### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



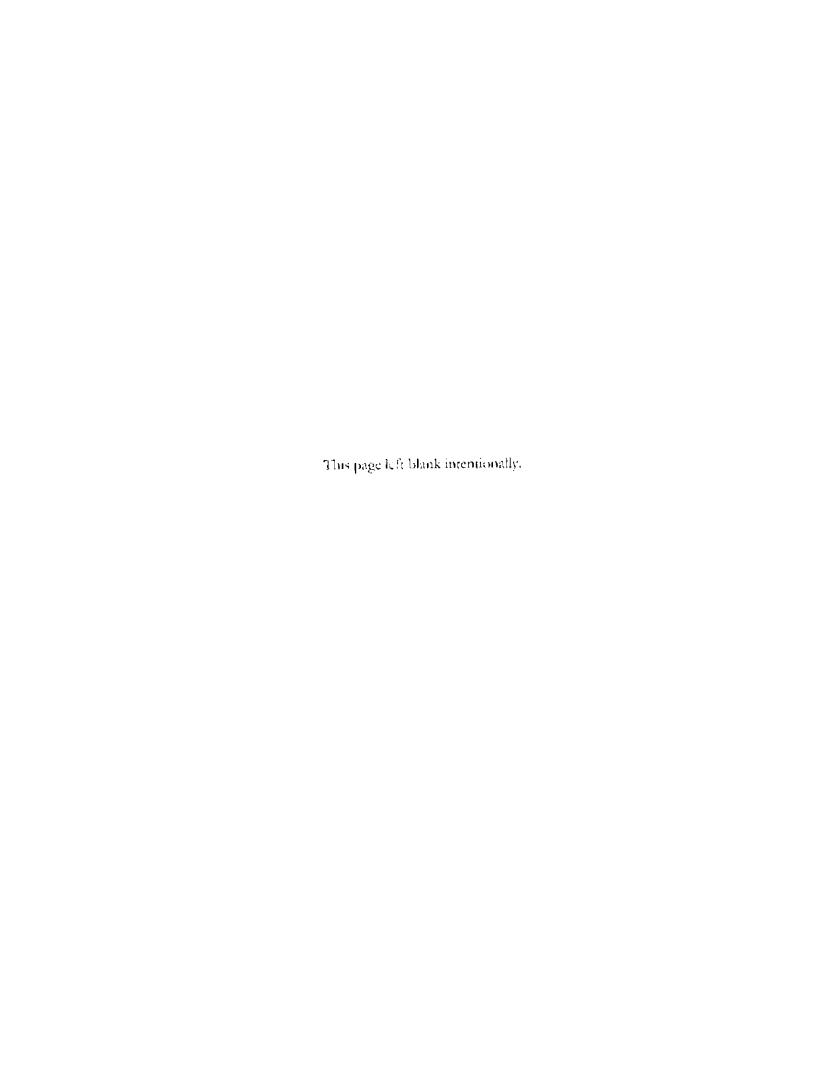
# of the City of Ruston, Louisiana For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Mayor Ronny Walker

Prepared by the Finance Department Emmett Gibbs, Treasurer

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date\_APR 1 3 2016



#### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Organizational Chart	
Principal Officials.	
Thich others	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to	
The Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position - Component Units	
Statement of Activities - Component Units	
Notes to the Financial Statements	36
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis - General Fund	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis - 1968 Sales Tax Fund	77
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Acrual on a Budgetary Basis - 1985 Sales Tax Fund	78
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis - 1990 Sales Tax Fund	
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Other Post-Employment Benefits – Schedule of Funding Progress	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of the Employer's Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head	85

#### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Combining Fund Financial Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	90
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	91
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	95
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Internal Service Funds	96
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	97
Individual Fund Schedules:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis (Unaudited):	
Ruston Parks and Recreation Board	101
Section 8 Voucher Housing	102

## Introductory Section



Board of Aldermen
Carolyn Cage - District 1
Angela Mayfield - District 2
Jedd Lewis - District 3
Jim Pearce - District 4
Bruce Siegmund - District 5

March 28, 2016

Mayor Ronny Walker Members of the City Council City of Ruston, Louisiana

Mayor and Members of the City Council:

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2015. The financial statements were prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. I believe this report presents comprehensive information about the City's financial and operating activities during fiscal year 2015 that is useful to taxpayers, citizens, and other interested persons.

This report was prepared by the Finance Department and consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

In accordance with the Lawrason Act, the City Council is required to provide for an annual independent audit of the accounts and financial transactions of the City by a firm of independent certified public accountants duly licensed to practice in the State of Louisiana. The accounting firm of Cameron, Hines & Company, APAC was selected by the City to conduct its annual audit. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unqualified opinions that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The

independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### Profile of the City of Ruston

The City of Ruston was incorporated in 1898. It is located in North Central Louisiana at the cross roads of U.S. Highway 167, Interstate 20 and U.S. Highway 80, approximately thirty-five miles south of Arkansas. Ruston is the seat of Lincoln Parish. The current area of the City is approximately 21 square miles.

The City of Ruston has been organized under a Mayor – Board of Aldermen form of government. There is a five member board, with each member selected for four year terms from separate wards of the City. The Mayor is elected at-large for a four-year term, is not a member of the council, but has veto power over council action.

The City provides a wide range of services including public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, electric, telecommunications, water, and sewer services, airports, ambulance, recreational activities, general administration functions, and others.

These financial statements present the City of Ruston (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. Included as discretely presented component units is the financial data for the City Judge's Office and the City Marshal. They are reported separately within the City's financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Budgetary Control**

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The Treasurer's Office compiles for the Mayor estimates of revenues and requests for appropriations of the annual budget. Before August 31, the Mayor's budget is submitted to the Council for possible revision and adoption. The Council conducts a public hearing on the budget, which must be adopted by September 30 to become effective October 1. State law provides that in no event shall the total appropriations exceed total anticipated revenues taking into account the

estimated surplus or deficit at the end of the current fiscal year. Budgets may be amended during the year with Council approval.

Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental object level, with the exception of salaries, regular and overtime, which are at the line item level. Formal budgetary integration and encumbrance accounting are employed as management control devices during the year.

**Local economy.** The local economy has had tremendous economic growth and development over the past fiscal year. Building permit valuations were \$65 million for the fiscal year which was a 189% increase over the previous fiscal year.

The City of Ruston and Lincoln Parish have experienced steady population growth from 1970 to 2015 with approximately 5,000 new City residents and about 13,800 new parish residents.

The Tax Increment District continues to create new economic activity for the City and parish, and the new commercial activities have increased the sales tax revenue of the City.

Louisiana Tech University is still a mainstay in the local economy both as the major employer of the area and as a strong partner in the development efforts of the community. There are several firms in the university's business incubator that could become the foundation for a complete transformation of the local market structure by creating new high tech industrial activities in the community.

The City of Ruston, Lincoln Parish and Louisiana Tech University continue to enjoy economic growth and are excited about the future despite the present economic slowdown that the country is experiencing.

Long-term financial planning. Recently, sales taxes revenues have maintained the same level as the previous year. In the General Fund, sales taxes represent 55.9% of the revenues and transfers in. Because of the increasing trends in retirement costs and health insurance, difficulty to balance the budget will exist now and in the future.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposit, or obligations of the U.S. Treasury. The maturities of the investments range from 90 days to two years.

The City's investment policy is to exercise judgment and care which men of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs. Investments are selected as investments, not for speculation, considering the probable safety of the capital, as well as the probable income to be derived. Accordingly, deposits are either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All of the investments held by the City are classified in the category of lowest risk. State statutes require that all public funds should be insured or collateralized. The City's policy is not to have uninsured/uncollateralized funds which it controls.

Risk management. The City partially retains the risk for property, liability, workers compensation, and general health insurance. As part of this comprehensive plan, resources are being accumulated in the respective funds to meet potential losses. In addition, various risk control techniques including an employee safety program, drug free workplace program with

mandatory drug screening for new employees as well as random drug screening for current employees, and pre-employment physicals have been implemented to minimize accident-related losses. The City has third-party coverages subject to self-insured retentions which are more fully described in the notes to the financial statements.

Pension and other postemployment benefits. Substantially all employees of the City of Ruston are members of one of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS), Statewide Firefighter's Retirement System (SFRS), or Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS). These systems are multiple employer (cost-sharing), public employee retirement systems (PERS), controlled and administered by separate State appointed board of trustees. The City of Ruston has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through these plans.

Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and postemployment benefits can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support of excellence in financial reporting and fiscal integrity.

Sincerely,

Emmett Gibbs

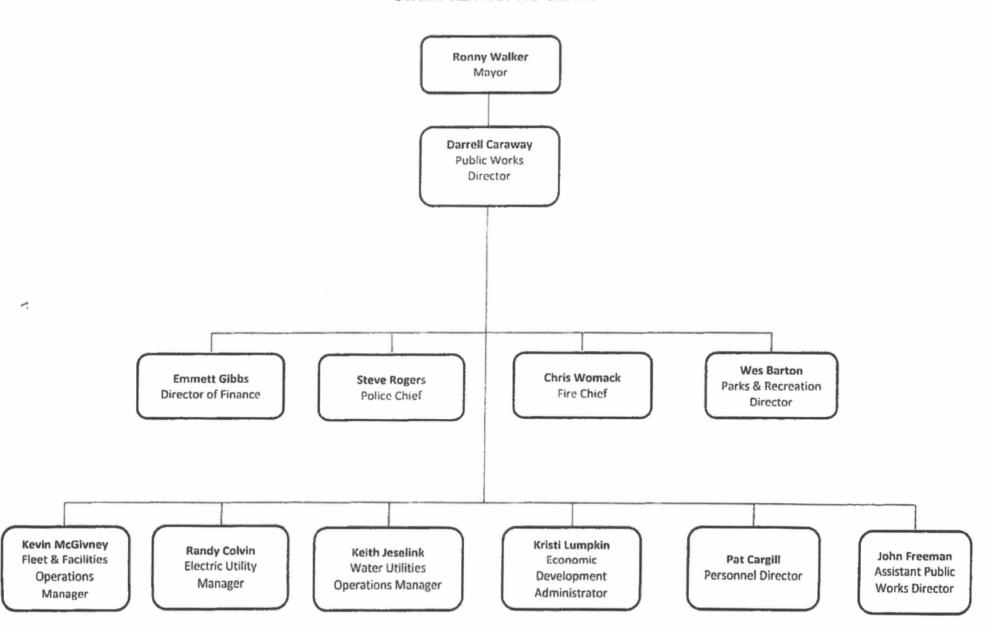
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Treasurer

Kathleen Dupree Controller

Kathleen Dupiee

## CITY OF RUSTON ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA

#### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

#### Ronny Walker Mayor

#### Members of City Council

Carolyn Cage	Ward 1
Angela Mayfield	Ward 2
Jedd Lewis	Ward 3
Jim Pearce	Ward 4
Bruce Siegmund	Ward 5

## Financial Section

#### CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 2474 West Monroe, LA 71294-2474 (A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Certified Public Accountants

104 Regency Place

West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Ruston, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ruston, Louisiana, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, and internal service funds presented as supplementary information as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining fund financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Ruston City Judge's Office, which represent 94%, 93%, and 67%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Ruston City Judge's Office, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditors' 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.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Ruston, Louisiana Page 2

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of another auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ruston, Louisiana, as of September 30, 2015, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 8 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, in 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedule of contributions on pages 4-13 and 73-84 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditor have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining fund financial statements, and the schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments to agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments to agency head are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain 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 fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments to agency head are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Ruston, Louisiana Page 3

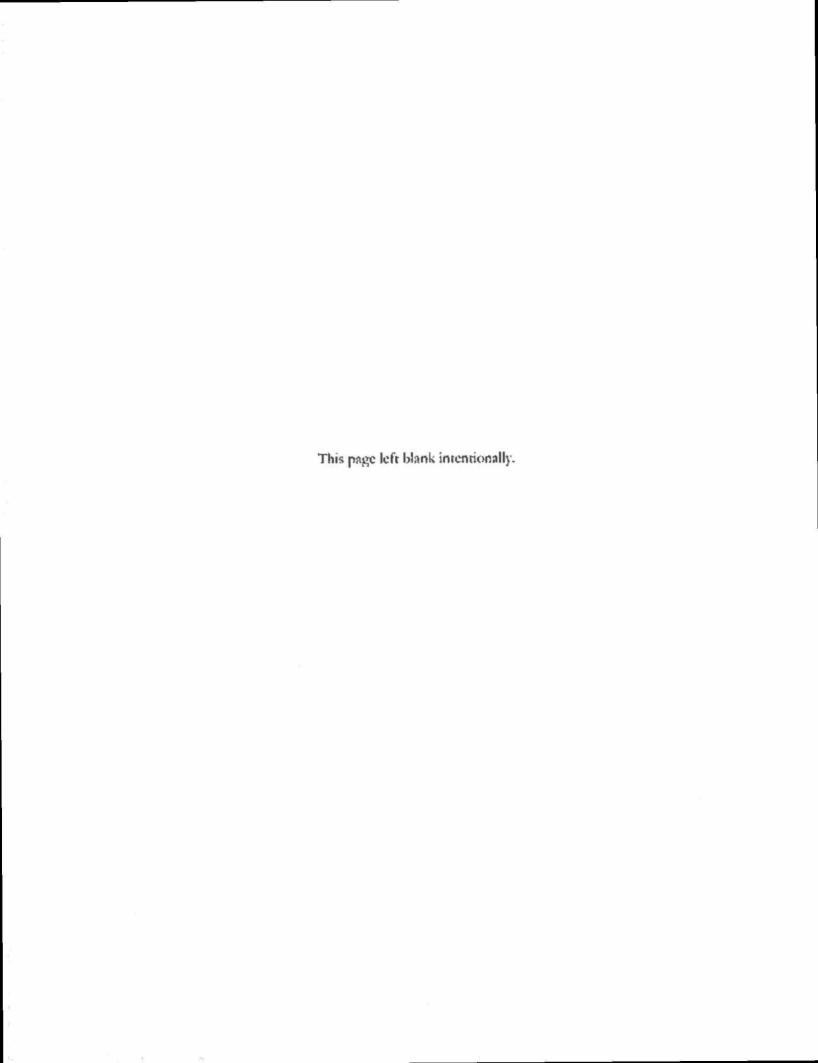
The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly we express no opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Ruston, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana March 28, 2016



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

We offer readers of the City of Ruston's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Ruston for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. This discussion focuses on the primary government of the City.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended September 30, 2015, include the following:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2015, by \$116,234,002 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased \$4,149,355 for the year ended September 30, 2015. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,692,889 and net position of business-type activities increased \$2,456,466.
- Total net position of governmental activities is \$56,003,193 that includes unrestricted net position of (\$18,995,707) which is a result primarily from this year's requirement per GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions that requires recognizing the actuarial determined pension liability of \$22,793,112. Another liability as required to be reported by GASB 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) totals \$5,394,893.
- As of September 30, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,225,612, an increase of \$2,588,326 from the prior year. Of this amount \$4,756,388 was unassigned and available for spending; \$2,817,033 was assigned for subsequent years' expenditures; \$6,584,937 was restricted of which \$2,547,976 is restricted to debt covenants and \$541,523 is restricted to construction projects on the I-20 tax increment district, \$937,271 is restricted for Section 8 housing, \$1,868,396 is restricted by sales tax ordinances, and \$689,771 is restricted by ordinance for use by RPAR; \$64,880 was assigned for inventories; and \$2,374 was assigned for prepaid items.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balances for the General Fund was \$4,756,388, or 25.1% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Ruston's basic financial statements which are the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources which results in net position. The statement is designed to display the financial position of the City. Over time, increases or decreases in net position help determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities provides information which shows how the City's net position changed as a result of the year's activities. The statement uses the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the revenue or expense occurs regardless of the timing of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities distinguish functions of the City that are financed primarily by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services (governmental activities) from functions where user fees and charges to customers help to cover all or most of the cost of services (business-type activities). The City's governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, and cultural and recreation. The business type activities of the City include airports, electric, water, and sewer systems, and ambulance operations.

