CITY OF DERIDDER, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Table of Contents

	Statement	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	-	1-2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Statement of Net Position	А	4
Statement of Activities	В	5
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	С	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		
to Statement of Net Position	D	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes		
in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	Е	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of		
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F	9
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	G	10
Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds Statement		
of Net Position to the Statement of Net Position	Η	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes		
in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	Ι	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses,		
and Changes in Net Position of Proprietary Funds to the		
Statement of Activities	J	13
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	К	14-15
Notes to the Financial Statements	-	17-44
	Schedule	Page(s)
Required Supplemental Information		
General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures		
and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	1	46
Sales Tax Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures		
and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	2	47
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Funding Schedule	3	48
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	4	49
Schedule of the City's Pension Contributions	5	50
Other Supplemental Schedules		
Schedule of Compensation of Board Members	6	52
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments		
to Agency Head	7	53
Other Reports		
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	8	55
Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Response	9	56
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with		
Government Auditing Standards	-	57-58
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	-	59-67

Certified Public Accountants

1620 North Pine Street DeRidder, LA 70634 Tel: (337) 462-3211 Fax: (337) 462-0640 John A. Windham, CPA Charles M. Reed, Jr., CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Ronald Roberts, Mayor and Members of the City Council DeRidder, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, on pages 46-47, other postemployment benefits funding schedule on page 48, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 49, and schedule of the City's pension contributions on page 50 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 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my 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 me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation of board members, and schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation of board members and the schedule of compensation, 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 addition 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 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 compensation of board members and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2018, on our consideration of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 DeRidder, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

formal. Windham, CPA

DeRidder, Louisiana March 6, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,272,499	\$ 3,281,575	\$ 5,554,074
Receivables:	101 (00)		101 (00)
Franchise taxes	131,639	-	131,639
Alcohol taxes	5,381	-	5,381
Sales taxes	560,680	-	560,680
Accounts	3,228	326,611	329,839
Federal grants	28,087	-	28,087
State grants	24,372	-	24,372
Local grants	20,677	-	20,677
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,474,086	38,900	1,512,986
Capital assets, not being depreciated	947,462	57,221	1,004,683
Capital assets, being depreciated - net	14,070,952	12,349,331	26,420,283
Total assets	\$ 19,539,063	\$ 16,053,638	\$ 35,592,701
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions	\$ 1,321,954	\$ 302,173	\$ 1,624,127
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 20,861,017	\$ 16,355,811	\$ 37,216,828
LIABILITIES	¢ 050.050	¢ 55.000	Ф <u>214224</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 259,252 102,170	\$ 55,082	\$ 314,334
Salaries payable	102,179	26,348	128,527
Payroll deductions payable	161,746	36,289	198,035
Contracts payable	-	38,900	38,900
Accrued interest payable	3,277	-	3,277
Long term debt:	50,000		50.000
Due within one year	50,000	-	50,000
Due in more than one year	350,000	-	350,000
Net OPEB obligation	6,735,591	1,179,069	7,914,660
Net pension liability	6,907,260	937,040	7,844,300
Accrued compensated absences	621,707	159,403	781,110
Customer deposits	-	156,638	156,638
Total liabilities	\$ 15,191,012	\$ 2,588,769	\$ 17,779,781
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions	\$ 311,016	\$ 38,536	\$ 349,552
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 15,502,028	\$ 2,627,305	\$ 18,129,333
	φ 15,502,020	φ 2,027,505	φ 10,129,555
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 14,618,414	\$ 12,406,552	\$ 27,024,966
Restricted for:			
Sales tax	991,828	-	991,828
Bond retirement	50,064	-	50,064
Police/Fire capital improvements	821,788	-	821,788
Unrestricted	(11,123,105)	1,321,954	(9,801,151)
Total net position	\$ 5,358,989	\$ 13,728,506	\$ 19,087,495
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and net position	\$ 20,861,017	\$ 16,355,811	\$ 37,216,828
	φ 20,001,017	φ 10,555,011	Ψ 57,210,020

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

			Program Revenues						xpenses) Revenues					
Program Activities Expense		Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		and Changes in Net Posit Business-type Activities		m 	Total
Governmental activities: General government and administration Public safety Public works Culture & recreation Transit Interest on long term debt Unallocated depreciation*	\$	1,600,480 5,464,862 2,553,136 308,080 337,890 13,589 32,421	\$	870 5,927 63,660 - 119,791 - -	\$	17,500 116,325 - - 119,300 - -	\$	- 11,434 - - - -	\$	$(1,582,110) \\ (5,331,176) \\ (2,489,476) \\ (308,080) \\ (98,799) \\ (13,589) \\ (32,421) \\ (32,421)$	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	$(1,582,110) \\ (5,331,176) \\ (2,489,476) \\ (308,080) \\ (98,799) \\ (13,589) \\ (32,421) \\ (32,421)$
Total governmental activities	\$	10,310,458	\$	190,248	\$	253,125	\$	11,434	\$	(9,855,651)	\$	-	\$	(9,855,651)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	\$	3,712,367	\$	2,675,576	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	(1,036,791)	\$	(1,036,791)
Total government	\$	14,022,825	\$	2,865,824	\$	253,125	\$	11,434	\$	(9,855,651)	\$	(1,036,791)	\$	(10,892,442)
	S In Occo Invo Salo Ren Insu Nor Dor Gai Mis Tra	tes: Ad valorem taxes Sales taxes nsurance premium Chain store tax Franchise tax Alcohol tax cupational license estment earnings e of assets ntal income urance proceeds nemployer pension nations n on disposal of a scellaneous nsfers in nsfers out	s and po n reven						\$	785,883 $6,508,192$ $49,386$ $16,375$ $588,285$ $20,412$ $581,822$ $4,130$ $51,288$ $52,900$ $14,328$ $206,877$ $23,938$ $3,821$ 15 $3,656,591$ $(3,656,591)$	\$	3,874 (23,262) 26,963 - - 87	\$	785,883 $6,508,192$ $49,386$ $16,375$ $588,285$ $20,412$ $581,822$ $8,004$ $28,026$ $52,900$ $41,291$ $206,877$ $23,938$ $3,821$ 102 $3,656,591$ $(3,656,591)$
* Unallocated depreciation excludes direct depreciation expenses of the City's various programs	Prior p	osition at beginnir period adjustment	Chang ig of ye	general revenues ge in net position ar	and tran	isfers			\$	8,907,652 (947,999) 5,826,181 480,807	\$	7,662 (1,029,129) 15,238,442 (480,807)	\$	8,915,314 (1,977,128) 21,064,623
	Net po	osition at end of y	ear						\$	5,358,989	\$	13,728,506	\$	19,087,495

