )	\$ <u>180,049</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over							
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 611	\$(64,997)	\$ (18,119)	\$164	\$ 43,659		
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	612	64,997	5,326	<u>9,620</u>	(100,877)		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ <u>1,223</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(12,793</u> )	\$ <u>9,784</u>	\$ <u>(57,218</u> )		

Capital Projects Funds						
Rue Beauport						
Riverfront						
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>					
Φ	Φ 6050 500					
\$ 0	\$ 6,050,599					
1,600,000	2,672,855					
0	2,419,189 99,906					
\$\frac{0}{1,600,000}	1,381,270 \$12,623,810					
\$ 1,000,000	\$ <u>12,623,819</u>					
\$ 0	\$ 1,405,062					
0	791,357					
0	2,951,201					
0	1,499,888					
3,310,669	6,717,365					
0	104,083					
0	0					
0	736,951					
\$ <u>3,310,669</u>	\$ <u>14,205,907</u>					
\$ <u>(1,710,669</u> )	\$ <u>(1,582,088</u> )					
ф <b>1 170 000</b>	Φ. Π. Ο. C. Ο. C. Α.					
\$ 1,150,000	\$ 7,966,864					
0	(7,934,660)					
\$\frac{0}{1,150,000}	404,135					
\$ <u>1,130,000</u>	\$ <u>436,339</u>					
\$ (560,669)	\$ (1,145,749)					
552,322	12,254,106					
\$ <u>(8,347</u> )	\$ <u>11,108,357</u>					

# City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended May 31, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grant ID <u>Number</u>	Total Current Year Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Passed through LA Department of Administration Community Development Block Grants	14.228	B-16-DC-22-0001	\$574,750
Department of Environmental Protection: Passed through LA Department of Health & Hospitals Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	66.468	106007-03	105,603
Department of Transportation: Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement Program	20.106		98,960
Department of Justice: Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Equitable Sharing Program	16.738 16.922		15,138 22,672
Department of the Interior Passed through LA Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism FY 2016 Historic Preservation Fund	15.904		9,795
Totals			\$ <u>826,918</u>

#### City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended May 31, 2018

#### Note 1. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the *Uniform Guidance*, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments*, and *Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the primary government financial statements.

#### Basis of Accounting

The City's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2018. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain type of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.

#### Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10 percent de minims indirect cost as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Subrecipients

There were no awards passed through to subrecipients.

# OTHER REPORTS

### Johnson, Thomas & Cunningham

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA - A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA - A Professional Corporation Jessica H. Broadway, CPA - A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA - A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447

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

To the Mayor and the City Council of Natchitoches, 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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the fiduciary fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended May 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Natchitoches, Louisiana's (City) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2018.

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

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 25:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Johnson, Thomas + Cunningham, CPA's
Johnson, Thomas & Cunningham, CPA's

November 13, 2018 Natchitoches, Louisiana

### Johnson, Thomas & Cunningham

### Certified Public Accountants

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Mayor and the City Council of Natchitoches, Louisiana

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Natchitoches's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2018. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2018.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Johnson, Thomas + Cunningham, CPA's Johnson, Thomas & Cunningham, CPA's

November 13, 2018 Natchitoches, Louisiana

### City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended May 31, 2018

### I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

The following summarize the audit results in accordance with the Uniform Guidance:

- 1. Since the City did not present all of its component units, an adverse opinion was issued for the City of Natchitoches as a reporting entity; however, an unmodified opinion was issued on the primary government financial statements of the City of Natchitoches as of and for the year ended May 31, 2018.
- 2. The audit disclosed no material weaknesses in internal control.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 4. The audit disclosed no material weaknesses in internal control over a major program.
- 5. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings related to federal awards that is required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The following program was major for the year ended May 31, 2018:
  - Community Development Block Grant (CFDA #14.228)
- 8. \$750,000 was the threshold used to distinguish Type A from Type B programs.
- 9. The City of Natchitoches does not qualify as a low risk auditee.
- II. FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

None identified.

III. FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

None identified.

### City of Natchitoches, Louisiana Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended May 31, 2018

### IV. PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

### Compliance-

2017-001 Local Government Budget Act

Condition - For the year ended May 31, 2017, actual revenues were less than budgeted revenue by more than the 5% allowed in the CP-Utility Improvements Fund.

Status - Condition cleared at May 31, 2018.

### Johnson, Thomas & Cunningham

### Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA - A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA - A Professional Corporation Jessica H. Broadway, CPA - A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA - A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Mayor and the City Council of Natchitoches, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Natchitoches, Louisiana (the "City") and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2018. The City is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures enumerated below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and associated findings are enumerated below.

#### Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. We obtained and inspected the entity's written policies and procedures and observed whether those written policies and procedures address each of the following categories and subcategories (or noted that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:
  - Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
  - Receipts, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should
    include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue
    or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing
    after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies
    confirmation.)

- *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
- *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
  - a) Procedure Results We noted seven exceptions. There are no written policies pertaining to Disbursements, Receipts, Credit Cards, Ethics, or Debt Service. The Payroll and Personnel policy does not address the review or approval of time sheets. The Contracting policy does not address the types of services requiring written contracts, standards terms and conditions, or the approval and monitoring processes.

### Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- 2. We obtained and inspected the board/committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent documents in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - Observed that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
  - Observed that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the
    General Fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budgetto-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. Alternatively, for those entities
    reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included
    financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's
    collections during the fiscal period.
  - For governmental entities, obtained the prior year audit report and observed the unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observed that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund.
    - a) Procedure Results We noted one exception, the minutes do not specifically reference budget-to-actual comparisons.