Not only do the government-wide financial statements include the City itself which is the primary government, but also its component units, City Judge's Office, and City Marshal. Although these component units are legally separate, their operational or financial relationship with the City makes the City financially accountable for them. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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 of Ruston, 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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows 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

the City of Ruston's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, 1968 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, 1985 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, 1990 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, and I-20 Capital Project Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other five governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and certain special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided elsewhere in this report to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, and sewer systems, and telecommunications, airport, and ambulance services. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its workmen's compensation, general insurance, purchasing-warehouse, and general and auto liability services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric, water, and sewer systems, which are considered to be major funds of the City of Ruston. Data from the other proprietary funds are also presented although they are not considered major funds.

Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in 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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, budgetary schedules are presented as required supplementary information. Also, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor proprietary funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis of Government-wide Activities

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$116,234,002 at the close of the current fiscal year. The largest portion of the City of Ruston's net position, totaling approximately \$120 million, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, streets, drainage, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt that is still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in 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 Ruston's Net Position September 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$16,994,540	\$14,985,143	\$10,648,345	\$8,377,054	\$27,642,885	\$23,362,197
Capital assets	73,788,963	73,765,092	66,856,402	67,930,092	140,645,365	141,695,184
Total assets	90,783,503	88,750,235	77,504,747	76,307,146	168,288,250	165,057,381
Deferred outflows	4,317,457				4,317,457	
Current and other liabilities	1,679,783	2,217,578	2,893,334	3,035,248	4,573,117	5,252,826
Long-term liabilities	35,675,587	12,655,447	14,380,604	15.497.553	50,056,191	28,153,000
Total liabilities	37,298,643	14,873,025	17,273,938	18,532,801	54,629,308	33,405,826
Deferred inflows	1,742,397				1,742,397	
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	68,413,963	67,100,092	51,778,402	51,838,092	120,192,365	118,938,184
Restricted	6,584,937	5,966,154	*	*	6,584,937	5,966,154
Unrestricted	(18,995,707)	810,310	_8,452,407	_5,936,251	(10,543,300)	6,746,561
Total net position	\$56,003,193	\$73,876,556	\$60,230,809	S57,774,343	\$116,234,002	\$131,650,899

5.66% of net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Accounts reserved by external restrictions account for the total of restricted net position.

At the end of the current fiscal year, with the exception of the deficit in the unrestricted net position of the governmental-type activities, the City of Ruston 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.

The City of Ruston's net position increased by \$4,149,355 during the current fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are, as follows:

The City of Ruston's net position increased by \$4,149,355 during the current fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are, as follows:

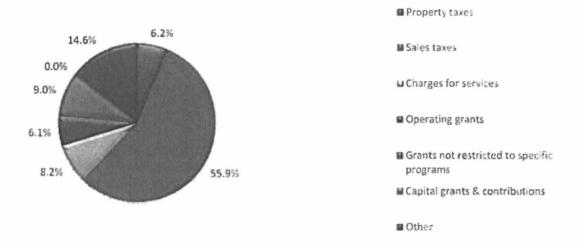
#### City of Ruston's Changes in Net Position

Revenues:	Governmental Business-type		Governmental Business-type activities activities Total		ս	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$1,991,593	\$1,858,074	\$33,398,669	\$32,191,807	\$35,390,262	\$34,049,881
Operating grants and						
contributions	1,480,500	2,690,505			1,480,500	2,690,505
Capital grants and						
contributions	-	1,116,550	1,413,421	1,425,585	1,413,421	2,542,135
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,507,027	1,494,071		-	1,507,027	1,494,071
Sales taxes	13,539,134	12,137,836			13,539,134	12,137,836
Other taxes	766,732	804,478		-	766,732	804,478
Grants and contributions						
not restricted to specific						
Programs	2,169,978	1,360,184	**	-	2,169,978	1,360,184
Other	2,781,582	103,839	121,131	113,128	2,902,713	216,967
Total revenues	24,236,546	21.565.536	34.933,221	33,730,520	59,169,767	55,296,056
Expenses:						
General government	5,988,793	8,800,059		-	5,988,793	8,800,059
Public safety	11,061,420	8,178,395			11,061,420	8,178,395
Public works	6,768,681	6,794,044	*	-	6,768,681	6,794,044
Cultural and recreation	1,237,910	885,002			1,237,910	885,002
City Judge and Marshal	454,681	484,605		-	454,681	484,605
Interest on long-term debt	262,294	289,050		-	262,294	289,050
Electric	-	-	22,368,504	22,450,202	22,368,504	22,450,202
Water	-	w	1,869,647	1,828,900	1,869,647	1,828,900
Sewer	-	•	3,642,178	3,764,776	3,642,178	3,764,776
Telecommunications	•	-	324,971	362,823	324,971	362,823
Regional airport	-	-	418,168	434,932	418,168	434,932
Ambulance service			623,165	634.642	623,165	634,642
Total expenses	25,773,779	25.431.155	29,246,633	29,476,275	55,020,412	54,907,430
Increase (decrease) in net						
position before transfers	(1,537,233)	(3,865,619)	5,686,588	4,254,245	4,149,355	388,626
Transfers	_3,230,122	2,109,498	(3.230.122)	(2.109.498)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net						
Position	1,692,889	(1,756,121)	2,456,466	2,144,747	4,149,355	388,626
Net position at beginning						
of year, restated	54,310,304	75.632.677	57,774,343	55,629,596	112,084,647	131,262,273
Net position at end of year	\$56,003,193	\$73,876,556	\$60,230,809	\$57,774,343	\$116,234,002	\$131,650,899

Revenues for the City's governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$24,236,546 compared to \$21,565,536 in 2014. The increase of \$2,671,010 was largely due to an increase of City land leases related to oil and gas exploration.

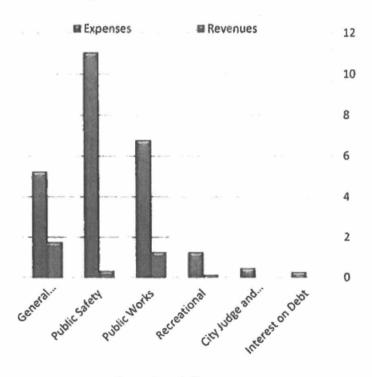
General revenues, specifically sales tax (55.9%), is the largest component of revenues.

#### Revenues by Sources - Governmental Activities



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$25,773,779, an increase of approximately \$300,000 from 2014. The City's largest programs are general government, public safety, and public works. The graph below shows the expenses and program revenues generated by governmental activities.

#### Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

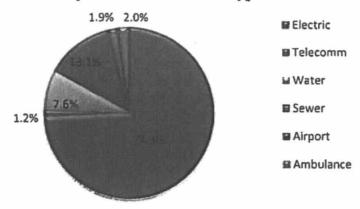


\$ Millions

#### **Functional Category**

Business-type Activities. Charges for services for the City of Ruston's business-type activities were \$33,398,669, an increase of \$1,206,862 from 2014. This increase in revenues came from an increase in electric system fees.

#### Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities



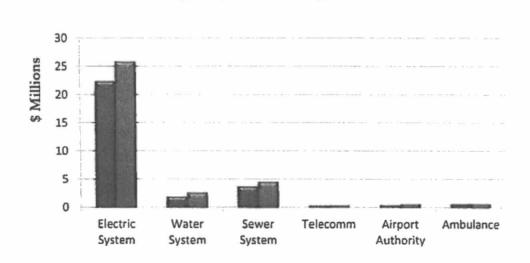
#### Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

Program Expenses

The costs of these activities were \$29,246,633, a decrease of \$229,642 from 2014. This decrease was due to decreases in the Electric System Fund and the Sewer System Fund.

Program Expenses and Revenues - Business-type Activities

M Program Revenues



#### Financial Analysis of the City of Ruston's Funds

#### Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Ruston uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the City's 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 City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Ruston's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$14,225,612, an increase of \$2,588,326 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of the combined ending fund balance, \$4,756,388, or 33% was unrestricted, unassigned and available for spending. \$2,817,033 was assigned for subsequent years' expenditures. The remainder of the fund balance was restricted to indicate that it was not available for new spending because it had already been committed (1) to pay debt service (\$2,547,976) or (2) for other restricted purposes (\$6,584,937).
- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Ruston. At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,756,388, the total of which was available for spending at the City Council's discretion. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$2,642,902. A key factor in this increase was an influx of oil and gas exploration resulting in City land leases.
- The 1968 Sales Tax Fund had a total fund balance of \$491,753 all of which was unrestricted, unassigned and available for spending for its specified purposes. Fund balance increased \$356,347 as a result of an increase in sales tax collections.
- The 1985 Sales Tax Fund had a total fund balance of \$433,123 all of which was unrestricted, unassigned and available for spending for its specified purposes. Fund balance increased \$254,706 as a result of an increase in sales tax collections.
- The 1990 Sales Tax Fund had a total fund balance of \$943,520 all of which was unrestricted, unassigned and available for spending for its specified purpose. Fund balance increased \$376,419 as a result of an increase in sales tax collections.
- The 1-20 Fund had a restricted and assigned fund balance of \$2,107,920. Total fund balance decreased \$1,209,649 as a result of a decrease in grant funds received from the State.

#### Proprietary funds

The City of Ruston's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

- The unrestricted net position of the Electric System at September 30, 2015, was \$2,105,435. Total net position for the Electric System increased \$2,059,583 as a result of a decrease in capital expenditures.
- The unrestricted net position for the Water System at September 30, 2015, was \$2,972,171. Total net position for the Water System increased \$109,484 primarily as a result of an increase in operating revenues.
- The unrestricted net position for the Sewer System at September 30, 2015, was \$3,844,377. Total net position for the Sewer System increased \$29,436 as a result of a decrease in operating expenses.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget policy of the City of Ruston complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA-R.S. 39:1301 et seq.).

The original budget for the General Fund of the City of Ruston was adopted on September 8, 2015. During the year, the City Council revised the City's budget several times. Changes were made as new information indicated a need. The major difference between the original budget and the final budget was primarily an increase to appropriate open purchase orders as of September 30, 2014. The open purchase orders were spread throughout various departments. Differences between the budget and the actual results of the General Fund are as follows:

#### Revenues

- Licenses and permits were expected to be more than prior year revenues. Actual revenues were more than budget by \$76,078 due to an increase in new construction.
- Intergovernmental revenues were expected to be less than prior year revenues.
   Actual revenues were more than budget by \$872,871 due an unexpected increase in transfers from other governments as a result of increase in sales taxes.
- Miscellaneous revenues were expected to be more than prior year revenues. Actual revenues were more than budget by \$92,324 due primarily to larger than expected payment from workers compensation insurance carrier.

#### Expenditures

- Executive operating services were under budget by \$232,417 as a result of consulting services being lower than expected.
- Information technology operating services were under budget by \$31,572 as a result
  of maintenance of office equipment being lower than expected.
- Economic development operating services were under budget by \$15,400 as a result
  of consulting services and promotions being lower than expected.
- Police department supplies were under budget by \$91,952 as a result of uniforms being lower than expected and the reduction in fuel costs.
- Fire department materials and supplies were under budget by \$90,886 as a result of uniforms being lower than expected and the reduction in fuel costs.
- Fire department operating services was under budget by \$66,394 as a result of maintenance of equipment and telephone being lower than expected.
- Street department operating services were under budget by \$181,860 as a result of maintenance of streets costs being lower than expected.
- Street department capital was under budget by \$1,078,916 as a result of the construction of a capital project not beginning when anticipated.
- Solid waste department operating services was under budget by \$133,262 as a result
  of the equipment not being needed.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Ruston's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2015, amounts to \$140,988,828, net of depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, streets, drainage, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress. The table below shows the value at the end of the fiscal year.

#### City of Ruston's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		То	tal
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land and land						
improvements	\$12,466,107	\$12,074,583	\$1,388,586	\$1,271,223	\$13,854,693	\$13,345,806
Buildings	8,176,238	7,650,298	3,972,800	4,110,940	12,149,038	11,761,238
System						
Improvements			23,544,660	25,048,226	23,544,660	25,048,226
Improvements						
other than						
buildings	7,114,583	4,754,434	3,391,657	3,710,490	10,506,240	8,464,924
Equipment	3,442,314	3,787,414	24,825,266	23,258,847	28,267,580	27,046,261
Infrastructure	15,783,516	15,885,789			15,783,516	15,885,789
Construction						
in progress	27,149,667	29,612,574	9,733,434	10,530,366	36,883,101	40,142,940
Total	\$74,132,425	\$73,765,092	\$66,856,403	\$67,930,092	\$140,988,828	\$141,695,184

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Ruston had total debt outstanding of \$19,334,388.

For additional information regarding capital assets and long-term debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

In setting the budgets for fiscal year 2015, the City dealt with a number of issues with Citywide impact. One of the factors was the national economy. Although the local economy is stable, the City is not immune to national economic trends. For fiscal year 2016, the City budgeted for sales tax dollars to remain steady. Preliminary 2016 figures reflect an increase of approximately 10%. National unemployment rates for September 2015 were down to 5.1% compared to 5.9% at September 2014.

Spiraling retirement costs continue to have an impact on City budgets. In fiscal year 2016, the budgets will be required to provide over \$2.5 million to pay the City's portion of retirement costs.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the fiscal year 2016.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City of Ruston's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Ruston Treasurer's Office, 401 North Trenton Street, Ruston, LA 71270.