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

			Major Funds					
						Street		Total
			1	Sales Tax	Cor	nstruction J	Go	overnmental
		General		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,529,360	\$	-	\$	655,164	\$	2,184,524
Receivables:								
Franchise taxes		131,639		-		-		131,639
Alcohol taxes		5,381		-		-		5,381
Sales taxes		-		560,680		-		560,680
Accounts receivable		3,228		-		-		3,228
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grants		28,087		-		-		28,087
State grants		24,372		-		-		24,372
Local grants		20,677		-		-		20,677
Restricted assets - cash		871,852		602,234		-		1,474,086
Total assets	\$	2,614,596	\$	1,162,914	\$	655,164	\$	4,432,674
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	141,929	\$	117,323	\$	-	\$	259,252
Salaries payable		79,327		22,852		_		102,179
Payroll deductions payable		130,835		30,911		_		161,746
Total liabilities	\$	352,091	\$	171,086	\$	-	\$	523,177
Fund Balances:								
Restricted	\$	871,852	\$	991,828	\$	_	\$	1,863,680
Committed		-		-		655,164		655,164
Assigned		636,610		-				636,610
Unassigned		754,043		_		_		754,043
Total fund balances	\$	2,262,505	\$	991,828	\$	655,164	\$	3,909,497
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,614,596	\$	1,162,914	\$	655,164	\$	4,432,674
	_						_	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 3,909,497
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets.		14,610,687
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		87,975
statement of net assets.		01,215
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in governmental funds balance sheet.		(3,277)
Capital assets reported in the proprietary fund but financed with general obligation debt have been transferred to governmental activities in the government wide statement of net position in order to show those assets net of related debt in the net assets section of the government wide statement of net position.		407,727
Pension-related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows.		1,321,954
Pension-related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows.		(311,016)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long term debt Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability	\$ (400,000) (6,735,591) (6,907,260)	
Accrued compensated absences	 (621,707)	 (14,664,558)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,358,989

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

			Major Funds					
						Street		Total
			Sales Tax		Construction J		Go	overnmental
	G	eneral Fund	Fund		Fund			Funds
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	785,883	\$	-	\$	-	\$	785,883
Sales tax		-		6,508,192		-		6,508,192
Insurance premium tax		49,386		-		-		49,386
Chain store tax		16,375		-		-		16,375
Franchise tax		588,285		-		-		588,285
Alcohol tax		20,412		-		-		20,412
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grants		137,648		-		-		137,648
State grants		24,372		-		-		24,372
Local grants		102,539		-		-		102,539
Occupational licenses and permits		581,822		-		-		581,822
Fees and charges for services		175,668		14,580		-		190,248
Investment income		2,480		574		981		4,035
Rental income		52,900		-		-		52,900
Donations		23,938		-		-		23,938
Miscellaneous		-		15		-		15
Total revenues	\$	2,561,708	\$	6,523,361	\$	981	\$	9,086,050
Expenditures								
Current operating:								
General government	\$	880,040	\$	575,198	\$		\$	1,455,238
Public safety	ψ	4,114,648	ψ	575,198	φ	_	φ	4,114,648
Public works		4,114,048		2,203,820		-		2,203,820
Culture & recreation		- 162,011		2,203,820		-		162,011
Transit		-		-		-		
Debt service:		266,754		-		-		266,754
Principal		50.000						50.000
-		50,000		-		-		50,000
Interest and charges		13,998		-		-		13,998 1,679,990
Capital outlay	¢	502,702	¢	32,833	¢	1,144,455	¢	
Total expenditures	\$	5,990,153	\$	2,811,851	\$	1,144,455	\$	9,946,459
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$	(3,428,445)	\$	3,711,510	\$	(1,143,474)	\$	(860,409)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfer in	\$	3,344,591	\$	12,000	\$	300,000	\$	3,656,591
Transfer out	Ψ	(12,000)	Ψ	(3,644,591)	Ψ	500,000	Ψ	(3,656,591)
Insurance proceeds		3,421		(5,044,551)		_		3,421
Sale of assets		51,288		5,296				56,584
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,387,300	\$	(3,627,295)	\$	300,000	\$	60,005
		5,507,500	Ψ	(3,021,293)		500,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(41,145)	\$	84,215	\$	(843,474)	\$	(800,404)
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,303,650	-	907,613		1,498,638		4,709,901
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,262,505	\$	991,828	\$	655,164	\$	3,909,497

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (800,404)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the		
governmental funds.		2,059
Pension expense is based on employer contributions in the governmental funds, but is an actuarially calculated expense on the Statement of Activities.		(266,603)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		
General fund	\$ 502,702	
Sales tax fund Capital projects fund	32,833 1,144,455	
		1,679,990
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government- wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore,		
depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(668,469)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of fixed assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(1,475)
Accrued interest on long term debt is not shown in the governmental funds.		409
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net		
position. This is the amount of bond repayments.		50,000
Governmental funds do not report net change in other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligations. However this obligation does appear in the Statement of Activities since the payable is reported on the Statement of Net Position.		(021.020)
Net Position.		(931,989)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds.		
The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(11,517)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (947,999)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2017