### Bank Reconciliations

- 3. We obtained a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. We identified the entity's main operating account. We selected the entity's main operating account and randomly selected four additional accounts (or all if less than five). We randomly selected one month from the fiscal period, and obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for the selected accounts, and observed that:
  - Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within two months of the related statement closing date (e.g. initialed and dated, electronically logged);
  - Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g. initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
  - Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
    - a) Procedure Results We noted three exceptions. One bank account was not reconciled monthly; Bank reconciliations do not show evidence that they have been reviewed by management; there is no documentation that anyone has researched aged outstanding items exceeding 12 months as of the statement closing date.

### Collections

- 4. We obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/check/money order (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required amount of deposit sites (up to five).
- 5. We obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site selected. We obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties at each collection location, and observed that job duties were properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
  - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. prenumbered receipts) to the deposit.
  - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
  - The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. We inquired of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

- 7. We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the deposits selected and:
  - We observed that receipts ae sequentially pre-numbered.
  - We traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
  - We traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
  - We observed that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).
  - We traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.
    - a) Procedure Results We noted three exceptions. The employee who collects cash is responsible for: preparing/making bank deposits; posting collection entries to the general ledger; and reconciling cash collections to the general ledger.

### Non-Payroll Disbursements – General (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- 8. We obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required amount of disbursement locations (up to five).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and we observed that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
  - At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
  - The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
  - Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtained management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, and obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
  - We observed that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.

- We observed that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
  - a) Procedure Results We noted no exceptions.

#### Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 11. We obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, we randomly selected the required amount of cards (up to five) that were used during the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), and obtained supporting documentation, and:
  - We observed that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting
    documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive
    fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card
    holder.
  - We observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, we randomly selected the required amount transactions (up to ten) from each statement, and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions. For each transaction, we observed that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identified precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals.
  - a) Procedure Results We noted no exceptions.

#### Travel and Expense Reimbursement

- 14. We obtained from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. We randomly selected five reimbursements, and obtained the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the five reimbursements selected:
  - If reimbursed using a per diem, we agreed the reimbursement rate to those rates established by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
  - If reimbursed using actual costs, we observed that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

- We observed that each reimbursement was supported by documentation of the business/public purpose and other documentation required by written policy.
- We observed that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
  - a) Procedure Results We noted one exception, some travel reimbursements were approved by the person receiving the reimbursement.

#### Contracts

- 15. We obtained from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials, and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required amount of contracts (up to five) from the listing, and:
  - We observed that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
  - We observed that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
  - If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), we observed that the original contract terms provided
    for such an amendment.
  - We randomly selected one payment from the fiscal period for each of the selected contracts, obtained
    the supporting invoice, agreed the invoice to the contract terms, and observed that the invoice and
    related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.
    - a) Procedure Results We noted no exceptions.

### Payroll and Personnel

- 16. We obtained a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected five employees/officials, obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. We randomly selected one pay period during the fiscal period. For the five employees/officials selected under #16 above, we obtained attendance and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - We observed that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
  - We observed that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
  - We observed that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

- 18. We obtained a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. If applicable, we selected the two employees/officials, and obtained related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations. If applicable, we agreed the hours to the employees/officials' cumulative leave records and the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.
- 19. We obtained management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.
  - a) Procedure Results We noted no exceptions.

#### Ethics

- 20. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained ethics compliance documentation from management, and:
  - We observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
  - We observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.
    - a) Procedure Results We noted one exception, there is no annual signature verification that employees have read the City's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

### Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)

- 21. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected all bonds/notes on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.
- 22. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one bond/note, inspected debt covenants, obtained supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agreed actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants.
  - a) Procedure Results We noted no exceptions.

### Other

- 23. We obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected all misappropriations on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that the entity reported the misappropriation to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
  - a) Procedure Results We noted no exceptions, management represented that they are not aware of any misappropriations.

- 24. We observed whether the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.
  - a) Procedure Results We noted no exceptions.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Johnson, Thomas + Cunningham CPA's Johnson, Thomas & Cunningham, CPA's

November 13, 2018 Natchitoches, Louisiana

# City of Natchitoches Management's Response to Exceptions to Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures For the Year Ended May 31, 2018

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO EXCEPTIONS:

Item 1: Exception – There are no written policies pertaining to Disbursements, Receipts, Credit Cards, Ethics, or Debt Service. The Payroll and Personnel policy does not address the review or approval of time sheets. The Contracting policy does not address the types of services requiring written contracts, standards terms and conditions, or the approval and monitoring processes.

Response – The City will design and implement written policies and procedures as suggested by best practices.

Item 2: Exception – The minutes do not specifically reference budget-to-actual comparisons.

Response – The City will be more specific in referencing documents reviewed in the minutes in the future.

Item 3: Exception – One bank account was not reconciled monthly; Bank reconciliations do not show evidence that they have been reviewed by management; there is no documentation that anyone has researched aged outstanding items exceeding 12 months as of the statement closing date.

Response – The City reconciles bank accounts only if they have activity or at year end and feels this is sufficient. The City will implement procedures to ensure that bank reconciliations show evidence that they have been reviewed by management and that aged outstanding items over 12 months have been researched.

Item 14: Exception – Some travel reimbursements to department heads were approved by the person receiving the reimbursement.

Response – The City will implement procedures to require department heads to receive approval from another authority for travel reimbursements.

Item 20: Exception – There is no annual signature verification that employees have read the City's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Response – Management will implement procedures to require annual attestation by signature verification that employees have read the ethics policy in addition to annual training.

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