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## **Basic Financial Statements**

#### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type	4	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7,453,274	\$6,983,016	\$14,436,290	\$976,761
Investments	5,790,675	496,151	6,286,826	\$770,701
Receivables, net	2,523,316	1,502,556	4,025,872	780
Unbilled revenue	45,087	1,538,222	1,583,309	700
Due from other governments	511	126,544	127,055	4.470
	1,032,964	(1,032,964)	127,033	4,679
Internal balances	10.400000000000000000000000000000000000		1.005.401	-
Inventories	64,880	940,601	1,005,481	
Prepaid items	64,645	0.4.010	64,645	3,423
Bond issue costs, net	19,188	94,219	113,407	
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	39,615,774	11,122,019	50,737,793	•
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	34,173,189	55,734,383	89,907,572	610,620
Total assets	90,783,503	77,504,747	168,288,250	1,596,263
Deferred outflow of resources	4,317,457	-	4.317.457	8,070
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	623,066	\$1,652,471	2,275,537	51,652
Accrued liabilities	411,066	106,473	517,539	5,757
Due to other governments	-	-		-
Accrued interest payable	17,018	72,186	89,204	
Claims	543,722	-	543,722	
Deposits	84,911	1.062,204	1,147,115	
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year	880,000	1,128,500	2,008,500	
Due in more than one year	6,607,582	13,252,104	19,859,686	
Net pension liability	22,793,112		22,793,112	242,610
Post employment benefit obligation	5,394,893		5,394,893	2-12,010
Total liabilities	37,355,370	17,273,938	54,629,308	300,019
total labilités	37,333,370	17,273,730	34,027,300	300,017
Deferred inflow of resources	1,742,397	-	1,742,397	27,926
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	68,413,963	51,778,402	120,192,365	610,620
Restricted for:				
I-20 Fund	3.089,499	-	3,089,499	-
Sales Tax Funds	1,868,396	-	1,868,396	
Parks and Recreation Fund	689,771	-	689,771	-
Section 8 Voucher Housing Fund	937,271	-	937,271	-
Unrestricted	(18,995,707)	8,452,407	(10,543,300)	665,768
Total net position	\$56,003,193	\$60,230,809	\$116,234,002	\$1,276,388

#### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Program Revenues			
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Functions/Programs					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	5,988,793	\$348,397	\$1,404,731	-	
Public safety	11,061,420	284,164	40,501	•	
Public works	6,768,681	1,224,292	35,268	-	
Cultural and recreation	1,237,910	134,740	-		
City Judge and Marshal	454,681	-	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	262,294	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities	25,773,779	1,991,593	1,480,500	-	
Business-type activities:					
Electric System	22,368,504	25,863,007		•	
Telecommunications System	324,971	421,529	-	-	
Water System	1,869,647	2,630,643			
Sewer System	3,642,178	3,766,274		\$771,020	
Ruston Airport Authority	418,168	21,056		642,401	
Ambulance	623,165	688,736		•	
Total business-type activities	29,246,633	33,391,245	-	1,413,421	
Total primary government	\$55,020,412	\$35,382,838	\$ 1,480,500	\$ 1,413,421	
Component units:					
	\$601,547	\$648,162	42.0		
City Judge	A commence of the commence of		•	*	
City Marshal	329,235 \$930,782	\$960,799			
Total component units	\$730,702	φ700,/77			

#### General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes levied for general purposes

Property taxes levied for recreation facilities and programs

Sales taxes levied for general purposes

Sales taxes levied for recreation facilities and programs

Sales taxes levied for street and drainage facilities

Sales taxes levied for fire protection

Sales taxes levied for police protection

Sales taxes levied for drug prevention programs

Sales taxes levied for debt service

Insurance taxes

Alcoholic beverage taxes

Franchise taxes

Intergovernmental

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning (restated)

Net position - ending

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

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	nary Government		
Governmental	Business-type		Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Activities	Activities	Total	011113
(\$4,235,665)		(\$4,235,665)	-
(10,736,755)		(10,736,755)	
(5,509,121)		(5,509,121)	
(1,103,170)		(1,103,170)	-
(454,681)		(454,681)	
(262,294)	-	(262,294)	
(22,301,686)		(22,301,686)	
(22,001,000)		122/00/1000/	
	\$3,494,503	3,494,503	-
	96,558	96,558	-
	760,996	760,996	-
-	895,116	895,116	-
	245,289	245,289	-
	65,571	65.571	
	5,558,033	5,558,033	-
(\$22,301,686)	\$5,558,033	(\$16,743,653)	
			\$46,615
		-	(16,598)
-	-		30,017
\$1,007,217		\$1,007,217	
499,810	*	499,810	
6,106,458		6,106,458	
269,877		269,877	-
600,000	-	600,000	-
1,660,269		1,660,269	_
1,660,269	-	1,660,269	
30,000		30,000	
3,212,262		3,212,262	
370,291		370,291	-
10,845		10,845	-
385,596		385.596	
2,169,978		2,169,978	-
2,742	5,652	8,394	1,146
2,778,841	122,903	2,901,744	-
3,230,122	(3,230,122)	-	
23,994,576	(3,101,567)	20,893,009	1,146
1,692,889	2,456,466	4,149,355	31,163
54,310,304	57,774,343	112,084,647	1,245,225
\$56,003,193	\$60,230,809	\$116,234,002	\$1,276,388

#### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General	1968 Sales Tax
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,712,379	\$912,413
Investments	3,220,617	-
Receivables, net	680,264	280,446
Unbilled revenues	45,087	
Due from other funds	1,429,937	*
Due from other governments	511	-
Inventories, at cost	64,880	
Prepaid items	2,374	-
Total assets	\$7,156,049	\$1,192,859
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$264,929	\$25,576
Accrued liabilities	392,386	\$20,070
Due to other funds	382,934	675,530
Deposits and deferred charges	83,732	0,0,000
Total liabilities	1,123,981	701,106
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Inventories	64,880	-
Prepaid items	2,374	
Spendable:		
Restricted		491,753
Assigned	1,208,426	
Unassigned	4,756,388	
Total fund balances	6,032,068	491,753
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$7,156,049	\$1,192,859

1985 Sales Tax	1990 Sales Tax	I-20 Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		\$2,325,708	\$1,628,391	\$6,578,891
-	-	-	1,735,379	4,955,996
\$420,668	\$280,445		861,289	2,523,112
		-		45,087
12,455	663,075	32,285	34,289	2,172,041
-	-	-	-	511
-	-	-		64,880
-	-		-	2,374
\$433,123	\$943,520	\$2,357,993	\$4,259,348	\$16,342,892
-	- - -	\$250,073 - -	\$25,643 14,829 469 1,179	\$566,221 407,215 1,058,933 84,911
-		250,073	42,120	2,117,280
*		-		64,880
-	-		*	2,374
\$433,123	\$943,520	541,523	4,175,018	6,584,937
\$433,123	\$743,32U	1,566,397	42,210	2,817,033
-	-	1,000,077	42,210	4,756,388
433,123	943,520	2,107,920	4,217,228	14,225,612
\$433,123	\$943,520	\$2,357,993	\$4,259,348	\$16,342,892
7				1

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## CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

nd balances - lotal governmental funds		\$ 14,225,612
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	104.370,139 (30,583,076)	73,787,063
Unfunded post employment benefit obligations are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		(5,394,893)
Net pension liability		(22,793,112)
Deferred outflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to pensions  Total deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions	4,317,457 (1,742,397)	2,575,060
Other assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Unamortized bond issuance costs		19,188
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Bonds, nates, and loans payable	(17,018) (2,097,492) (5,375,000)	(7.489.510)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with		
governmental activities.		1,073,785
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 56,003,193

## CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General	1968 Sales Tax	1985 Sales Tax
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$1,007,217		
Sales		\$2,950,537	\$4,425,798
Licenses and permits	1,077,655		-
Intergovernmental	2,301,162	-	
Charges for services	1,329,763	-	
Fines and forfeitures	287,264		
Investment earnings	1,714	64	80
Miscellaneous	2,761,159	-	-
Total revenues	8,765,934	2,950,601	4,425,878
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	4,197,652	30,254	15,045
Public safety	8,003,822	-	-
Public works	5,875,945	-	
Culture and recreation	*		
City Court and Marshal	484,156		4
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	
Interest and other charges	-	-	
Capital outlay	~	-	
Total expenditures	18,561,575	30,254	15,045
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(9,795,641)	2.920,347	4,410,833
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	12,236,448		
Transfers out	(417,736)	(2.564,000)	(4,156,127)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	11,818,712	(2,564,000)	(4,156,127)
Net change in fund balances	2,023,071	356,347	254,706
Fund balances - beginning	4,008,997	135,406	178,417
Fund balances - ending	\$6,032,068	\$491,753	\$433,123

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

1990 Sales Tax	I-20 Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	-	\$499,810	\$1,507,027
\$2,950,537	-	3,212,262	13,539,134
-	-	-	1,077,655
-	-	1,348,776	3,649,938
	-	63,643	1,393,406
	-	-	287,264
32	\$445	407	2,742
	-	18,221	2,779,380
2,950,569	445	5,143,119	24,236,546
10,150	4,508	1,339,220	5,596,829
-	-		8,003,822
_	-		5,875,945
-	-	1,276,456	1,276,456
-			484,156
-		660,000	660,000
-	-	255,280	255,280
	2,657,500	68,354	2,725,854
10,150	2,662,008	3,599,310	24,878,342
2,940,419	(2,661,563)	1,543,809	(641,796)
-	1,451,914	695,537	14,383,899
(2,564,000)		(1,451,914)	(11,153,777)
(2,564,000)	1,451,914	(756,377)	3,230,122
376,419	(1,209,649)	787,432	2,588,326
567,101	3,317,569	3,429,796	11,637,286
\$943,520	\$2,107,920	\$4,217,228	\$14,225,612

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#### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$2,588,326
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 those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	4,775,453 (1,756,878)	3,018,575
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, write offs, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(2.993.723)
Post employment benefit obligation		(727,078)
Pension net expenditures - GASB 68		(701,800)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The detail of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:  Principal payments	660,000	660,000
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.  Amortization of issuance costs  Decrease in compensated absences  Decrease in accrued interest	(9,341) (149,400) 2,327	(156.414)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		5,003
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$1,692,889
charge arrive position of gereal trips from delivings		\$1,072,007

#### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Business-lype Activities Enterprise Funds							
			Major Funds		None	major Funds		Internal	
		Electric	Water	Sewer		Airport			Service
		System	System	System	Telecommunications	Authority	Ambulance	Total	Funds
	ASSETS								
	Current assets:								
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,155,001	\$743,768	\$1,131,588	\$61.971	\$264.745	\$160,773	\$6.517,846	\$874.383
	Investments		353,405	*			-	353,405	834.679
	Receivables, net	1,143.200	154.825	165,081	2	39	39,411	1,502,556	204
	Unbilled revenue	1,233.541	153,268	151,413				1.538,222	
	Due from other funds	2,159,343	1,634,491	2,140,298		7.800	1,621	5,943,553	21,157
	Due from other governments		-		*	124.044	2.500	126,544	
	Inventories	667.932	228,093	44,576				940.601	14
	Prepaid items			-					62,271
	Total current assets	9,359,017	3.267,850	3,632,956	61,971	396.628	204,305	16,922,727	1,792,694
	Noncurrent assets:			-		-			
	Restricted:								
	Cash and cash equivalents	59.358	20,419	285.393			-	465,170	
	Investments	35,489		107,257			-	142,746	
	Capital assets:								
27	Land	627.501	75,070	218,801	E.	467,214		1,388,586	
7	Construction in progress	8.759.323	448,647	174,614		350,849		9,733,433	
	Buildings	5,334,566	139,934	151,353		1.080.459		6.706,312	13,080
	Improvements other than buildings	,				8,687,362		8,687,362	
	Equipment	21,228,937	817,321	28.737,086	2,143,950	231,239	1,168,290	54,326,823	48.123
	Distribution and collection systems	33,526.338	15.786,202	19.590,988				68,903.528	
	Less accumulated depreciation	(44,861,492)	(10.054, 198)	(21,364,212)	(11.180)	(5.812.785)	(785.775)	(82,889,642)	(59.303)
	Total capital assets (net of	-	-	-		The same of the sa			
	accumulated depreciation)	24,615.173	7,212,976	27,508,630	2,132,770	5.004,338	382,515	66,856,402	1,900
	Deferred bond costs, at cost less amortization	The second leaves in the secon	31,709	62,510	-	*		94,219	
	Total noncurrent assets	24,710,020	7,365,104	27,963,790	2,132,770	5,004,338	382,515	67,558,537	1,900
	Total assets	\$34,069,037	\$10,632,954	\$31,596,746	\$2,194,741	\$5,400,966	\$586.820	\$84,481,264	\$1,794,594

	Business-lype Activities Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities
		Major Funds		Non	major Funds		Internal	
	Electric	Water	Sewer		Alrport			Service
	System	System	System	Telecommunications	Authority	Ambulance	Total	Funds
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$1,527,395	\$62,531	\$33,701	\$17,485	\$30	\$11,330	\$1,652,472	\$56,845
Accrued liabilities	60.094	13,751	19,588	3,387	-	9,653	106,473	3,851
Due to other funds	4.365,863	329,082	143,144	1,987,492	69,154	81,781	6,976,516	101,301
Claims and judgments			-		-		-	543,722
Compensated absences	33,000	5,000	5,000	-		6,500	49,500	-
Total current liabilities	5,986,352	410,364	201,433	2,008,364	69.184	109,264	8,784,961	705,719
Current Habilities payable from restricted assets:								
Customer deposits	1.047,744		11,360	-	3,100	-	1,062,204	
Bonds payable			975,000			-	975,000	-
DHH Revolving Loan fund		104,000		-		-	104,000	-
Due to LADOTD						-		-
Accrued interest	72,186			-			72,186	-
Total current liabilities payable from								
restricted assets	1,119,930	104,000	986,360	-	3,100	-	2,213,390	
Noncurrent liabilifies:								
Compensaled absences	242,147	37,443	30,946	3.389		57,791	371,716	15,090
Bonds payable		4:	11,200,000		-		11,200,000	
DHH Revolving Loan fund		1,680,388					1,680,388	*
Due to LADOTD				-	-			
Total noncurrent llabilities	242,147	1,717,831	11,230,946	3,389		57,791	13,252,104	15,090
Total liabilities	7,348,429	2,232,195	12,418,739	2,011,753	72,284	167.055	24,250,455	720,809
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in capital assets	24,615,173	5.428,588	15,333,630	2,132,770	5,004,338	382,515	52.897,014	1,900
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,105,435	2,972,171	3,844,377	(1,949,782)	324,344	37,250	7,333,795	1,071,885
Total net position (deficit)	\$26,720,608	\$8,400,759	\$19,178,007	\$182,988	\$5,328,682	\$419,765	\$60,230,809	\$1,073.785

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# CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

				Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	-	Major Funds			major Funds			Internal
	Electric	Waler	Sewer		Airport			Service
	System	System	System	Telecommunications	Authority	Ambulance	Total	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$25,863,007	\$2,630,643	\$3,766,274	\$421,529	\$21,056	\$688,736	\$33,391,245	\$3.751
Charges to other funds				-		-	*	3,780,675
Premiums paid by retired employees	-	-		*		-	-	383,014
Rent income	35.437				61,258		96.695	+:
Miscellaneous	10.164	8.451	7.424	35	134	-	26,208	
Total operating revenues	25,908,608	2,639,094	3,773,698	421,564	82,448	688,736	33,514,148	4,167,440
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services	2,209,622	400,164	636,855	72,259		337,382	3,656,282	128,039
Operating services	1,427,491	800,902	838,207	240.331	40,856	44,925	3,392,712	25,880
Materials and supplies	17,444,377	122,136	81,058	1,475	939	81,871	17.731.856	13,021
Travel and other	11,608	6.769	4,755	53	-	18,149	41,334	1,492
Depreciation	1,275,406	475,021	1,727,859	10,853	376,373	140,838	4,006.350	327
Claims	-	-	-	-			-	2,730,779
Insurance premiums				-				1,265,133
Total operating expenses	22,368,504	1.804.992	3,288,734	324,971	418.168	623,165	28,828,534	4,164,671
Operating income (loss)	3,540,104	834,102	484,964	96.593	(335,720)	65,571	4,685,614	2,769
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		834,102						
Investment earnings	3.987	790	673	15	100	87	5,652	2,234
Capital grants			-	-	642,401	-	642,401	
Interest expense	-	(62,390)	(346.368)	-			(408,758)	
Amortization	-	(2.265)	(7,076)	-	-		(9,341)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions	3,987	(63,865)	(352.771)	15	642,501	87	229,954	2,234
and transfers	3.544.091	770,237	132,193	96.608	306,781	65,658	4,915,568	5,003
Capital contributions		-	771,020				771,020	
Transfers in		-	-		163,533		163,533	
Transfers out	(2,326,898)	(526,557)	(540,200)				(3,393,655)	
Change in net position	1,217,193	243,680	363,013	96,608	470,314	65,658	2,456,466	5,003
Total net position (deficit) - beginning	25,503,415	8,157,079	18,814,994	86,380	4,858,368	354,107	57,774,343	1,068,782
Total net position (deficit) - ending	\$26,720,608	\$8,400,759	\$19,178,007	\$182,988	\$5,328,682	\$419,765	\$60,230,809	\$1,073,785