	En	ess-type Activities terprise Fund	Governmental Activities		
		Water and	T., 4	Coursian Frand	
ASSETS		Sewer	Internal	Service Fund	
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	3,281,575	\$	87,975	
Accounts		326,611		-	
Total current assets	\$	3,608,186	\$	87,975	
Noncurrent Assets	*		<i></i>		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,900	\$	-	
Capital assets not being depreciated		57,221		-	
Capital assets being depreciated - net	\$	12,757,058	<u>ф</u>	-	
Total noncurrent assets	<u> </u>	12,853,179	\$	-	
Total assets	\$	16,461,365	\$	87,975	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension contributions	\$	302,173	\$	-	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	16,763,538	\$	87,975	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	55,082	\$	_	
Salaries payable	Ψ	26,348	Ψ	-	
Payroll deductions payable		36,289		-	
Other postemployment benefits		190,734		-	
Total current liabilities	\$	308,453	\$	-	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets					
Contracts payable	\$	38,900	\$	-	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Customer deposits	\$	156,638	\$	_	
Compensated absences	Ψ	159,403	Ψ	-	
Other postemployment benefits		988,335		-	
Net pension liability		937,040		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,241,416	\$	-	
Total liabilities	\$	2,588,769	\$	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension contributions	\$	38,536	\$	-	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,627,305	\$	-	
		· · ·			
NET POSITION	¢	10.014.070	¢		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	12,814,279	\$	-	
Total net position	\$	1,321,954 14,136,233	\$	87,975 87,975	
	<u>۵</u>	14,130,233	<u></u> ه	01,913	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	¢	16 7(2 529	¢	97.075	
and net position	\$	16,763,538	\$	87,975	

Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total net position for proprietary funds	
statement of net position	\$ 14,136,233
Capital assets reported in the proprietary fund	
but financed with general obligation debt have been	
transferred to governmental activities in the	
government wide statement of net position in	
order to show those assets net of related	
debt in the net asset section of the government- wide statement of net position.	(407 727)
where statement of her position.	 (407,727)
Net position of business-type activities	\$ 13,728,506

Statement I

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	En	ss-type Activities terprise Fund Water and Sewer	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$	2,675,576	\$ \$	-	
Total operating revenues	\$	2,675,576	\$	-	
Operating expenses					
Personal services	\$	1,550,415	\$	-	
Supplies		369,274		-	
Contractual services		942,868		-	
Depreciation		864,772		-	
Claims		-		25,940	
Total operating expenses	\$	3,727,329	\$	25,940	
Income (loss) from operations	\$	(1,051,753)	\$	(25,940)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income	\$	3,874	\$	95	
Insurance proceeds		-		14,328	
Nonemployer pension revenue		26,963		-	
Loss of sale of assets		(23,262)		-	
Miscellaneous		87		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	7,662	\$	14,423	
Change in net position	\$	(1,044,091)	\$	(11,517)	
Net position at beginning of year		15,661,131		99,492	
Prior period adjustment		(480,807)		-	
Net position at end of year	\$	14,136,233	\$	87,975	
		· · · · · ·			

City of DeRidder, Louisiana	Statement J
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Positon of Proprietary Funds to the Statement of Activities	
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017	
Net change in net position - total proprietary funds	\$ (1,044,091)
Depreciation on capital assets reported in the proprietary fund but financed with general obligation debt have been transferred to governmental activities in the government wide statement of activities.	14,962
Change in net position of proprietary activities	\$ (1,029,129)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Ente	ss-type Activities erprises Fund Water and Sewer	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢	2.246.225	¢		
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for	\$	2,846,325	\$	-	
goods and services		(1,293,714)		(25,940)	
Cash payments for employee		(-)/		(
services and employee related					
fringe benefits		(1,303,874)		_	
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	\$	248,737	\$	(25,940)	
Cash flows from noncapital					
financing activities:					
Insurance proceeds	\$	-	\$	14,328	
Nonemployer pension revenue		26,963		-	
Miscellaneous		87		-	
Net cash provided (used) for					
noncapital financing activities	\$	27,050	\$	14,328	
Cash flows from capital and					
related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction					
of capital assets	\$	(457,606)	\$	-	
Disposal of capital assets		9,565		-	
Net cash provided (used) for capital					
and related financing activities	\$	(448,041)	\$	-	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on cash management activities:	\$	3,874	\$	95	
			<u> </u>		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	\$	(168,380)	\$	(11,517)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,488,855		99,492	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,320,475	\$	87,975	
			(C	ontinued)	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY	Ent	ss-type Activities erprises Fund Water and Sewer	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,051,753)	\$	(25,940)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation Decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in contracts payable Increase in employee benefits payable Increase in customer deposits payable Decrease in compensated absences payable Increase in other postemployment benefits payable Increase in other postemployment benefits payable Increase in deferred outflows for pensions Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows for pensions Total adjustments	\$	864,772 170,198 17,228 1,200 13,997 551 (17,746) 178,457 (53,561) 125,893 (499) 1,300,490	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Not each provided (used) by					
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	248,737	\$	(25,940)	
			(C	oncluded)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2017

INTRODUCTION

The City of DeRidder was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The City operates under a Mayor-City Council form of government under a home rule charter.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of DeRidder conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

The City is located within Beauregard Parish in the southwestern part of the State of Louisiana and is comprised of approximately 10,500 residents. The governing board is composed of seven elected council members that are compensated for regular and special board meetings. There are approximately one hundred-twenty employees who provide various services to the residents. The City maintains approximately 74 miles of roadways within the city limits.

The City maintains various funds that provide services and benefits to the residents. The general fund provides police and fire protection, and culture and recreational activities. The sales tax fund and street construction fund provides public works of highway and street maintenance and solid waste collection and disposal. The utility fund provides water and sewer services to approximately 4,400 residents. Other funds are established as needed for specific projects undertaken by the City.

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the municipality is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the municipality may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

Blended Components Units

Component units that are legally separate from the municipality, but are so intertwined with the municipality that they are, in substance, the same as the municipalities are blended component units. For a component unit to be blended, the organization's board and the municipality must be substantially the same, or the organization must provide services entirely to the municipality and blended with the appropriate municipality funds:

The City of DeRidder had no blended component units as of September 30, 2017.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Component units that are legally separate from the municipality, but are financially accountable to the municipality, or whose relationship with the municipality are such that exclusion would cause the municipality's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are discretely presented.

The City of DeRidder had no discretely presented component units as of September 30, 2017.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the funds financial statements.

B. 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 imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund

The Sales Tax Fund accounts for and reports sales tax revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Funds

The Street Construction J Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are committed to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Proprietary Fund accounts for operations (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for services provided to other departments and agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 including special assessments. 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. Charges for services of providing water and sewer services to residents comprise the operating revenue of the City's enterprise fund. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City has not established a policy for use of the unrestricted fund balance, therefore it considers committed fund balances to be used first, then assigned fund balances to be used next and finally the unassigned fund balance will be used.