#### CITY OF RUSTON LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

				Business-lype Activities Enlerprise Funds				Governmental Activities
		Major Funds		None	major Funds			Internal
	Electric System	Water System	Sewer System	Telecommunications	Airport Authority	Ambulance	Total	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from operations	\$26,032,586	\$2,363,256	\$3,191,949	\$421,529	\$83,234	\$754,393	\$32,846,947	\$4,166,056
Payments to suppliers	[18,825,120]	[602,804]	(792,496)	187,414	[431,911]	(146,421)	(20,611,338)	(1,295,453)
Payments to employees	(2,253,404)	(402,570)	(649,020)	(66,797)	,	[478,130]	(3,849,921)	[116,662]
Claim payments	(atamo, 10-1)	(402.010)	(a-riozo)	12011		1	form to m. i	(2,735,394)
Other receipts	45.601	8,451		35	134		54,221	3.751
Office receipts	43,001	0.437		- 33	134		54,221	0,731
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,999.663	1,366,333	1,750,433	542,181	(348,543)	129,842	8,439,909	22,298
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers in	-	12			163.533		163,533	
Transfers out	(2,326,898)	(526,557)	(540,200)	-			(3,393,655)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapilal	[Elozolo, o]	Torologi, T	10.07.007				(o)or alooo!	
financing activities	(2.326,898)	(526.557)	(540,200)		163,533	•	(3.230,122)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(433,016)	(507,217)	(1,111,436)	(535,729)	(341,793)	(5.318)	(2,934,509)	
Capital contributions	1.00.0.0	100.12	771,020	(**************************************	518,357	10.0.01	1,289,377	
Bond issuance costs			777,020				1,201,011	
DEQ Revolving Loan fund		(102,000)		_			(102,000)	
Payable to State	(2,487)	1102.0001				-	(2,487)	
Principal paid on debt	(2,407)	-	(950,000)		-		(950,000)	
		142 3001	[346,369]	,				*
Interest paid on debt		[62.390]	[340,307]	<del></del>			[408,759]	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(435,503)	(671,607)	(1,636,785)	(535,729)	176,564	(5,318)	(3.108.378)	
GUIVIIIES	(400,000)	1077.0077	(1,000,700)	(000,727)	170,304	10,010/	13,100,3701	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								000 (7)
Proceeds from sales and maturilies of investments	270	10001		•				298.471
Purchase of investments	379	(530)	(161)				(312)	74744
Interest and dividends received	3.987	790	673	15	100	87	5.652	2,234
Net cash provided by [used in] investing activities	4,366	260	512	15	100	87	5,340	300,705
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2.241,628	168.429	(426,040)	6,467	(8.346)	124,611	2,106,749	323,003
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,972,731	695,758	1,843,021	55,504	273,091	36,162	4.876.267	551,380
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$4,214,359	\$864,187	1,416,981	\$61,971	\$264,745	\$160,773	\$6,983,016	\$874,383
Noncash ilem: Amortization		2,265	7.076	*			9,341	

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities
		Major Funds		Non	major Funds			Internal
	Electric System	Water System	Sewer System	Telecommunications	Airport Authority	Ambulance	Total	Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (lass)	\$3,540,104	\$834,102	\$484,964	\$96,593	(\$335,720)	\$65,571	\$4,685,614	\$2,769
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	1,275,406	475.021	1.727.859	10,853	376.373	140,838	4,006.350	327
(Increase) Decrease in assets:								
Receivables	210,145	(83.998)	9.772	*	9,071	65.657	210,647	2,367
Due from other funds	(75,567)	(183,389)	(594,161)	*	(7,800)	*	(860,917)	(1,789)
Inventories	(36.135)	(15,594)	2.858	-			(48,871)	
Prepaid ilems	4	-					4	(4,700)
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities:								
Accounts payable	(242,591)	59,361	(3,779)	2,375		(1,476)	(186,110)	16,522
Accrued liablitles	1,135	4,603	2.133	2,160	-	1,212	11,243	827
Due to other funds	337.082	283,236	132,445	426,898	(390,116)	(139,933)	649,612	40
Customers' deposits	35,001		2,640		(351)		37,290	
Claims and judgments			-			-		(4,615)
Compensated absences	(44,917)	(7.009)	[14,298]	3,302		[2,027]	[64,949]	10,550
Total adjustments	1,459.559	532.231	1,265,469	445,588	(12,823)	64,271	3.754.295	19,529
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$4,999,663	\$1,366,333	\$1,750,433	\$542,181	(\$348,543)	\$129,842	\$8,439,909	\$22,298

## CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Ruston City Judge's	Ruston City Marshal's	
	Office	Office	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$941,017	\$35,744	\$976,761
Investments	*	*	-
Receivables	-	780	780
Prepaid items	2,657	766	3,423
Due from governmental units	4,679		4,679
Capital assets, net of depreciation	559,861	50,759	610,620
Total assets	1,508,214	88,049	1,596,263
Deferred outflow of resources	8,070	-	8,070
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	50,467	1,185	51,652
Accrued liabilities	5,757		5,757
Due to governmental units		-	-
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	*	-	-
Due in more than one year	*	-	-
Net pension liability	242,610	-	242,610
Total liabilities	298,834	1,185	300,019
Deferred inflow of resources	27,926		27,926
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	559,861	50,759	610,620
Unrestricted	629,663	36,105	665,768
Total net position	\$1,189,524	\$86,864	\$1,276,388

# CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Program Revenues			penses) Revenu inges in Net Posi	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	On-Behalf Revenues	Ruston City Judge's Office	Ruston City Marshal's Office	Total
City Judge: Judicial	\$601,547	\$227,560	\$420,602	\$46,615	_	\$46.615
City Marshal: Judicial	329,235	69,376	\$243,261		(\$16,598)	(16,598)
	\$930,782	\$296,936	\$663,863	46,615	(16,598)	30,017
	General Rev	enues:				
	Interest ed			910	236	1.146
	Miscellan Total a	eous eneral revenues		910	236	1,146
	Change in n			47,525	(16,362)	31,163
	_	- beginning (rest	ated)	1,141,999	103,226	1,245,225
	Net position	- ending		\$1,189,524	\$86,864	\$1,276,388

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#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Ruston, Louisiana. (the "City") was incorporated in 1898, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The City operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The City's major operations include police and fire protection, public works, parks and recreation, utility services, and general administrative services. In addition, the City exercises sufficient control over other governmental agencies and authorities that are included as part of the City's reporting entity.

The basic criterion for determining whether another governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity.

The financial statements present the City of Ruston (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The component unit's column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

#### City Judge's Office

The Ruston City Judge's Office was created by special legislative act. Its jurisdiction includes the incorporated area of the City. The City Judge is elected and cannot be removed by City officials. The City Judge's Office is fiscally dependent on the City. The City has the ability to modify or approve its budget which comes from the General Fund. There are certain funds collected by the City Judge's Office, pursuant to state statute, which are under the control of the Court. The City Judge's Office serves the citizenry of the City. The financial statements of the City Judge's Office included in the accompanying financial statements are as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

#### City Marshal

The Ruston City Marshal is an elected official. The City Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City. The City has the ability to modify or approve the budget which comes from the General Fund. Certain funds are collected such as court costs, pursuant to state statute, which are under the control of the City Marshal. The City Marshal serves the citizenry of the Parish. The financial statements of the City Marshal included in the accompanying financial statements are as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained at the following addresses:

City Judge's Office P.O. Box 1821 Ruston, Louisiana 71273-1821 City Marshal P. O. Box 1582 Ruston, Louisiana 71273-1582

#### OTHER RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Housing Authority

The Authority was created by state statutes and it is legally separate from the City. The Mayor appoints the commissioners; however, the City cannot impose its will on the Authority since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the commissioners. The Authority is fiscally independent and no financial benefit or burden relationship exists with the City. Therefore, it is not included in the City's financial statements.

#### Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission

The Commission is an independent agency that collects sales taxes. It is legally separate from the City. The commission is a jointly governed organization. The City does not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility for its operations. It is not included in the City's financial statements.

#### Union Lincoln Regional Water Supply Initiative

The Initiative is an independent agency that develops and utilizes any and all alternate water sources within Lincoln and Union parishes to reduce the consumption of water from the Sparta Aquifer. The Initiative is a joint venture. The City does retain an ongoing financial responsibility for its operations. It is not included in the City's financial statements.

Complete financial statements of the individual related organizations may be obtained at the following addresses:

Ruston Housing Authority 1615 North Farmerville Ruston, Louisiana 71270 Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission P.O. Box 863 Ruston, Louisiana 71273-0863

Union Lincoln Regional Water Supply Initiative 407 S. Main Street Farmerville, Louisiana 71241

The accounting policies of the City of Ruston, Louisiana, conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The accounting policies of the discretely presented component units are consistent with those of the City. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Depreciation expense is identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt of governmental activities is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities. Interest on long-term debt of business-type activities is recorded as direct expenses. Program revenues include 1) fees, fines, and 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 fund financial statements (FFS) are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the FFS with nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise and internal service funds being reported on an aggregated basis.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for franchise tax revenues which are considered available if collected within 90 days and grant revenue if collected within one year. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which final approval is received from the Louisiana Tax Commission, at which time a valid claim exists, to the extent considered available. 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 are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are considered "measurable" at the time of levy whereas such items as beer taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting

agencies and are recognized as revenue at that time. Substantially all other non-intergovernmental revenues are susceptible to accrual and are recognized when earned or the underlying transaction occurs. Sales taxes are accrued in the individual funds to which they pertain. For intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. In reimbursement type programs, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In other programs in which monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, the resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met and all other eligibility requirements are met.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of 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 balance/net position, revenues expenditures/expenses and other changes in fund balance/net position. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. The following funds are used by the City:

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

1968 Sales Tax Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's sales and use tax. A one-half cent sales tax is dedicated to general operating expenses, general capital assets, and waterworks extensions and improvements.

1985 Sales Tax Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's sales and use tax. A three-fourths cent sales tax is dedicated to the recreation department, streets and drainage, fire protection and police protection.

1990 Sales Tax Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's sales and use tax. A one-half cent sales tax is dedicated for police and fire departments and drug prevention.

1-20 Fund – This capital projects fund accounts for infrastructure improvements along the 1-20 Service Road that are funded from the issuance of sales tax increment bonds.

Additionally the City reports nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate. The funds are within the following governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The debt service funds receive a portion of all property and sales taxes paid to the City.

Capital Project Funds – Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a capital maintenance focus; that is, the measurement focus is upon determination of the change in net position. The City reports the following proprietary fund types:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for activities in which established fees and charges are designed to recover its costs, including capital costs such as depreciation and debt service.

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department of the City to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City maintains four internal service funds for workmen's compensation, health insurance coverage, purchasing/warehouse, and general/auto liability insurance.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric System Fund – Operated as a self-sustaining utility of the City and is responsible for providing the residents of the City of Ruston, Louisiana, with electricity.

Water System Fund – Operated as a self-sustaining utility of the City and is responsible for providing the residents of the City of Ruston, Louisiana with water.

Sewer System Fund - Operated as a self-sustaining utility of the City and is responsible for providing the residents of the City of Ruston, Louisiana with sewer treatment.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for its government-wide and business-type activities and its enterprise funds as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the GWFS. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's electric, water, and sewerage function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Transactions that would be treated as revenues, expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the City as they are exchange transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

The reserve method is used to account for bad debt expenses on enterprise fund receivables. Unbilled service receivables of the General Fund, Electric Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund are determined based on October and November billings for electric, water, sewer and refuse services. A percentage is calculated based on the read dates for each cycle and then applied to the total billings.

#### C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the GWFS and the proprietary funds. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level for capitalization of capital assets except land and construction in progress. All land and construction in progress is capitalized, regardless of the amount. All other capital assets are capitalized utilizing a threshold of \$5,000. The

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

Capital assets are not reported in the governmental FFS.

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Capital assets have not been assigned a salvage value because management feels that the salvage value is immaterial. Straight-line depreciation is calculated based on the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Infrastructure	20-75
Distribution and collection systems	10-50
Equipment	3-20

#### d. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the GWFS, and proprietary funds in the FFS, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary funds statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

#### e. INVESTMENTS

For all funds, investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. The investments at September 30, 2015, were primarily Certificates of Deposit, U.S. government and U.S. government agency securities (see note 2 for the City's investment policy.)

#### f. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid items consist of items such as prepaid insurance and other prepaid expenditures. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time such items are purchased in both GWFS and FFS. The reserve for prepaid items in governmental funds is equal to the amount of prepaid items to indicate a portion of the fund balance is not available for future expenditure.

### g. **INVENTORIES**

Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost is recorded as an asset at the time individual inventory items are purchased and charged as an expenditure when used in both GWFS and FFS. Inventories in the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories in the enterprise funds consist of repair materials and spare parts.

#### h. REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS

The Electric System Fund requires deposits for certain customers. These monies are restricted and are reported as assets and liabilities.

#### i. VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Employees are permitted to use sick leave toward retirement up to a maximum of six months, if they have sufficient time to qualify for retirement. Only unpaid vacation pay for the employees has been accrued, and sick leave for the employees eligible for retirement benefits has been accrued. All other sick leave is recorded as an expenditure when paid. The estimated liability for unused vacation for governmental funds is recorded in the GWFS. Vacation leave of governmental funds is recorded as an expenditure when paid. Accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as it is earned by the employees.

#### PENSION PLANS

The State of Louisiana has 3 pension plans which cover substantially all employees of the City who meet certain length of service requirements. See note 8 for details of these plans.

#### k. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### I. FUND EQUITY

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for five fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the aldermen, - the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City aldermen remove the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City aldermen and management have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources - committed, assigned, and unassigned - in order as needed.

#### m. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds in the fund financial statements. There is no activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the GWFS as internal balances.

#### n. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property when the assessment is approved by the Louisiana Tax Commission. Property taxes levied are based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous December 31. Taxes are normally levied in November of each year and are due on or before December 31. A revaluation of all real property must be made every four years. The last revaluation date was January 1, 2012.

#### GRANTS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

Federal and state governmental agencies represent an important source of supplementary funding to finance housing, employment and construction programs, and other activities beneficial to the community. These funds, primarily in the form of grants, are recorded in the General Fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and enterprise funds. The grants normally specify the purpose for which the funds may be used and are subject to audit by the granting agency or its representative.

#### p. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### q. SELF-INSURANCE CLAIMS

The City is self-insured for workmen's compensation coverage and medical insurance for employees. Self-insured claims are recorded in the City's internal service funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10.

Incurred, but not reported, claims are recorded as liabilities in the Insurance Fund. An estimate for these claims is provided by a third party administrator based on historical experience.

#### r. ESTIMATES

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

#### CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits of the City are held by area financial institutions. At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's deposits totaled \$20,785,389 and the bank balances totaled \$21,215,804. The difference is due to the outstanding checks and deposits in transit at September 30, 2015.

The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or was collateralized with securities held by the City's agent (one of its custodial banks) in the City's name. Statues require that securities pledged for deposits of the City be held by a bank other than the pledging bank.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, government agencies' securities, certificates and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana, or mutual or trust fund institutions which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the United States government or its agencies. During the year ending September 30, 2015, the City invested in certificates of deposit and U.S. government and U.S. government agency securities.

The City's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the City at September 30, 2015. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

	CATEGORY			Carrying Amount
	1	2	3	& Fair Value
U.S. government and U.S. government agency securities	\$94,847	\$	\$	\$ 94,847
Louisiana Asset Management Pool				760,937
Total Investments				855,784
Total Deposits				19,929,605
Total cash, cash equivalents, & investments, including restricted				
cash and investments				\$20.785.38 <u>9</u>

The investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Louisiana Asset Management Pool ("LAMP"), a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2-a7, which governs registered money market funds. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and market value. For purposes of determining participants' shares, investments are valued at amortized cost. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

#### Discretely Presented Component Units - Deposits

All deposits of the component units are held by area financial institutions. At the respective year ends, all deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held in the component unit's name by its agent (the trust department of a bank other than the pledging bank). The securities have a fair value of \$1,285,923 at September 30, 2015.

#### PROPERTY TAXES

The City levies taxes on real and business personal property located within its boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the City on property values assessed by the Lincoln Parish Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. Total assessed value was \$174,264,066 and \$171,115,306 in 2015 and 2014, respectively. The distribution of the City's levy (tax rate per \$1,000 assessed value) was, as follows, for 2015 and 2014:

	Levy		
	2015	2014	
General Fund	5.88	5.88	
Recreation Tax	2.92	2.92	
Total	8.80	8.80	

## 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2015, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor and internal service funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are outlined below:

				Allowance for	
				Uncollectible	Net
	<u>Customers</u>	Taxes	Other	<u>Accounts</u>	Receivable
Governmental activities:					
General	\$207,855	-	\$838,203	(\$365,794)	\$680,264
1968 Sales Tax	-	\$280,446	-	-	280,446
1985 Sales Tax	-	420,668	-		420,668
1990 Sales Tax	-	280,445	-	-	280,445
Nonmajor governmental funds		838,351	23,142		861,493
Total governmental activities	\$207.855	\$1,819,910	\$861.345	(\$365,794)	\$2,523,316
Business-type activities:					
Electric System	\$2,887,015		\$12,364	(\$1,756,179)	\$1,143,200
Water System	422,826	-	-	(268,001)	154,825
Sewer System	658,841	-	-	(493,760)	165,081
Nonmajor business-type activities	114,421	-		(74,971)	39,450
Total business-type activities	\$4.083,103		\$12,364	(\$2.592.911)	\$1.502.556

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance September 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2015
Governmental activities	2011	radinoris .	NOTH OF THE P	20.0
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$12.074,583	\$391,524		\$12,466,107
Construction in progress  Total capital assets, not being depreciated	29,612,574 41,687,157	734,005	(\$2,805,388)	27,149,667 39,615,774
	41,007,137	734,003	_(2,003,300)	37,013,774
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	11,215,872	799,459	-	12,015,331
Improvements other than buildings	9,788,013	2,749,247		12,537,260
Equipment	16,176,776	835,223	(188,335)	16,823,664
Infrastructure	23,439,313	-		23,439,313
Total capital assets being depreciated	60,619,974	4,383,929	(188,335)	64,815,568
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	(3,565.574)	(273,519)	-	(3,839,093)

	Balance September 30,			Balance September 30,
	2014	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	2015
Improvements other than buildings	(5.033,579)	(389,098)	-	(5,422,677)
Equipment	(12,389,362)	(991,988)	-	(13,381,350)
Infrastructure	(7,553,524)	(445,735)		(7,999,259)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28.542,039)	[2,100,340]		[30,642,379]
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	32,077,935	2,283,589	(188,335)	34,173,189
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$73,765,092	\$3.017.594	(\$2.993.723)	\$73.788,963

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, their capital assets are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

Construction in progress for governmental activities consisted of \$23,575,356 for I-20 Infrastructure projects; \$2,384,452 for the Streetscape projects; \$430,701 for the Martin Luther King Extension; \$694,454 for the Tech Research Park Line & Grade and Homer Street Reconstruction project; \$5,843 for the Colorado Avenue Improvements project; \$41,532 for the Pedestrian Railroad Crossing project; \$7,669 for the Woodland Park Entrance Sign project; and \$9,660 for the Buddy Ball Improvements project.

	Balance September 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2015
Business-type activities: Electric System Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$627,501	-	-	\$627,501
Construction in progress	8,717,826	\$41,497		8,759,323
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,345,327	41,497		9,386,824
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings System Improvements Equipment	5,334,566 33,244,010 21,138,653	282,328 109,191	- - (\$18,907)	5,334,566 33,526,338 21,228,937
Total capital assets being depreciated	59,717,229	391,519	(\$18,907)	60,089,841
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings System Improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	{2,194,894} (21,590,481) (19,819,618) (43,604,993) 16,112,236	(105,515) (934,528) (235,363) (1,275,406) (883,887)	18,907 18,907	(2,300,409) (22,525,009) (20,036,074) (44,861,492) 15,228,349
Electric System capital assets, net	\$25.457.563	(\$842,390)		\$24.615.173

Construction in progress for the electric system consisted of \$7,962,162 for the Smart Grid Initiative project, \$15,608 for the Highway 80 East Reconductoring project, and \$781,553 for the Customer Service office and City Court Renovations projects.

September 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2015
91,070,410		[91,070,410]	
9,806 9,806	\$2,134,144 2,134,144		\$2,143,950 2,143,950
(327)	(10,853)		(11,180)
7,4/9	2,123,291		2,132,770
<u>\$1,607,894</u>	\$2,123,291	(\$1,598,415)	\$2.132.770
Balance September 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2015
\$75.070 48.547	\$400,100 \$400,100		\$75.070 448,647 523,717
139,934 15,691,102 <u>805,303</u> 16,636,339	95,100 12,017 107,117		139,934 15,786,202 817,321 16,743,457
(126,380) (8,627,366) (825,431) (9,579,177) 7,057,163	(4,763) (426,678) (43,580) (475,021) (367,904) \$32,196		(131,143) (9,054,044) (869,011) (10,054,198) 6,689,259 \$7,212,976
	2014 \$1,598,415 	2014 Additions \$1,598,415 ——  9,806 \$2,134,144  9,806 2,134,144  (327) (10,853) (327) (10,853)  9,479 2,123,291  \$1,607,894 \$2,123,291  Balance September 30, 2014 Additions  \$75,070 48,547 \$400,100  139,934 5400,100  139,934 5400,100  139,934 75,691,102 95,100 805,303 12,017 16,636,339 107,117  (126,380) (4,763) (426,678) (825,431) (43,580) (475,021) (9,579,177) (475,021) 7,057,163 (367,904)	2014 Additions Retirements \$1,598,415

Construction in progress for the water system consisted of \$48,547 for the Master Plan for development of water distribution system, \$395,463 for Robert Street, Ravine Dr., & Snowden Line Improvements project, and \$4,637 for the Streetscape Phase VI Improvements project.

	Balance September 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2015
Sewer System Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$218,801		-	\$218,801
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being	37,310	\$137,304		174,614
depreciated	256,111	_137,304		393,415
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	151,353	-	-	151,353
System Improvements	19,590,988	-	-	19,590,988
Equipment	27,762,953	974,133		28,737,086
Total capital assets being depreciated	47,505,294	974,133		48,479,427
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(75,842)	(4,521)	-	(80,363)
System Improvements	(13,260,027)	(519,788)	-	(13,779,815)
Equipment	[6,300,484]	(1,203,550)		(7,504,034)
Total accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets, being depreciated,	(19,636,353)	(1,727,859)		(21,364,212)
net	27,868,941	[753,726]		27,115,215
Sewer System capital assets, net	\$28.125.052	(\$616.422)		\$27.508.630

Construction in progress consisted of \$119,662 for the LCDBG Sewer Improvement project and \$54,952 for the Monroe Street Gravity Main Rehab project.

	Balance September 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2015
Airport Authority Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$349,851	\$117,363	-	\$467,214
Construction in progress	128,267	222,582	-	350,849
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	478,118	339,945		818,063
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,080,459	-	-	1,080,459
Runways, aprons, and taxiways	8,687,362	-	-	8,687,362
Equipment	231,239			231,239
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,999,060		-	9,999,060
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(198,256)	(23,341)	-	(221,597)
Runways, aprons, and taxiways	(4,976,872)	(318,833)	-	(5,295,705)
Equipment	_(261,283)	(34,200)		(295,483)
Total accumulated depreciation	15,436,411)	(376,374)		(5,812,785)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,562,649	(376,374)		4,186,275
Airport Authority capital assets, net	\$5,040,767	(\$36.429)	-	\$5,004,338

Construction in progress consisted of \$263,948 for the Runway 36 Obstruction Removal project and \$86,901 for the Airport Master Plan project.

	Balance September 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2015
Ambulance Fund Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment Less accumulated depreciation for	\$1,230,791	\$5,319	(\$67,820)	\$1,168,290
equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	(712,756) \$518,035	(140,839) (\$135,520)	67,820	\$382.515
	Balance September 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2015
Business-type activities capital assets Capital assets, not being depreciated:	*1 071 000	£117.070		#1 000 F0 /
Land Construction in progress	\$1,271,223 10,530,365	\$117,363 801,483	(\$1,598,415)	\$1,388.586 9,733,433
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,801,588	918,846	(1,598,415)	11,122,019
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	6,706,312			6,706,312
System Improvements	68,526,100	377,428		68,903,528
Runways, aprons, and taxiways	8,687,362		-	8,687,362
Equipment	51,178,746	3,234,804	(86,727)	54,326,823
Total capital assets being depreciated	135,098,520	3,612,232	(86,727)	138,624,025
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,595,372)	(138,140)	-	(2.733.512)
System Improvements	(43,477,874)	(1,880,994)	-	(45,358,868)
Runways, aprons, and taxiways	(4,976,872) [27,919,899]	(318,833)	86,727	(5,295,705) (29,501,557)
Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(78,970,017)	[4,006,352]	86,727	[82,889,642]
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	56,128,503	(394,120)		55,734,383
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$67.930.091	\$524.726	(\$1,598,415)	\$66.856.402

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

\$2,100,340

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$273,519
Public safety	389,098
Public works, including depreciation of general	
infrastructure assets	1,335,450
Recreation	102,273

Total depreciation expense-governmental activities

Busi	ness-ty	pe ac	tivities:
------	---------	-------	-----------

Electric System	\$1,256,499
Telecommunications System	10,853
Water System	475,021
Sewer System	1,727,859
Airport Authority	376,374
Ambulance	73,019
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$3,919.625

### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds payable Compensated absences Governmental activities	\$6,035,000 1,948,092	\$845,250	(\$660,000) (695,850)	\$5,375,000 _2,097,492	\$680,000 200,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$7.983.092	\$845,250	(\$1.355.850)	\$7.472.492	\$880,000
Business-type activities: Electric System: Compensated absences	\$320.064	\$71.006	(\$115.923)	\$275.1 <u>47</u>	\$33,000
Telecommunications System: Compensated absences	<u>\$87</u>	\$10.618	<u>(\$7.316)</u>	<u>\$3.389</u>	*
Water System:  DHH Revolving Loan fund  Compensated absences  Water System long-term	\$1,886,388 49,452	\$20,485	(\$102,000) (27,494)	\$1,784,388 42,443	\$104,000 <u>5,000</u>
liabilities	<u>\$1.935.840</u>	\$20,485	(\$129,494)	\$1.826.831	\$109,000
Sewer System: Refunding sewer bonds Compensated absences Sewer System long-term	\$13,125,000 50,244	\$35,055	(\$950,000) (49,353)	\$12,175,000 35,946	\$975,000 
liabilities	\$13.175.244	\$35,055	[\$999.353]	\$12.210.946	\$980,000
Ambulance Fund: Compensated absences	\$66.318	\$19.274	(\$21,301)	\$64,291	<u>\$6,500</u>
Business-type activities long- term liabilities:					
DHH Revolving Loan fund Refunding sewer bonds Compensated absences Business-type activities long-	\$ 1,886.388 13,125,000 486,165	\$156,438	(\$102,000) (950,000) (221,387)	\$ 1,784,388 12,175,000 421,216	\$ 104,000 975,000 49,500
term liabilities	\$15.497.553	\$156,438	[\$1.273,387]	\$14.380,604	\$1,128,500

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. For the governmental activities, the balance of compensated absences is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Bonds payable at September 30, 2015, were comprised of the following issues:

Governmental Activities: <u>Tax Increment Revenue Bonds</u>	September 30, 2015
\$10,000,000 – 2008 Sales Tax Increment Revenue Bonds dated March 14, 2008, interest at 4.23% payable in annual installments of \$680,000 to \$860,000 through September 1, 2022.	\$5,375,000
Total Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	\$5.375,000
Business-type Activities:  DHH Revolving Loan	
\$2,334,000 2009 Water Revenue Bonds dated October 29, 2009, due in annual installments of \$104,000 to \$145,000 through October 1, 2030, interest at 3.45%.	<u>\$1,784,388</u>
Total DHH Revolving Loan	\$1,784,388
Refunding Bonds \$14,870,000 2012 Refunding Sewer Bonds dated July 24, 2012, due in	
annual installments of \$975,000 to \$1,250,000 through October 1, 2026, interest at 2.75%.	\$12,175,000
Total Refunding Bonds	\$12.175.000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of September 30, 2015, including interest requirements were as follows:

	Govern Activ			ss-Type <u>vities</u>	
	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Total
Year ending					
September 30:					
2016	\$680,000	\$227,362	\$1,079,000	\$371,829	\$2,358,191
2017	710,000	198,598	1,107,000	348,061	2,363,659
2018	740,000	168,566	1,129,000	322,575	2,360,141
2019	765,000	137,264	1,162,000	295,867	2,360,131
2020	795,000	104,904	1,189,000	267,434	2,356,338
2021-2025	1,685,000	107,654	6,419,000	841,709	9,053,363
2026-2030	-		1,874,388	89,833	1,964,223
	\$5,375,000	\$944.348	\$13,959,388	\$2,537,308	\$22,816,044

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

On March 14, 2008, the City issued Sales Tax Increment Revenue Bonds to fund engineering and construction expenditures related to the I-20 Service Road Project. The bonds will be paid with the incremental sales tax revenue received from the State.

The amount of long-term debt that can be incurred by the City is limited by state statute. State law allows a maximum of 10% of the assessed valuation of bonded debt for any one purpose or 35% of the total assessed value for all purposes. The City assessed property value at December 31, 2015, was \$174,264,066. The maximum debt allowable for any one purpose and total debt allowable by state law as of December 31, 2015, is \$17,426,407 and \$60,992,423, respectively. The City currently has no general bonded debt outstanding.

#### SALES TAX

The 1968 Sales Tax, 1985 Sales Tax, and 1990 Sales Tax Funds account for the collection of a one-half cent, three-quarter cent, and one-half cent City sales and use tax, respectively, and the distribution of this tax to other funds of the City. For financial reporting purposes, sales taxes are recorded as revenue in the individual funds which collect the sales tax and are recorded as transfers to and from the operations or projects for which the taxes were levied and as approved for expenditure by ordinance of the Council.

The 1968 one-half cent sales tax is used initially to pay operating expenses incurred in the administration and collection of sales taxes. Certain contributions may be made from these funds. After these payments, the remaining amount is payable to the General Fund.

The 1985 three-quarter cent sales tax is used initially to pay operating expenses incurred in the administration and collection of sales taxes. Payments are made on a monthly basis to the Ruston Parks and Recreation Fund of up to seven percent of the annual net proceeds for construction, acquiring, improving and/or operating recreation facilities and programs. After these payments, the remaining amount is payable to the General Fund for public works, fire protection, and police protection.

The 1990 one-half cent sales tax is used initially to pay operating expenses incurred in the administration and collection of sales taxes. After these payments, the remaining amount is payable to the General Fund for fire protection and police protection.

# 8. <u>MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER COST-SHARING BENEFIT PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u> <u>Municipal Employees' Retirement System</u>

<u>Plan Description</u> - Substantially all full-time employees, except police and firemen of the City of Ruston, are covered under the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, (the "System") a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system, controlled and administered by the Board of Trustees of the System. The System is mandatory for all employees who are employed on a permanent basis working at least 35 hours per week. Benefits are established by State statutes. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing the Board of Trustees, 7937 Office Park Blvd., Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (800) 820-1137.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – State statute requires covered employees to contribute 9.50% of their annual compensation. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The current actuarially determined rate is 19.75% of annual compensation. The City's contributions to the System for the years ended September 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$1,142,086, \$1,100,527, and \$1,050,419, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$11,953,340 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the MERS plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the MERS pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 3.3463%, which was an increase of 0.0031% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized net pension expense of \$904,623 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$329,504.