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

C. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and shortterm investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the municipality's investment policy allow the municipality to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The state investment pool (LAMP) operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

D. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

The Beauregard Parish Sheriff and Ex-Officio Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the City. Collections are remitted to the City monthly. The City recognizes property tax revenues when levied.

Property Tax Calendar						
Assessment date	January 1, 2016					
Levy date	June 30, 2016					
Tax bills mailed	October 15, 2016					
Total taxes are due	December 31, 2016					
Penalties & interest due	January 31, 2017					
Lien date	January 31, 2017					
Tax sale	May 31, 2017					

For the year ended September 30, 2017, taxes of 10.41 mills were levied on property with an assessed valuation totaling \$73,007,536, and were dedicated as follows:

	Authorized <u>Millage</u>	Levied <u>Millage</u>	Expiration Date
Taxes due for:			Renewed
General corporate tax	7.66	7.66	Annually
Police/Fire capital improvements	2.75	2.75	12/31/2025

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes are collected and remitted by the local sheriff, if taxes are not paid, a sheriff's sale is held and the property is sold to satisfy the taxes due on the property. Due to this, the majority, if not all property taxes are collected, therefore no allowance account for uncollectibles has been established.

The following are the principal taxpayers and related property tax revenue for the municipality:

			% of Total	Ad Valorem Tax
	Type of	Assessed	Assessed	Revenue for
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Business	Valuation	Valuation	Municipality
Ingevity South Carolina, L.L.C.	Manufacturer	\$ 7,872,803	10.78%	\$ 81,956

Sales Taxes

The City of DeRidder receives a 1% sales and use tax that is dedicated to constructing, paving, resurfacing and improving streets, sidewalks and bridges; constructing and improving drains and subsurface drainage; and for the purpose of defraying the maintenance expenses thereof; constructing, acquiring and improving public parks and recreational facilities and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishing thereof. In addition, it provides funds for the retirement of all public improvement bonds. This tax is for an indefinite period.

An additional 1% sales tax, for a twenty year period ending December 31, 2032, is dedicated and used for the following purposes:

41% for constructing, improving, repairing, operating and maintaining public buildings, public streets and sidewalks; drains and drainage facilities; garbage and solid waste collection and disposal facilities; paying the cost of other public services, including grass cutting; and paying the cost of improving or extending city utilities to encourage and induce the location of or additions to industrial enterprises having economic impact upon the City;

55% to pay the cost of providing public safety and fire and police protection services and improving, repairing, operating and maintaining sewers and sewerage collection and disposal works, including the acquisition of furnishings and equipment for any of said purposes;

4% to pay the cost of constructing, improving, repairing, operating and maintaining public parks and recreational facilities and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishing thereof. In addition, it provides funds for the retirement of all public improvement bonds.

The City of DeRidder also collects a ¼% sales and use tax with the proceeds to be dedicated and used solely for the purpose of supplementing the salaries and benefits of policemen and firemen and improving police and fire protection facilities, including the acquisition of equipment and vehicles for such purpose. This tax has no term limit.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

F. Restricted Assets

Certain resources in the general fund have been set aside for the repayment of bonded debt of the City. These resources are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited.

A payment of \$100 per month is deposited into a State of Louisiana reimbursement account. The account was established to reimburse the State for its cost associated with the widening of Highway 171 in prior years. This account is restricted and may be called by the State at its discretion.

G. 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 government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. According to GASB 34 the City of DeRidder was not required to retroactively report infrastructure assets in its financial statements, therefore, these assets have not been reported in the financial statements.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense included during the current fiscal year was \$-0-. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with the City's construction projects.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Roads, bridges, and infrastructure	40-50 years
Land improvements	20-50 years
Buildings and building improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment	3-15 years

H. Compensated Absences

The City of DeRidder's recognition and measurement criterion for compensated absences follows:

On July 1, 1996, the City enacted new legislation concerning sick leave pay and unpaid vacation. Full-time employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending upon length of service, which also may be accumulated up to a maximum of 160 days. Upon death, retirement, or separation of service from the City, an employee may receive their entire accumulated sick leave pay if he chooses to draw it out over regular pay periods. If the employee chooses to receive the pay in a lump sum he will receive 50% of the accumulated pay. In addition, upon retirement, unused sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

On March 28, 1994, the sick leave policy was amended to reflect that each employee of the City would receive 4 hours of sick leave per pay period (13 days per year). As an exception, firemen working 53 hours per week will receive 10 hours of sick leave per month. Upon termination (voluntary or involuntary) an employee will receive full pay for accumulated sick leave not to exceed a 60-day limit (480 hours) with payment made by an installment plan based on the hourly rate at retirement.

No sick leave credit hours accumulated under the old sick leave policy will be lost. Upon retirement or termination, remuneration will be made to those employees who have accrued sick leave under the old policy. This payment will be made in installments and capped at the hourly rate as of December 31, 1993.

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

GASB Statement No.16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- 1. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- 2. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary funds types in the fund financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

J. Fund Balances

Nonspendable	The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.					
Restricted Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes should be reported as <i>restricted fund balance</i> . Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources either:						
	a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; orb. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.					
Committed	Committed fund balance classifications include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision making authority.					
Assigned fund balance classifications include amounts that have been constrained to being used for specific purposes by actions taken by the government itself. However, the authority for making an assignment is not required to be the government's highest level of decision making authority.						
Unassigned	Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.					

K. Net Position

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net resources with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position all other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

L. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the municipality, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

M. Estimates

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

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS), the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) and the Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS) and additions to/deductions from MPERS's, MERS's and FRS's fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS, MERS and FRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the statutes governing MPERS, MERS and FRS. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value on a trade date basis. The fiduciary net position is reflected in the measurement of the City's proportionate share of the plans net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense.