At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		(\$494,235)
Changes of assumptions	\$998,540	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of	1,518,459	-
contributions	5,932	(319,377)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	349,798 \$2,872,729	(\$813.612)

The City reported a total of \$349,798 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2015, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	MERS	
2016	\$152,682	
2017	697,810	
2018	329,816	
2019	529,011	
Total	\$1.709.319	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions: June 30, 2015 Entry Age Normal

Expected Remaining Service Lives

3 years

**Investment Rate of Return** 

7.5%, net of investment expense

Projected salary increases

5.0% (2.875% Inflation, 2.125% Merit)

Mortality

RP-2000 Employee Table for active members (set back 2 years for

males and females)

RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table for Disabled Annuitants (set

back 5 years for males and 3 years for females)

RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table for healthy annuitants (set

forward 2 years for males and 1 year for females)

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Trustees.

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, actuarially determined. Based on those

assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected 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 table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the City's proportionate share of the NPL 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 used by each of the Retirement Systems:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
MERS			
Rates	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
COR Share-NPL	\$15,643,278	\$11,953,340	\$8,809,460

#### Statewide Firefighter's Retirement System (SFRS)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City of Ruston contributes to the Statewide Firefighter's Retirement System of Louisiana, a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Firefighter's Retirement System. SFRS covers firefighters employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:2251 through 2269 effective January 1, 1980. Benefits are established by State statutes. The SFRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing the Board of Trustees, Firefighters' Retirement System, 3100 Brentwood Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 or by calling (225) 925-4060.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – State statute requires covered employees to contribute 10% of their annual compensation. The City is required to contribute for the 9 months ended June 30, 2015, and for the 3 months ended September 30, 2015, 29.25% and 27.25%, respectively, of annual compensation excluding overtime but including State supplemental pay. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City's contributions to SFRS for the years ended September 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$602,789, \$580,935, and \$512,263, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$5,236,246 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the FRS plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the FRS pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.9702%, which was equal to its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$612,037 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$33,650.

At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		(\$020.212)
experience		(\$239,313)
Changes of assumptions	\$65,628	(2,210)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of	561,626	-
contributions	-	(185,821)
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	170,639	
Total	\$797.893	(\$427.344)

The City reported a total of \$170,639 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2015, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year	<u>FRS</u>
2016	\$50,651
2017	50,651
2018	50,651
2019	146,449
2020	(65,806)
	\$232,596

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2015

**Actuarial Cost Method** 

Entry Age Normal

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Expected Remaining Service Lives

7 years

Investment Rate of Return

7.5%, net of investment expense

Projected salary increases

4.75% - 15% per year based on years of service

Mortality

RP-2000 Employee Table for active members

RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table for Disabled

**Annuitants** 

RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table for healthy

annuitants

Cost of Living Adjustments

Only those previously granted.

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected 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 table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the City's proportionate share of the NPL 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 used by each of the Retirement Systems:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
FRS			
Rates	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
COR Share- NPL	\$7,428,131	\$5,236,246	\$3,393,737

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

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City of Ruston contributes to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System. MPERS covers any full-time police officer, empowered to make arrests, employed by any municipality of the State and engaged in law enforcement, earning at least \$375 per month excluding state supplemental pay, or an elected Chief of Police whose salary is at least \$100 per month, and any employee of this system may participate in the MPERS. Benefits are established by State statutes. The MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing the Board of Trustees of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, 7722 Office Park Blvd., Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 or by calling 1-800-443-4248.

Funding Policy – State statute requires plan members to contribute 10% of their annual compensation. The City is required to contribute for the 9 months ended June 30, 2015, and for the 3 months ended September 30, 2015, 31.50% and 29.25%, respectively, of annual compensation excluding overtime but including State supplemental pay. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City's contributions to MPERS for the years ended September 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$574,403, \$630,189, and \$650,424, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$5,603,526 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the MPERS plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the MPERS pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.7153%, which was a decrease of 0.0227% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$229,764 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$130,692.

At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	£400.047	(\$102,963)
Changes of assumptions	\$488,947	(807)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of		(106.416)
contributions		(291,255)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	157,888	
Total	\$646.835	(\$501,441)

The City reported a total of \$157,888 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2015, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	MPERS
2016	(\$93,885)
2017	(93,886)
2018	12,006
2019	163,271
	(\$12,494)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	June 30, 2015 Entry Age Normal			
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years			
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of investment expense			
Projected salary increases	4.25% - 9.75% based on years of service			
Mortality	RP-2000 Employee Table for active members			
	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table for Disabled Annuitants			
	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table for healthy annuitants			

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected 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 table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the City's proportionate share of the NPL 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 used by each of the Retirement Systems:

		Current Discount	
	1.0% Decrease	<u>Rate</u>	1.0% Increase
MPERS			
Rates	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%
COR Share- NPL	\$7,791,089	\$5,603,526	\$3,770,386

### OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

### INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at September 30, 2015, were as follows:

				DUE	TO OTHER FL	ZDNU			
						Nonmajor			
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	General Fund	Sales Tax	Electric System	Water System	Sewer System	Govern- mental funds	Nonmajor Enlerprise Funds	Internal Service	Total
General Fund			\$793,912	\$137.218	\$143,144	\$469	\$253.892	\$101,301	\$1,429,936
1-20 Fund	\$32 285	*							32,285
1985 Sales Tax	-	\$12.455		*			j.,		12.455
1990 Sales Tax		663 075	140	-	×				663,075
Electric System	279,177		-	-	-		1.880.166		2,159,343
Water System	6.604		1.623.517	*	*		4.370		1,634,491
Sewer System Nonmajor		*	1,948,434	191.864	*			4	2,140,298
Governmental Nonmajor	34,290			*		-	,	*	34.290
Enterprise	9,421	,				-			9,421
Internal Service	21,157			*	-				21,157
total	\$382.934	\$675.530	\$4.365,863	\$329.082	\$143,144	\$469	\$2.138.428	\$101,301	\$8,136,751

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

### b. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers for the year ended September 30, 2015, were as follows:

	TRANSFERS IN				
	General	Airport	Nonmajor Governmental		
TRANSFERS OUT	<u>Fund</u>	Authority	Funds	Total	
General Fund		\$150 000	\$267.736	\$417.736	
1968 Sales Tax	\$2.564.000			2,564,000	
1985 Sales Tax	3.851,000	¥	305,127	4.156.127	
1990 Sales Tax	2,564,000			2.564.000	
Electric System	2.232.868	12 933	81,097	2,326,898	
Water System	517,466	600	8.491	526,557	
Sewer System	507,114		33,086	540,200	
Total transfers	\$12,236,448	\$163,533	\$695.537	\$13,095,518	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, (3) use unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (4) pay the General Fund in lieu of property and sales taxes and services performed by other departments.

### EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

For those funds for which a budget to actual comparison was made, actual expenditures on a budgetary basis exceeded budgeted expenditures on a code level basis as follows:

Fund	Budget	Actual on a budgetary basis	Negative variance
General Fund:			
Public Safety:			
Probation	\$95,500	\$121,989	(\$26,489)
Public Works:			
Animal Control – Regular Salaries	\$64,777	\$65,444	(\$667)

The unfavorable variance in Probation is due to the payout of accumulated earned leave to a long-time employee that retired. The unfavorable variance in Public Works – Animal Control – Regular Salaries is due to the employment of the Animal Control Director at the end of the fiscal year.

### 10. FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Federal and State governmental units represent an important source of supplementary funding to finance housing, employment, construction programs, and other activities beneficial to the community. These funds, primarily in the form of grants, are recorded in the General, Special Revenue, and Enterprise Funds. A grant receivable is recorded when the City has a right to reimbursement under the related grant. The grants normally specify the purpose for which the funds may be used and are audited annually under the single audit as mandated by the Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations.

### 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

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

The employees are covered by one of three retirement systems: first, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 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; second, the Municipal Police Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; age 50 and 20 years of service; or, age 55 and 12 years of service; and, third, the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; age 50 and 20 years of service; or, age 55 and 12 years of service.

Life insurance coverage in varying amounts is provided to retirees based on a blended rate (for all retired combined). The employer pays 100% of the cost of the retiree life insurance. Since GASB Codification Section P50 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described below to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Retiree insurance coverage amounts are \$20,000, reduced to \$10,000 at age 70 and to \$1,000 at age 75.

<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 2008, the City of Ruston recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life insurance benefits (the City of Ruston's portion of the retiree medical and life insurance 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 2015 and 2014, the City of Ruston's portion of health care and life insurance funding cost for retired employees totaled \$341,270 and \$300,647, respectively.

Effective October 1, 2008, the City of Ruston implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Codification Section P50, 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 Ruston'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 Codification Section P50) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

	2015	2014
Normal cost	\$345,710	\$381,402
30-year UAL amortization amount	805,865	773,979
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$1,151,575	\$1.155.381

Net Post-Employment Benefit Obligation (Asset) – The table below shows the City of Ruston's Net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal years ending September 30:

Beginning Net OPEB Obligation	2015 \$4,667,815	2014 \$3,882,302
Annual required contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation ARC Adjustment OPEB Cost	1,151,575 186,713 (269,940) 1,068,348	1,155,382 155,292 (224,514) 1,086,160
Contribution to Irrevocable Trust	-	-
Current year retiree premium	(341,270)	_(300,647)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	727,078	785,513
Ending Net OPEB Obligation	\$5,394,893	\$4,667.815

The following table shows the City of Ruston's annual post-employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post-employment benefits (PEB) liability for last year and this year:

		Percentage of	
	Annual OPEB	Annual Cost	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	Contributed	Liability (Asset)
September 30, 2015	\$1,068,348	31.94%	\$5,394,893
September 30, 2014	\$1,086,160	27.68%	\$4,667,815

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – In 2015 and 2014, the City of Ruston 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 October 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year September 30, 2015, was \$14,492,534 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City of Ruston 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.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP) Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	2015 \$14,492,534  \$14,492,534	2014 \$13,919,000 
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$10,307,549 140.60%	\$10,529,588 132.19%

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 Ruston and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City of Ruston 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 Ruston 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 Codification Section P50.

<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 12%.

<u>Post-Employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements</u> – Based on past experience, it has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence three years after retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry), as described above under "Plan Description", except that police and fire personnel were assumed to wait until age 60 and 10 years of service instead of age 55 and 12 years of service. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate) – GASB Codification Section P50 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.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate - 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 employer pays a percentage of the cost of the medical insurance for the retiree and dependents according to a formula based on service at time of actual retirement. The percentage is 50% for at least 30 years of service; 40% for 25 but less than 30 years of service; 25% for at least 20 but less than 25 years of service; and, zero for less than 20 years of service. The rates provided to which these percentages apply are "unblended" rates as required by GASB Codification Section P50.

Inflation Rate - 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.

	<b>OPEB Costs and Contributions</b>				
	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015		
OPEB Cost	\$1,055,580	\$1,086,160	\$1,068,347		
Contribution Retiree premium Total contribution and premium	278,377 278,377	300,647 300,647	341,270 341,270		
Change in net OPEB obligation	\$777,203	\$785,513	\$727.077		
% of contribution to cost % of contribution plus premium	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
to cost	26.37%	27.68%	31.94%		

### 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Construction projects

There are certain construction projects in progress at September 30, 2015. The City issued \$2,000,000 in sales tax increment bonds in 2001 and \$10,000,000 in 2008 for the purpose of providing engineering and construction expenditures related to the 1-20 Service Road Projects. The projects are estimated to cost approximately \$45 million. The City has spent \$2,384,452 for the Streetscape projects; \$430,701 for the Martin Luther King Extension; \$694,454 for the Tech Research Park Line & Grade and Homer Street Reconstruction project; \$5,843 for the Colorado Avenue Improvements project; \$41,532 for the Pedestrian Railroad Crossing project; \$7,669 for the Woodland Park Entrance Sign project; \$9,660 for the Buddy Ball Improvements project; \$7,962,162 for the Smart Grid Initiative project; \$15,608 for the Highway 80 East Reconductoring project; \$781,553 for the Customer Service office and City Court Renovations projects; \$48,547 for the Master Plan for development of water distribution system; \$395,463 for Robert Street, Ravine Dr., & Snowden Line Improvements project; \$4,637 for the Streetscape Phase VI Improvements project; \$119,662 for the LCDBG Sewer Improvement project; \$54,952 for the Monroe Street Gravity Main Rehab project; \$263,948 for the Runway 36 Obstruction Removal project; and \$86,901 for the Airport Master Plan project.

#### Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance for risks related to (1) Public Official Errors and Omissions Liability, (2) General Liability, (3) Business Auto Liability, (4) Law Enforcement Professional Liability, and (5) Fire and Extended coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage in the current year. The General Liability and Business Auto Liability are subject to a \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit. The Public Official Errors and Omissions Liability and Law Enforcement Professional Liability are subject to a \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit with a \$50,000 deductible. The City maintained property insurance during the year on approximately \$52 million in City property, subject to a \$100,000 per occurrence retention for property claims. The property insurance is with Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company.

### Worker's Compensation

The City established a limited risk management program for worker's compensation in 1988. Premiums are paid into the Workmen's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund by other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$175,000. Reported and an estimate of incurred, but not reported claims of \$261,134 have been accrued as a liability based upon the service company's loss reserve report. Interfund premiums are based upon the approximate premium. Payments to the worker's compensation fund are accounted for as an expenditure/expense of the paying fund. The Workmen's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund has a net position of \$38,048 at September 30, 2015. There was no increase in insurance coverage from the prior year. No claims exceeded the City's insurance coverage for each of the past seven fiscal years.

#### General Self-Insurance

The City established a limited risk management program for employee medical coverage in 1988. Amounts paid into the General Self-Insurance Fund stem from employee contributions, payments by retired employees, and payments by other funds, and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. During the year ended September 30, 2015, a total of \$3,022,047 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The insurance fund has a net position of \$633,600 at September 30, 2015. An excess coverage co-insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$70,000 per calendar year. Incurred but not reported claims of \$175,861 have been accrued as a liability based upon information provided by the claims administrators. Interfund payments are based on total operating expenses minus employee contributions and payments by retired employees. Payments to the Health Insurance Fund are accounted for as an expenditure/expense of the paying fund. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. No claims exceeded the City's insurance coverage for each of the past four fiscal years.

A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the self-insurance funds is as follows:

	Accrued claims October 1	Claims incurred	Claims paid	Accrued claims September 30
Worker's Compensation:				
2014	\$390,378	\$133,756	\$250,797	\$273,337
2015	273,337	136,196	148,399	261,134
Health Insurance:				
2014	217,500	3,202,290	3,194,790	225,000
2015	225,000	2,452,964	2,445,376	232,588

#### Litigation

The City is defendant in several lawsuits in which the outcome is uncertain at the present time. In the opinion of the City Attorney, the City's ultimate exposure will not have a material adverse affect on the financial condition of the City. The City believes that adequate provision has been made for any amounts not covered by insurance should the Court find in favor of the plaintiffs.

### **Grant Disallowances**

The City participates in federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits under the Single Audit Act. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. City management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

### Revenues from the State of Louisiana

The General Fund receives various revenues from the State of Louisiana. The continuation of these revenues at these amounts is contingent on a variety of factors at the state level.

#### LEASES

On November 24, 2014, the City of Ruston agreed to lease equipment from Republic First National Corporation for the sum of \$4,698.28 payable on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of each month for 48 consecutive months. The lease term commenced on February 1, 2015, and will end on January 1, 2019.

Annual lease payments total \$37,586.24 for the current fiscal year.

Future minimum lease payments to be paid in the future are:

Year ending September 30,	
2016	\$56,379
2017	56,379
2018	56,379
2019	18,794
Total	\$187.931

### 14. COMPENSATION PAID TO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN

In accordance with the requirements of the Office of the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, the following schedule reflects compensation paid to members of the Board of Aldermen, City of Ruston for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015:

Carolyn E. Cage	\$6,904
Glenda B. Howard	2,695
Rosalind H. Jones	2,695
Jedd B. Lewis	9,599
Angela R. Mayfield	6,904
Jim C. Pearce	9,599
Marie S. Riggs	2,695
Bruce E. Siegmund	6,904

### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 28, 2016, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it has been determined that no significant events have occurred for disclosure.

### Required Supplementary Information

### General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Batance Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 [unaudited]

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$1,010,000	\$1,010.000	\$1,007,217	(\$2,783)
Licenses and permits	974,000	974,000	1,077,655	103.655
Intergovernmental	1.415,527	1,428,291	2 301,162	872,871
Charges for services	1,222,000	1,222,000	1.329,763	107,763
Fines and forfeitures	290.150	290.150	287,264	(2.886)
Investment earnings	10,000	10.000	1,714	(8.286)
Miscellaneous	194,600	2.804.983	2.761.159	(43.824)
Total revenues	5.116.277	7,739,424	8.765.934	1,026,510
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Executive:				
Regular salaries	457,297	552.297	541,979	10.318
Overtime salaries	500	3.300	3,272	28
Other employee benefits	188.558	211.283	214,462	(3,179)
Total salaties, wages and employee benefits	646,355	766.880	759,713	7.167
Operating services	759.353	1,271,813	1.039,396	232,417
Materials and supplies Travel and other	75.026 12.000	78.216 16.000	77.766 15.765	450 235
Inprovements and equipment	12,000	190.987	190,987	233
Total executive	1,492,734	2 323,896	2.083.627	240,269
1010. BXECONYE	1,472.704	2.020,070	2.000.027	240,207
information technology:				
Regular salaries	138 922	138.922	120.616	18,306
Overtime salaries	5 000	5,000	3,015	1,985
Other employee benefits	58.029	58.029	43.556	14,473
Total salaries, wages, and employee benefits	201,951	201.951	167,187	34.764
Operating services	355,300	445.700 39.942	414,128 27,098	31,572
Materials and supplies Travel and other	38,000 18,000	18.000	17.737	12.844 263
Improvements and equipment	196,000	289,574	268.615	20.959
Total information technology	809,251	995.167	894,765	100.402
rotal montanon reciniology	507,201		074,765	100.402
Economic development:				
Regular salaries	74.298	74.298	74.220	78
Other employee benefits	20,734	20.734	20.630	104
Total salaries, wages, and employee benefits	95.032	95.032	94.850	182
Operating services	100,794	137,294	121,894	15,400
Materials and supplies  Travel and other	4,500 6.000	4.500 6.195	1,693	2,807 1,698
Total economic development	206,326	243.021	222.934	20.087
toral economic development	200,320	243,021	£££,734	20,007
City Court	290.795	290.795	260.739	30,056
Marshal	223.823	223.823	223.417	406

### General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended September 30 2015 (unaudited)

	Budgeled A	mounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
St. for an about of the balls				
Civic center/city hall: Regular salaries	83.856	87.356	86.882	474
Overtime salaries	25 000	26,000	25,902	98
Other employee benefits	24.101	26,901	26,886	15
Total salaries, wages, and employee benefits	132,957	140,257	139,670	587
Operating services	245,356	253,594	222,086	31,508
Materials and supplies	31.800	41,593	29.825	11,768
Total civic center/city hall	410.113	435,444	391,581	43.863
Planning, Zoning, and Inspections				
Regular salaries	341,296	341.296	328,153	13,143
Overtime salaries	7,500	7.500	3.012	4,488
Other employee benefits	123.848	123,848	128,853	(5.005)
Total salaries, wages, and employee benefits Operating services	472.644 143.380	173,244	460,018 118,350	12.626 54.894
Materials and supplies	36,700	37,495	17,539	19,956
Travel and other	12,000	12.000	8,838	3.162
Total planning, zoning, and inspections	664.724	695,383	604.745	90.638
Total general government	4,097,766	5,207,529	4,681,808	525,721
				-
Public safety: Police:				
Regular salaries	1,862,022	1.987.022	1,968,281	18.741
Overtime salaries	200,000	225,000	221,406	3,594
Other employee benefits	1,119,682	1,119.682	1,031,466	88,216
Total salaries, wages, and employee benefits	3,181,704	3,331,704	3.221,153	110.551
Operating services	461.823	465.134	390,771	74,363
Materials and supplies	322 000	377,382	285,430	91,952
Travel and other	99,000 198,000	103,124 202,821	66.310 202.735	36.814
Improvements and equipment Total police	4.262.527	4.480.165	4.166.399	313,766
rolal porce	4,202,027	4.400.103	4,100,577	313,700
Fire:				
Regular salaries	1,857.284	1,857,284	1,843.219	1.4,065
Overtime salaries	95,000	145,000	137,231	7,769
Other employee benefits	1.167,429	1,167,429	1.086,469	80.960
Total salaries, wages, and employee benefits	3.119,713	3.169.713	3.066.919	102,794
Operating services Materials and supplies	304.296 303.600	328.399 360.574	262,005 269,688	66,394 90,886
Travel and other	52.000	52.810	34.527	18.283
Improvements and equipment	65,000	103,510	82.295	21,215
Total fire	3.844,809	4.015.006	3.715.434	299,572
Probation	95,500	95,500	121,989	(26,489)
Total public safety	8 202 836	8.590.671	8.003.822	586.849
Public works				
Administration:				
Regular salaries	240.738	240.738	236,975	3,763
Overtime salaries Other employee benefits	73.5/0	200	137	63
Total salaries wages, and employee benefits	73,562	73.562	74,317	(755)
Operating services	125,748	129,251	107,007	22,244
Materials and supplies	24.000	26,000	25.093	907
Travel and other	8.000	8.000	2,249	5,751
Total administration	472.048	477.751	445,778	31,973

### General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues. Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (unaudited)

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts		Budgelary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Streets				
Regular salaries	606,025	606.025	581,934	24.091
Overlime salaries	35,000	51,000	50,202	798
Other employee benefits	373.648	376.132	325,173	50.959
Total salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,014,673	1,033,157	957,309	75,848
Operating services	1,207,402	1,739,826	1,557,966	181,860
Materials and supplies	247,000	251.965	198.935	53.030
Travel and other	2.500	2.740	2,220	520
Improvements and equipment	1,000,000	1,815.123	736,207	1.078,916
Total streets	3.471,575	4.842 811	3.452.637	1,390,174
Solid waste:				
Regular salaries	582,440	582.440	556.271	26,169
Overtime salaries	40,000	62.000	60,201	1,799
Other employee benefits	293,547	293,547	279,518	14,029
Total salaries, wages, and employee benefits	915,987	937,987	895,990	41,997
Operating services	415,086	415,761	282,499	133,262
Materials and supplies	283.500	283.500	217,307	66,193
Travel and other	1,500	1,500	1,348	152
Total salid waste	1.616.073	1,638.748	1,397,144	241,604
Repair shop:				
Regular salaries	277,081	277,081	271,332	5.749
Overtime salaries	9.000	9,000	8,225	775
Other employee benefits	127,164	127,164	128.596	(1,432)
Total salaries, wages, and employee benefits	413.245	413,245	408,153	5,092
Operating services	25,074	26,374	26.090	284
Materials and supplies	56.000	56,000	19,738	36,262
Travel and other	3,000	3.000	2 536	464
Total repair shop	497.319	498.619	456.517	42,102
Animal Control:				
Regular salaries	63.777	64.777	65.444	(667)
Overtime salaries	18.000	18.000	9,472	8,528
Other employee benefits	26,759	26.759	15.112	11,647
Total salaries, wages and employee benefits	108,536	109,536	90,028	19,508
Operating services	32.366	32 366	19,951	12,415
Materials and supplies	20,400	20,400	13.220	7.180
Travel and other	4,000	4.000	670	3,330
Total animal control	165,302	166.302	123,869	42.433
otal public works	6,222.317	7,624,231	5,875,945	1,748,286
otal expenditures	18.522.919	21.422.431	18,561,575	2 8 6 0 , 8 5 6

### General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Bas's
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015
(unaud ted)

	Budgeled	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Excess (deliciency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13.406.642)	(13.683.007)	(9,795.641)	3.887,366
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	12.575.553	13 600.803	12.236,448	(1,364,355)
Transfers out	(417,736)	(417.736)	(417,736)	_
Total other financing sources and uses	12,157,817	13,183,067	11,818,712	(1,364,355)
Net change in fund balance	(1,248,825)	(499,940)	2.023,071	2.523,011
Fund balances - beginning	2.690.799	4,008.997	4,008,997	
Fund balances - ending	\$1,441,974	\$3.509.057	\$6,032.068	\$2,523.011

### 1968 Sales Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual on Budgetary Basis
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015
(unaudited)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Investment earnings	\$2.578.773 50	\$2,893,773 50	\$2,950,537 64	\$56,764 14
Total revenues	2,578,823	2,893,823	2,950,601	56,778
EXPENDITURES General government:				
Collection and administrative	28,277	38.277	30,254	8,023
Total expenditures	28,277	38,277	30,254	8,023
Exess of revenues over expenditures	2,550,546	2.855,546	2.920,347	64,801
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(2.618,657)	[2,923,657]	(2.564,000)	359,657
Total other financing sources and uses	(2,618,657)	(2,923,657)	(2,564,000)	359,657
Net change in fund balance	(68,111)	(68,111)	356,347	424,458
Fund balances - beginning	73,111	135,406	135,406	-
Fund balances - ending	\$5,000	\$67,295	\$491,753	\$424,458

### 1985 Sales Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual on Budgetary Basis
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015
(unaudited)

	Budgeted	Amounis	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Investment earnings Total revenues	\$3,894,454 50 3,894,504	\$4,319,454 50 4,319,504	\$4.425.798 80 4,425.878	\$106,344 30 106,374
EXPENDITURES General government:				
Collection and administrative Total expenditures	26,866 26,866	26,866 26,866	15,045 15,045	11,821
Exess of revenues over expenditures	3,867,638	4,292,638	4,410,833	118,195
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses	(4,034,283) (4,034,283)	(4,459,283) (4,459,283)	(4,156,127) (4,156,127)	303,156 303,156
Net change in fund balance	(166,645)	(166,645)	254,706	421,351
Fund balances - beginning	171,645	178,417	178.417	
Fund balances - ending	\$5,000	\$11,772	\$433,123	\$421,351

### 1990 Sales Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual on Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (unaudited)

	Budgeled	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES	40 570 770	¢0.000.770	************	851711
Taxes	\$2,578,773 50	\$2,893,773 50	\$2,950,537 32	\$56,764
Investment earnings . Total revenues	2,578,823	2,893,823	2,950,569	56,746
EXPENDITURES General government:				
Collection and administrative	18,172	18.172	10,150	8,022
Total expenditures	18.172	18,172	10,150	8,022
Exess of revenues over expenditures	2,560,651	2,875,651	2,940,419	64,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(3,050,435)	(3,365,435)	(2,564,000)	801.435
Total other financing sources and uses	(3.050,435)	(3,365,435)	(2,564,000)	801,435
Net change in fund balance	(489,784)	(489,784)	376,419	866,203
Fund balances - beginning	494,784	567,101	567,101	
Fund balances - ending	\$5,000	\$77.317	\$943,520	\$866,203

# CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

### **Budget and Budgetary Accounting**

The City utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Treasurer's Office compiles for the Mayor estimates of revenues and requests for appropriations of the annual budget.
- (2) During August, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (3) A public hearing is then conducted, after proper official journal notification, to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (4) Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (5) The budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source, and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditure. Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental code level, with the exception of salaries, regular and overtime, which are at the line item level, or by projects, and the City Court and Probation (total combined), and City Marshal departments, which are budgeted at the department level. The Council may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. For the year ended September 30, 2015, amendments were made to the budget, including salary and benefit accounts to appropriate for the change in the police department and fire department pay plans; and grant revenue and expenditure accounts to account for grants received throughout the year; and various other accounts to appropriate open purchase orders as of the end of the prior year.
- (6) Comparison of budgeted and actual amounts as shown in the accompanying financial statements includes the General Fund and those special revenue funds which are included in the annual operating budget. (1968 Sales Tax, 1985 Sales Tax, 1990 Sales Tax, Parks and Recreation, and Section 8 Vouchers). Annual operating budgets are not prepared for the D.A.R.T. Grant Program and I-20 funds, but rather these funds are budgeted on a project basis. The capital budget ordinances which encompass the capital projects funds present cumulative as opposed to annual budget amounts and thus budget and actual comparisons are not reported in the accompanying financial statements for these funds. Budgetary control for the debt service funds is achieved through general bond indenture provisions.
- (7) All budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Appropriations which are not expended lapse at year end.
- (8) The City is legally required to prepare annual operating budgets for the Electric System, Water System, Sewer System, Telecommunications System, Ruston Airport Authority, Ambulance Fund, Workmen's Compensation, General Insurance, and Purchasing/Warehouse Funds. The City is not, however, required to present an actual-to-budget comparison for the enterprise and internal service funds.

# CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

### **Excess of Expenditures over Budget**

For those funds for which a budget to actual comparison was made, actual expenditures on a budgetary basis exceeded budgeted expenditures on a code level basis as follows:

<u>Fund</u> General Fund - General Government:	<u>Budget</u>	Actual on a budgetary basis	Negative variance
Public Safety: Probation	\$95,500	\$121,989	(\$26,489)
Public Works: Animal Control – Regular Salaries	\$64,777	\$65,444	(\$667)

The unfavorable variance in Probation is due to the payout of accumulated earned leave to a long-time employee that retired. The unfavorable variance in Public Works – Animal Control – Regular Salaries is due to the employment of the Animal Control Director at the end of the fiscal year.

# CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Valu Ass (a	e of ets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
9-30-2015	10/1/2014	\$	-	\$14,492,534	\$14,492,534	0.00%	\$10,307,549	140.60%
9 30 2014	10-1-2013	\$	-	\$13,919,000	\$13,919,000	0.00%	\$10,529,588	132.19%
9/30/2013	10:1/2012	\$	-	\$13,383,654	\$13,383,654	0.0000	\$10,712,853	124.93%
9 30 2012	10-1-2011	s	•	\$12,446,761	\$12,446,761	0.00° o	\$10,304,287	120.79%

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Amount Contributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Costs Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9 30:2015	\$1,068,348	\$341,270	31.94° a	
9:30 2014	\$1,086,160	\$300,647	27.68° o	
9:30 2013	\$1,055,580	\$278,377	26.37° o	
9:30:2012	\$1,032,285	\$261,883	25.37° <sub>B</sub>	

### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	MERS	MPERS	FRS
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	3.3463%	0.7153%	0.9702%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$11,953,340	\$5,603,526	\$5,236,246
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$10,307,549	\$10,307,549	\$10,307,549
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	115.97%	54.36%	50.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.45%	70.73%	72.45%

This schedule is to built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with FYE September 30, 2015.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2015.

### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>MERS</u>	MPERS	FRS
Contractually Required Contribution <sup>1</sup>	\$1,139,803	\$602,702	\$603,089
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution <sup>2</sup>	1,142,086	574,403	602,789
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (2,283)	\$ 28,299	\$ 300
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$10,307,549	\$10,307,549	\$10,307,549
Contributions as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll	11.06%	5.57%	5.85%

This schedule is to built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with FYE September 30, 2015.