Financial reporting information pertaining to the City's participation in the MPERS, MERS and FRS is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board "GASB" Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which have been adopted by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION The City uses the following budget practices:

- 1. The Director of Finance submits to the Mayor and City Council a proposed operating budget no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. For the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2016 and ending September 30, 2017, the budget was submitted to the City Council on September 12, 2016, and the public hearing was called for. After the public hearing was held, the budget was adopted by ordinance of the City Council.
- 2. Budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 3. Budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council.
- 4. Amendments to the budget are approved by the City Council by a formal adoption of an ordinance. The original budget is amended as necessary and all amendments are reflected in the budget comparisons in the financial statements.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS The following individual funds have actual expenditures over budgeted appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Fund	 Original Budget		Final Budget A		Actual	favorable ⁷ ariance
General Fund Sales Tax Fund	\$ 6,091,800 2,855,000	\$	5,951,800 2,805,800	\$	5,990,153 2,811,851	\$ 38,353 6,051

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At September 30, 2017, the City has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$7,067,060 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 80,981
Time deposits	171,912
Money market investment accounts	6,813,817
Petty cash	 350
Total	\$ 7,067,060

The cash and cash equivalents of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana are subject to the following risk:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2017, the City has \$7,127,770 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$1,298,656 of federal deposit insurance and \$5,829,114 of pledged securities held by an unaffiliated bank of the pledgor bank. These deposited pledged securities are deemed by law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the city and are therefore properly collateralized.

4. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$1,100,675 at September 30, 2017, are as follows:

			Р	Proprietary Special Rev		ial Revenue	
<u>Class of receivable</u>	Ger	eral Fund		Funds	Fund		 Total
Taxes:							
Franchise	\$	131,639	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 131,639
Alcohol		5,381		-		-	5,381
Sales		-		-		560,680	560,680
Federal grants		28,087		-		-	28,087
State grants		24,372		-		-	24,372
Local grants		20,677		-		-	20,677
Accounts		3,228		326,611		-	329,839
Total	\$	213,384	\$	326,611	\$	560,680	\$ 1,100,675

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, for the primary government is as follows:

]	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$	932,862	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 942,862
Work in progress		217,476	1,190,977	 1,403,853	 4,600
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,150,338	\$ 1,200,977	\$ 1,403,853	\$ 947,462
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	\$	7,012,392	\$ 368,175	\$ -	\$ 7,380,567
Improvements other than buildings		7,653,548	1,367,839	-	9,021,387
Furniture and fixtures		1,092	-	-	1,092
Machinery and equipment		1,816,529	38,284	154,914	1,699,899
Guns		22,809	1,475	400	23,884
Vehicles		2,397,451	117,092	60,641	2,453,902
Utility fund asset		598,493	-	 	 598,493
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	19,502,314	\$ 1,892,865	\$ 215,955	\$ 21,179,224
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	\$	1,543,513	\$ 167,623	\$ -	\$ 1,711,136
Improvements other than buildings		1,600,577	263,233	-	1,863,810
Furniture and fixtures		1,092	-	-	1,092
Machinery and equipment		1,395,975	60,633	153,439	1,303,169
Guns		10,384	2,308	400	12,292
Vehicles		1,911,976	174,672	60,641	2,026,007
Utility fund asset		175,804	 14,962	_	 190,766
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,639,321	\$ 683,431	\$ 214,480	\$ 7,108,272
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	12,862,993	\$ 1,209,434	\$ (1,475)	\$ 14,070,952

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

		eginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	57,221	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,221
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	57,221	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,221
Capital assets being depreciated								
Utility plant and improvements	\$ 35,335,810		\$	384,328	\$	-	\$ 3:	5,720,138
Furniture and equipment		84,794		-		-		84,794
Vehicles		301,408		73,278		66,323		308,363
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 3:	5,722,012	\$	457,606	\$	66,323	\$ 30	5,113,295
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Utility plant and improvements	\$ 2.	2,270,217	\$	829,395	\$	-	\$ 2.	3,099,612
Furniture and equipment		64,161		2,623		-		66,784
Vehicles		190,583		32,754		33,496		189,841
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 2	2,524,961	\$	864,772	\$	33,496	\$ 2	3,356,237
Total business-type assets being depreciated, net	\$ 1.	3,197,051	\$	(407,166)	\$	(32,827)	\$ 12	2,757,058

Depreciation expense of \$668,469 for the year ended September 30, 2017, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Public works	\$ 243,775
Public safety	159,589
General administration	34,945
Recreation	146,069
Transit	51,670
Unallocated	 32,421
Total	\$ 668,469

6. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

7.

The City has an active construction project as of September 30, 2017. The City had the following construction project. The Community Cemetery Project provides upgrades to the cemetery. At year-end the commitments with contractors were as follows:

Projects Community Cemetery	S	pent to Date 4,600		Remaining Commitment 21,125
INTERFUND TRANSFERS				
]	Transfer in	T	ransfer out
Capital project fund	\$	300,000	\$	-
General fund		3,344,591		12,000
Special revenue fund		12,000		3,644,591
Total	\$	3,656,591	\$	3,656,591

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Transfers out of the special revenue sales tax fund are made to other various funds as required by law. Other transfers are made between funds as needed for certain financing activities.

8. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$683,073 at September 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Genera	l Fund	oprietary Funds	Special Revenue Fund	 Total
Salaries	\$ 7	9,327	\$ 26,348	\$ 22,852	\$ 128,527
Withholdings	13	0,835	36,289	30,911	198,035
Accounts	14	1,929	55,082	117,323	314,334
Accrued interest		3,277	-	-	3,277
Contracts			 38,900	 	 38,900
Total	\$ 35	5,368	\$ 156,619	\$ 171,086	\$ 683,073

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended September 30, 2017.