### For reference only:

<sup>1</sup> Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered-employee payroll

Actual employer contributions remitted to MERS, MPERS, and FRS

Employer's covered-employee payroll amount for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO THE AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

### Agency Head: Mayor Dan Hollingsworth Period: October 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$22,462
Benefits - medicare	316
Benefits - health insurance	1,899
Benefits - life insurance	2
Benefits - retirement/457 plan	4,436
Total	\$29,115

### Agency Head: Mayor Ronny Walker Period: January 1, 2015, through September 30, 2015

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$57,539
Benefits - medicare	813
Benefits - health insurance	8,461
Benefits - life insurance	54
Benefits - retirement/457 plan	11,364
Reimbursements	2,586
Travel	5,486
Registration fees	475
Conference travel	1,191
Total	\$87,969

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### Combining Fund Statements

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### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

**Ruston Parks and Recreation Board –** This fund accounts for the receipts and subsequent expenditures of the City of Ruston Park and Recreation Program.

**D.A.R.T. Grant Program** – This fund accounts for the receipt and subsequent expenditures of a State of Louisiana Emergency Shelter Grant Program.

**Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program -** This fund accounts for receipt of Federal Funds and the payment of Housing Assistance Payments to qualifying rental property owners.

### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

### Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

**Sewer LCDBG Grant** – This fund accounts for receipts and disbursements of a grant received from the Louisiana Community Development Block Grant for sewer improvements.

### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Special	Revenue	Funds
Sperio	VEACHOR	LOUIUS

			special key				
				Section 8		Debt	
				Housing		Service	Total
		<b>Ruston Parks</b>	D.A.R.T.	Choice		Fund -	Nonmajor
		& Recreation	Grant	Voucher		1-20	Governmental
		Board	Program	Program	Total	TID	Funds
	ASSETS						
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$694,220	-	\$934,171	\$1,628,391	-	\$1,628,391
	Investments		-	-	-	\$1,735,379	1,735,379
	Accounts receivable, net	25,754	\$15,123	7,815	48,692	812,597	861,289
	Due from other funds	34,289	-	-	34,289	-	34,289
	Total assets	\$754,263	\$15,123	\$941,986	\$1,711,372	\$2,547,976	\$4,259,348
90	LIABILITIES AND FUND						
	BALANCES						
	Liabilities:						
	Accounts payable	\$10,510	\$15,123	\$10	\$25,643	-	\$25,643
	Deposits	1,179	-	-	1,179	~	1,179
	Due to other funds		-	469	469	-	469
	Accrued salaries	10,760	-	4,069	14,829	-	14,829
	Total liabilities	22,449	15,123	4,548	42,120	-	42,120
	Fund balances:						
	Spendable:						
	Restricted	689,771	-	937,271	1,627,042	\$2,547,976	4,175,018
	Assigned	42,043	-	167	42,210		42,210
	Total fund balances	731,814	-	937,438	1,669,252	2,547,976	4,217,228
	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$754,263	\$15,123	\$941,986	\$1,711,372	\$2,547,976	\$4,259,348

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

### 9

## CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital		
			Section 8			Project	
			Housing			Fund -	Total
	<b>Ruston Parks</b>	D.A.R.T.	Choice		Debt	Sewer	Nonmajor
	& Recreation	Grant	Voucher		Service	LCDBG	Governmental
	Board	Program	Program	Total	Fund	Grant	Funds
REVENUES					7		
Taxes	\$499,810	-		\$499,810	\$3,212,262	-	\$3,712,072
Intergovernmental		\$44,761	\$1,268,747	1,313,508	-	\$35,268	1,348,776
Charges for services	63,643	-	-	63,643	-	-	63,643
Investment earnings	135	-	272	407	-	-	407
Miscellaneous	18,221	-		18,221			18,221
Total revenues	581,809	44,761	1,269,019	1,895,589	3,212,262	35,268	5,143,119
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	*	44,761	1,294,459	1,339,220	-	-	1,339,220
Recreation	1,276,456		*	1,276,456	-	-	1,276,456
Capital outlay		-		-	-	68,354	68,354
Bond principal	*				660,000	-	660,000
Bond interest		-		-	255,280	-	255,280
Total expenditures	1,276,456	44,761	1,294,459	2,615,676	915,280	68,354	3,599,310
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	[694,647]	-	(25,440)	(720,087)	2,296,982	(33,086)	1,543,809
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	662,451	-	-	662,451	-	33,086	695,537
Transfers out		-	-	-	(1,451,914)	-	(1,451,914)
Total other financing sources and uses	662,451	_	-	662,451	(1,451,914)	33,086	[756,377]
Net change in fund balances	(32,196)	-	(25,440)	(57,636)	845,068	*	787,432
Fund balances - beginning	764,010	-	962,878	1,726,888	1,702,908	-	3,429,796
Fund balances - ending	\$731,814		\$937,438	\$1,669,252	\$2,547,976	-	\$4,217,228
	The second secon	10.00	The state of the s	the state of the s			

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

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#### Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, and to other government, on a cost reimbursement basis.

**Workmen's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund** – This fund accumulates resources to finance employee workmen's compensation injuries and claims.

**Health Insurance Fund** – This fund accumulates resources to finance claims and judgments arising from employee health insurance and other exposures.

**Purchasing-Warehouse Fund –** This fund coordinates purchasing and warehousing operations for all applicable funds.

**General and Auto Liability Fund –** This fund accumulates resources to finance general and auto liability premiums and claims.

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### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Workmen's Compensation	Health Insurance	Purchasing/ Warehouse	General & Auto Liability	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7,190	\$339,469	\$285,251	\$242.473	\$874.383
Investments	247.855	586,824		*	834,679
Receivables, net		204		*	204
Due from other funds	-	21,157	-	-	21,157
Prepaid Items	45,000	-	-	17,271	62,271
Total current assets	300,045	947,654	285,251	259,744	1,792,694
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Buildings	•		13,080	•	13.080
Equipment	*	-	48,123	-	48,123
Less accumulated depreciation	-		(59,303)		(59,303)
Total noncurrent assets Total assets	\$300.045	\$947,654	1,900	\$259,744	1,900
iordi asseis	\$300.045	\$747,034	\$287.151	\$259,744	\$1,794.594
DABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$863	\$38,193	\$5,347	\$12,442	\$56,845
Accrued liabilities	*	400,170	3.851	412.712	3.851
Due to other funds		100,000	1.301		101.301
Claims and judgments	261,134	232,588	*	50.000	543,722
Total current liabilities	261,997	370.781	10,499	62.442	705,719
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences			15,090	-	15,090
Total noncurrent liabilities	-		15,090	-	15,090
Total liabilities	261.997	370,781	25,589	62,442	720,809
NET POSITION					
Net investments in capital assets			1,900		1,900
Unrestricted	38,048	576,873	259,662	197,302	1,071,885
Total net position	\$38,048	\$576,873	\$261,562	\$197,302	\$1,073,785

## CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Workmen's Compensation	Health Insurance	Purchasing/ Warehouse	General & Auto Liability	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges to other funds	\$350,000	\$2,574,703	\$200,000	\$655,972	\$3,780,675
Premiums paid by retired employees	-	383,014			383,014
Retiree drug subsidy	-	3,751	-		3.751
Total operating revenues	350,000	2.961.468	200,000	655,972	4,167,440
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of Services:					
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		-	128,039	-	128,039
Operating services		6,416	14,233	5,231	25,880
Materials and supplies	-	-	13,021		13,021
Travel and other	-		1,492	•	1,492
Depreciation	-		327	-	327
Total cost of services	•	6,416	157,112	5,231	168,759
Claims	148,449	2,502,103	-	80,227	2,730,779
Insurance premiums	198,157	570,254	-	496,722	1,265,133
Total operating expenses	346.606	3,078,773	157,112	582,180	4,164,671
Operating income (loss)	3,394	(117,305)	42.888	73,792	2.769
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	421	1,728	48	37	2,234
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	421	1,728	48	37	2,234
Income (loss) before transfers	3,815	(115,577)	42.936	73.829	5,003
Transfers in	-		-	-	-
Change in nel position	3,815	(115,577)	42,936	73.829	5,003
Total net position - beginning	34,233	692,450	218,626	123,473	1,068,782
Total net position - ending	\$38,048	\$576,873	\$261,562	\$197,302	\$1,073,785

#### CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Workmen's Compensation	Health Insurance	Purchasing/ Warehouse	General & Auto Liability	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from operations	\$350,000	\$2,960,084	\$200,000	\$655.972	\$4,166,056
Payments to suppliers	(234,608)	(540,464)	(24,294)	(496,087)	(1,295,453)
Payments to employees		-	(116,662)		(116,662)
Claims	(160.652)	(2.494.515)		(80.227)	(2,735,394)
Otherreceipts		3.751		-	3.751
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(45.260)	(71,144)	59.044	79,658	22.298
Cash flows from Investing activities:					
Praceeds from sales and maturities of investments	(420)	298,891			298,471
Purchases on investments		*			
Interest on investments	421	1,728	48	37	2.234
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1	300.619	48	37	300,705
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(45,259)	229,475	59,092	79,695	323,003
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	52,449	109,994	226,159	162,778	551,380
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$7,190	\$339,469	\$285,251	\$242.473	\$874,383
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$3.394	(\$117,305)	\$42,888	\$73,792	\$2,769
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	-	*	327	-	327
(Increase) Decrease in assets:					
Receivables		2,367			2,367
Due from other funds		(1.789)	-	-	(1,789)
Prepaid ilems				(4,700)	(4,700)
increase (Decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable	(36,451)	37,995	4,412	10,566	16.522
Accrued liabilities	-	-	827		827
Due to other funds	•		40	-	40
Claims and judgments	(12,203)	7,588		-	(4,615)
Compensated absences			10.550	<del></del>	10,550
Total adjustments	(48 654)	46,161	16.156	5,866	19,529
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(\$45.260)	(\$71,144)	\$59,044	\$79.658	\$22,298

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### Individual Fund Schedules

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# CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA RUSTON PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$499,810	(\$190)
Charges for services	65,000	65,000	63,643	(1,357)
Investment earnings	400	400	135	(265)
Miscellaneous	11,000	11,000	18,221	7,221
Total revenues	576,400	576,400	581.809	5,409
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Recreation:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	538,964	540,181	494,741	45,440
Operating services	445,155	447,031	280,907	166,124
Materials and supplies	38,400	38,400	22,593	15,807
Travel and other	16,000	16,000	13,037	2,963
Improvements and equipment	595,000	780,943	465,178	315,765
Total expenditures	1,633,519	1,822.555	1,276,456	546,099
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1.057,119)	(1,246,155)	(694,647)	551,508
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	625,621	625,621	662,451	36,830
Total other financing sources (uses)	625,621	625,621	662,451	36,830
Net change in fund balance	(431,498)	(620.534)	(32.196)	588,338
Fund balances - beginning	580,484	764,010	764,010	
Fund balances - ending	\$148,986	\$143,476	\$731,814	\$588,338

# CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA SECTION 8 VOUCHER HOUSING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budgeled Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$1,240,000	\$1,240,000	\$1,268,747	\$28,747
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	272	(728)
Total revenues	1,241,000	1,241,000	1,269,019	28,019
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	156,688	156,688	154,213	2,475
Operating services	1,153,353	1,153,502	1,114,266	39,236
Materials and supplies	10,200	10,200	3,397	6,803
Travel and other	7,500	8,600	4,948	3,652
Improvements and equipment			17,635	(17,635)
Total expenditures	1,327,741	1,328,990	1,294,459	34,531
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	[86,741]	(87,990)	(25,440)	62,550
Net change in fund balance	(86,741)	(87,990)	(25,440)	62,550
Fund balances - beginning	977,846	962,878	962,878	
Fund balances - ending	\$891,105	\$874,888	\$937,438	\$62,550



### **CITY OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA**

OMB Circular A-133 Report
For The Year Ended September 30, 2015

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



### City of Ruston, Louisiana Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	1-2
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133	3-5
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8-9
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	10

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Ruston, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ruston, Louisiana, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2016.

### 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 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.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Ruston, Louisiana Page 2

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 15-1.

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

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana March 28, 2016

### CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Ruston, Louisiana

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Ruston, Louisiana's (the City's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditors' 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 OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 on 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 September 30, 2015.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Ruston, Louisiana Page 2

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed one instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with *OMB Circular A-133* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 15-1. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The City's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 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.

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Ruston, Louisiana Page 3

The 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Aldermen of the City of Ruston, Louisiana, others within the entity, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cameron, Hines i Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana March 28, 2016

# City of Ruston, Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended September 30, 2015

Grant Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development:		
Section 8 - Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	\$ 1,079,454
Pass through Louisiana Office of Community Development:		
D.A.R.T. CDBG Program	14.231	44,761
Louisiana Community Development Block Grant	14.228	35,268
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development  Department of Transportation		1,159,483
FAA - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	447,281
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	47,092
Total Department of Transportation		494,373
Department of Homeland Security		
Pass through Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals:		
Homeland Security Grant (SHSP)	97.067	19.716
Total Department of Homeland Security	ಚಿಕ್ಕಾರ್ಯವರ್ಣಿ	19,716
Total Federal Awards		\$ 1,673,572

## City of Ruston, Louisiana Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards For The Year Ended September 30, 2015

### 1. General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Ruston, Louisiana and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting with the exception of the Airport Improvement Program, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, 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 basic financial statements.

### 2. Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in this schedule, the City of Ruston, Louisiana, provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

	Federal CFDA	Amount Provided To		
Program Title	Number	Subi	recipients	
D.A.R.T. CDBG Program	14.231	\$	44,761	

### City of Ruston, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended September 30, 2015

### Summary of Audit Results

- The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the City
  of Ruston, Louisiana.
- No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are reported
  in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
  Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
  Accordance With Government Auditing Standards.
- One instance of noncompliance was disclosed during the audit, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs as reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133.
- The Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 for the City of Ruston, Louisiana expresses an unmodified opinion on each major federal program.
- Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Sections 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 are reported in this schedule.
- The programs tested as major programs included the Department of Housing and Urban Development Voucher Program, CFDA No. 14.871, and the FAA - Airport Improvement Program, CFDA No. 20.106
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The City of Ruston, Louisiana does qualify to be a low-risk auditee.

## City of Ruston, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended September 30, 2015

Findings And Questioned Costs -

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

There were no findings in this section.

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

### 15-1 HUD Reporting Requirements

### Condition:

At the beginning of our fieldwork, it was noted that the "Financial Assessment Submission" for the prior fiscal year had not been submitted on the HUD/REAC website.

### Criteria:

HUD requires submission of the year-end report within nine months following the end of the fiscal year.

### Effect:

The City was not in compliance with this HUD reporting requirement.

### Recommendation:

The "Financial Assessment Submission" should be filed for each fiscal year end.

#### Response

The "Financial Assessment Submission" for the prior fiscal year has now been submitted on the HUD/REAC website.

### City of Ruston, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Prior Findings For The Year Ended September 30, 2015

### Findings And Questioned Costs -

### 14-1 HUD Reporting Requirements

### Condition:

It was noted that the "Financial Assessment Submission" for the prior fiscal year had not been submitted on the HUD/REAC website.

### Recommendation:

The "Financial Assessment Submission" should be filed for each fiscal year end.

### Response:

There have been numerous attempts made to submit this report on the website. Error messages on the site have prevented each attempt to submit. The City has contacted a HUD representative to try to resolve the problem. The City will continue to try to submit until it is successful.

### Status:

Cleared.

### 14-2 Public Bid Law

### Condition:

It was noted that a public works project with a total estimated cost of \$269,535 was approved and contracts entered into without following the procedures outlined in R.S. 38:2212.

#### Recommendation:

Public works projects should be considered in their entirety.

#### Response:

My administration concurs with this finding and will be doing additional training on our state bid laws. The city Administrator who was overseeing this project is no longer employed by the City of Ruston. With the cost of the project and the lack of a funding source to pay for the project we are in complete agreement with this finding.

### Status:

Cleared.

### Management Letter

No management letter was issued for the year ended September 30, 2014.