	Proprietary Fund									
		mpensated Absences	Other Postemployment Benefits			Net Pension Liability		Customer Deposits		Total
Long-term obligations at beginning of year Additions Principal and other payments Compensated absences used	\$	177,149 61,685 - (79,431)	\$	1,000,612 190,734 (12,277) -	\$	811,282 125,758 -	\$	156,087 31,440 (30,889) -	\$	2,145,130 409,617 (43,166) (79,431)
Long-term obligations at end of year	\$	159,403	\$	1,179,069	\$	937,040	\$	156,638	\$	2,432,150

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Governmental Funds								
	Other Compensated Postemployment Absences Benefits		Postemployment		Net Pension Liability		Bonded Debt		Total
Long-term obligations at beginning of year Additions Principal and other payments Compensated absences used	\$ 623,766 319,488 - (321,547)	\$	5,803,602 1,073,823 (141,834)	\$	7,420,027 - (512,767) -	\$	450,000 - (50,000) -	\$	14,297,395 1,393,311 (704,601) (321,547)
Long-term obligations at end of year	\$ 621,707	\$	6,735,591	\$	6,907,260	\$	400,000	\$	14,664,558

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of September 30, 2017:

			riopri	etary Fund				
		Other						
Compensated	Poste	employment	yment Net Pension		Customer			
Absences		Benefits	Liability		I	Deposits		Total
-	\$	190,734	\$	-	\$	-	\$	190,734
159,403		988,335		937,040		156,638		2,241,416
159,403	\$	1,179,069	\$	937,040	\$	156,638	\$	2,432,150
		Ge	overnn	nental Funds				
Other								
ostemployment	Ν	Jet Pension	Cor	npensated				
Benefits		Liability		Absences		nded Debt		Total
1,073,823	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	1,123,823
5,661,768		6,907,260		621,707		350,000		13,540,735
6,735,591	\$	6,907,260	\$	621,707	\$	400,000	\$	14,664,558
	159,403 159,403 Other ostemployment Benefits 1,073,823 5,661,768	Absences \$ - \$ 159,403 \$ 0ther \$ Other \$ 0stemployment N Benefits \$ 1,073,823 \$ 5,661,768 \$	Compensated AbsencesPostemployment Benefits-\$190,734159,403988,335159,403\$1,179,069GoOther ostemployment BenefitsNet Pension Liability1,073,823 5,661,768\$-	Compensated Absences Postemployment Benefits Net Image: Second second Benefits Net Image: Second second Benefits Other ostemployment Benefits Net Pension Liability Cor Amage: Second second Amage: Second second Benefits 1,073,823 \$ - 5,661,768 \$ 0,907,260	Compensated AbsencesPostemployment BenefitsNet Pension Liability- $\$$ 190,734 $\$$ - $\$$ 190,734 $\$$ - $\$$ 190,734 $\$$ - $\$$ 190,734 $\$$ - $\$$ 190,734 $\$$ - $\$$ 190,734 $\$$ - $\$$ 1,179,069 $\$$ 937,040 $\$$ 1,179,069 $\$$ Governmental FundsGovernmental FundsOther ostemployment BenefitsNet Pension LiabilityCompensated Absences1,073,823 $\$$ - $\$$ 5,661,7686,907,260621,707	Compensated AbsencesPostemployment BenefitsNet Pension LiabilityO I-\$190,734\$-\$ $159,403$ 988,335937,040\$\$ $159,403$ \$1,179,069\$937,040\$ $Governmental Funds$ Governmental Funds\$\$Other ostemployment BenefitsNet Pension LiabilityCompensated AbsencesBor \$ $1,073,823$ \$-\$- $5,661,768$ $6,907,260$ $621,707$ \$	Compensated AbsencesPostemployment BenefitsNet Pension LiabilityCustomer Deposits- $\$$ 190,734 $\$$ - $\$$ -159,403988,335937,040156,638156,638159,403 $\$$ 1,179,069 $\$$ 937,040 $\$$ 156,638Governmental FundsGovernmental FundsGovernmental FundsBenefitsEnded Debt1,073,823Net Pension LiabilityCompensated AbsencesBonded Debt1,073,823 $\$$ - $\$$ 50,0005,661,7686,907,260621,707350,000	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Bonded debt is comprised of the following issue at September 30, 2017:

Bonded Debt - Governmental Funds:

\$500,000 Series 2014 Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds Due in annual installments of \$50,000 through December 1, 2024; Interest at the rate of 3.25%

\$400,000

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds and certificates of indebtedness outstanding at September 30, 2017,
for the City of DeRidder is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	
Year Ending September 30,	Payments	Payments	Total
2018	50,000	12,187	62,187
2019	50,000	10,562	60,562
2020	50,000	8,937	58,937
2021	50,000	7,312	57,312
2022	50,000	5,687	55,687
2023-2025	150,000	7,312	157,312
Total	\$ 400,000	\$ 51,997	\$ 451,997

In accordance with R.S. 39:562, the City is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At September 30, 2017, the statutory limit is \$25,552,638 and outstanding bonded debt totals \$400,000.

10. FUND BALANCES

The governmental funds had fund balances as follows:

					ajor Capital Dject Street	
			Ma	jor Special	nstruction J	
	Ge	neral Fund	Rev	venue Fund	Fund	Total
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Sales taxes	\$	-	\$	991,828	\$ -	\$ 991,828
Bond retirement		50,064		-	-	50,064
Police/Fire capital improvements		821,788		-	-	821,788
Committed to:						
Street construction		-		-	655,164	655,164
Assigned to:						
Perpetual care		636,610		-	-	636,610
Unassigned:		754,043			 	 754,043
Total fund balances	\$	2,262,505	\$	991,828	\$ 655,164	\$ 3,909,497

11. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Substantially all employees of the City of DeRidder are members of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana and the Firefighters Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

A. Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the City are members of Plan B.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan B, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life equal to 2% of their final-average monthly salary in excess of \$100 for each year of creditable service. Furthermore, employees with at least 10 years of creditable service, but less than 30 years, may take early retirement benefits commencing at or after age 60, with the basic benefit reduced 3% for each year retirement precedes age 62, unless he has at least 30 years of creditable service. In any case, monthly retirement benefits paid under Plan B cannot exceed 100% of final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

Funding Policy. Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and the City of DeRidder is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 13.25% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1% (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of DeRidder are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 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 of DeRidder's contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending September 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, were \$198,513, \$161,602, and \$152,092, 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, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$2,058,071 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017 the City's proportion was 2.378633%, which was an increase of .170793% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$360,531. At September 30, 2017, the City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	10,781	\$	44,678
Changes of assumptions		90,618		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		433,625		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		75,525		39,959
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		53,129		
Total	\$	663,678	\$	84,637

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2018	\$ 196,918
2019	188,684
2020	120,804
2021	 19,506
Total	\$ 525,912

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The components of the net pension liability of the System's employers for Plan B determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Plan B June 30, 2017
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Employer's net pension liability	\$ 236,991,237 (150,467,958) \$ 86,523,279
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	63.49%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation was based on the results of an experience study, for the period July 2009 through June 30, 2014.

Information on the actuarial valuation and assumptions is as follows:

	June 30, 2017
Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Expected remaining service lives	3 years – Plan A and 4 years – Plan B
Investment rate of return	7.40%
Inflation Rate	2.775%
Salary increases, including inflation and merit increases	5.00%
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA.
Employee mortality	RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females.
Disabled lives mortality	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females.

The mortality rate assumption used was verified by combining data from this plan with three other statewide plans which have similar workforce composition in order to produce a credible experience. The aggregated data was collected over the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. The mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

Discount Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Public equity	50%	2.30%
Public fixed income	35%	1.60%
Alternatives	15%	0.70%
Totals	100%	4.60%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.20%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.4% for the years ended June 30, 2017. 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 which are calculation in accordance with relevant statutes and approval by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. The Expected Remaining Service Lives (ERSL) for 2016 is 4 years for Plan B.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.4%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.4%, or one percentage point higher 8.4% than the current rate as of June 30, 2017:

	Changes in Discount Rate:			
	Current			
	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	6.40%	7.40%	8.40%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,662,913	\$ 2,058,071	\$ 1,541,923	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% and 8% for MPERS and MPERS dispatchers respectively of their annual covered salary and the City of DeRidder is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 31.75% and 33.75% for MPERS and MPERS dispatchers respectively of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of DeRidder are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 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 of DeRidder's contributions to the System for the years ending September 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, were \$373,045, \$368,468, and \$337,348 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, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$3,628,652 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017 the City's proportion was .415633%, which was a decrease of .00671% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$635,893. At September 30, 2017, the City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	23,760	\$	27,891
Changes of assumptions		258,199		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		158,849		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		24,380		74,166
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		82,795		_
Total	\$	547,983	\$	102,057

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2018	\$ 116,773
2019	214,753
2020	116,746
2021	 (85,141)
Total	\$ 363,131

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The components of the net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,918,064,612
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	 (2,045,022,309)
Total Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 873,042,303

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial funding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience.

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost		
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return	7.325%, net of investment expense		
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2017 – 4 years 2016 – 4 years 2015 – 4 years 2014 – 4 years		
Inflation Rate	2.70%		
Salary increases, including inflation and merit	$\begin{array}{c c} \underline{\text{Years of Service}} \\ 1-2 \\ 3-23 \\ \text{Over } 23 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \underline{\text{Salary Growth Rate}} \\ 9.75\% \\ 4.75\% \\ 4.25\% \end{array}$		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries.
	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
	RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active members.
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 mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

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

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Equity	53.00%	3.66%
Fixed income	21.00%	0.52%
Alternatives	20.00%	1.10%
Other	6.00%	0.16%
Totals	100.00%	5.44%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		8.19%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.325%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.325%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.325%, or one percentage point higher 8.325% than the current rate as of June 30, 2017:

	Changes in Discount Rate:			
		Current		
	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	6.325%	8.325%	8.325%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,013,352	\$ 3,628,652	\$ 2,467,005	

C. Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

Plan Description. Membership in the Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System is mandatory for all full-time firefighters employed by a municipality, parish, or fire protection district that did not enact an ordinance before January 1, 1980, exempting itself from participation in the System. Employees are eligible to retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service or at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service. Upon retirement, members are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3 % of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 100 percent of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 (or at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service at termination) and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Firefighters' Retirement System, P. O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA, 70804; or by calling (225) 925-4060.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the City of DeRidder is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 26.50% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of DeRidder are established and may be amended by state statute. 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 of DeRidder's contributions to the System for the years ending September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$212,971, \$227,895, and \$227,833, 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, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$2,157,577 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017 the City's proportion was .376419%, which was an increase of .002974% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$356,884. At September 30, 2017, the City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	120,321
Changes of assumptions		90,241		515
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		185,614		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		88,095		42,022
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		48,516		-
Total	\$	412,466	\$	162,858

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2018	\$ 91,117
2019	128,285
2020	45,930
2021	(75,782)
2022	4,302
2023	 7,240
Total	\$ 201,092

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net position liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The components of the net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,166,881,556
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	(1,593,696,648)
Total Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 573,184,908

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial funding valuation, and were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Estimated Remaining Service Life	2017 – 7 years 2016 – 7 years 2015 – 7 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.40% per annum
Inflation Rate	2.775% per annum
Salary Increases	Vary from 15.0% in the first two years of service to 4.75% with 25 or more years of service; includes inflation and merit increases.
Cost of Living Adjustments	Only those previously granted were included.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. The mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long-term expected nominal rate of return was 8.29% as of June 30, 2017.

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

	Long-Term Target Asset	Rates c	of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Real	Nominal
Fixed income	23.0%	2.04%	
Equity	57.0%	20.45%	
Alternatives	10.0%	13.35%	
Other	10.0%	9.19%	
System Total	100.0%		45.030%
Inflation			2.775%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			47.805%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.4%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.4%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.4%, or one percentage point higher 8.4% than the current rate as of June 30, 2017:

	Cha	anges in Discount Ra	ate:
		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.40%	7.40%	8.40%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,100,355	\$ 2,157,577	\$ 1,365,037

12. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

The City provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for the City's retired employees. Substantially all of the City's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Those benefits for retirees are provided through Humana, United Healthcare, Delta and Dearborn National whose monthly premiums are paid by the City. The City pays the premiums on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. For the year ended September 30, 2017, there were forty-one retirees and the costs of their benefits totaled \$169,881.

The City's Annual Required Contributions ("ARC") is an amount actuarially-determined in accordance with GASB 45, which is being implemented prospectively for the year ended September 30, 2017. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would cover normal cost each year and amortize the beginning Unfunded Actuarial Liability ("UAL") over a period of 30 years. A 30 year, closed amortization period has been used with a level-dollar amortization factor. The total ARC for the fiscal year 2017 is \$1,479,001 which consists of normal cost of \$681,537 and amortization of UAL of \$797,464.

The following table shows the calculation of the Annual Required Contribution and Net OPEB Obligation. The ARC will be dependent on the discount rate selected and the end of year Net OPEB obligation will need to reflect actual contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Fiscal Year Ending					
Discount Rate	Septe	mber 30, 2016	Septe	mber 30, 2017		
Determination of Annual Required Contribution						
Normal Cost at fiscal year end	\$	611,592	\$	681,537		
Amortization of UAAL		753,921		797,464		
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	1,365,513	\$	1,479,001		
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation						
Annual Required Contribution	\$	1,365,513	\$	1,479,001		
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation		234,320		272,169		
Adjustment to ARC		(384,229)		(470,842)		
Annual OPEB Cost	\$	1,215,604	\$	1,280,328		
Actual Contributions made	_	(269,401)		(169,881)		
Estimated Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	946,203	\$	1,110,447		
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	\$	5,858,011	\$	6,804,214		
Estimated Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	6,804,214	\$	7,914,661		

The following table shows the estimated annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the prior 3 years assuming the plan is not prefunded (4% discount rate):

			Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Discount	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
End	Rate	OPEB Cost	Contributed	_Obligation_
9/30/2015	4.00%	\$ 1,242,941	14.1%	\$ 5,858,011
9/30/2016	4.00%	1,215,614	22.2%	6,804,214
9/30/2017	4.00%	1,280,328	13.3%	7,914,661

Utilizing the pay-as-you-go method, the City contributed 13.3% of the annual OPEB cost during 2017.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.</u> Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations. In the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the "Closed Group" method was used, employees and retirees as of the valuation date were used and employees to be hired in the future were not considered. The actuarial assumptions

Notes to the Financial Statements (Concluded)

included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after sixty-nine years. The RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2017 using Scale AA was used in the actuarial calculation. An inservice-related turnover scale was used for MERS and FFRS participants and an age-related turnover scale was used for MPERS participants. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2017 was 21 years.

13. Deferred Compensation

The City of DeRidder offers membership in the State of Louisiana, Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, a qualified retirement plan under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by Great West Life and Annuity Insurance Company.

The Louisiana Deferred Compensation Plan provides state, parish and municipal employees with the opportunity to invest money on a before-tax basis, using payroll deduction. Participants defer federal and state income tax on their contributions. In addition, interest or earnings on the account accumulates tax-deferred. Participants may join the plan with as little as \$10 per pay period, or \$20 per month, and contribute up to a maximum of 25% of taxable compensation, not to exceed \$18,000 per calendar year for those participants under age 50, for participants age 50 and older the limit is \$24,000.

A special "catch-up" provision may be used to invest up to \$36,000 per year for the three years prior to retirement. Any amount excluded from gross income through salary reduction under a 403(b) annuity, a 401(k) profit-sharing plan or a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) is to be treated as amounts deferred under this deferred compensation plan. Participants joining the Plan may choose the amount to contribute and the investment option(s). They may revise their choice at any time, transfer monies to other available investment options and may increase, decrease or stop deferrals at any time. The Plan offers both a guaranteed option and variable investment options, from which participants may select a fund or combination of funds to satisfy their personal investment objectives. Each of the funds has independent investment objectives and utilizes different investment strategies. With the exception of the Great-West Guaranteed Fund, the remaining investments options are variable in nature. Values of the variable options are not guaranteed as to a fixed dollar amount and may increase or decrease according to the investment experience of the underlying portfolio. The expense to administer the Plan is borne by all participants. The administrative fee is based on the investments selected and is assessed on each of the options selected. The variable options also have investment management fees that vary based upon the options chosen. Both the administrative and investment management fees are calculated and deducted daily on a pro-rata basis. There are no annual contract charges or transaction charges. At retirement, 100% of the account value will be applied to any of the following settlement options chosen. These options include among others:

- Periodic payment
- Payments over your lifetime
- Payments for a specific time or amount
- Joint and survivor benefits
- Lump-sum payment
- Any combination of the above option

The Plan is administered by Great-West Life and Annuity Insurance Company; 2237 South Acadian Thruway, Suite 702; Baton Rouge, LA 70808; (800) 937-7604 or (225) 926-8086.

14. Prior Period Adjustment

Net pension liability, deferred inflows on pensions, and deferred outflows on pensions were incorrectly recorded between governmental activities and business type activities in prior years. The adjustment to these prior year accounts resulted in an increase in net position of governmental activities of \$480,807 and a corresponding decrease in net position of the same \$480,807 in the business type activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amc	ounts			diffe	get to Actual rences over
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amount		(under)
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	785,000	\$	785,900	\$	785,883	\$	(17)
Insurance premium tax		45,000		49,400		49,386		(14)
Chain store tax		15,000		15,000		16,375		1,375
Franchise tax		563,000		588,300		588,285		(15)
Alcohol tax		22,000		20,400		20,412		12
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grants		130,000		160,100		137,648		(22,452)
State grants		340,000		-		24,372		24,372
Local grants		113,000		102,900		102,539		(361)
Occupational licenses and permits		605,900		580,100		581,822		1,722
Fees and charges for services		68,500		181,200		175,668		(5,532)
Investment income		1,800		2,400		2,480		80
Rental income		45,600		52,900		52,900		-
Donations		31,600		23,900		23,938		38
Total revenues	\$	2,766,400	\$	2,562,500	\$	2,561,708	\$	(792)
Expenditures								
Current operating:								
General government	\$	967,200	\$	882,200	\$	880,040	\$	2,160
Public safety		4,099,100		4,093,000		4,114,648		(21,648)
Culture & recreation		169,200		162,000		162,011		(11)
Transit		256,500		267,200		266,754		446
Debt service:								
Principal		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Interest and charges		13,800		14,000		13,998		2
Capital outlay		536,000		483,400		502,702		(19,302)
Total expenditures	\$	6,091,800	\$	5,951,800	\$	5,990,153	\$	(38,353)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$	(3,325,400)	\$	(3,389,300)	\$	(3,428,445)	\$	(39,145)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	\$	3,252,000	\$	3,344,600	\$	3,344,591	\$	(9)
Transfers out	Ψ	(12,000)	Ŷ	(12,000)	Ψ	(12,000)	Ŷ	-
Sale of assets		27,500		51,300		51,288		(12)
Insurance proceeds		27,500		3,400		3,421		21
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,267,500	\$	3,387,300	\$	3,387,300	\$	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(57,900)	\$	(2,000)	\$	(41,145)	\$	(39,145)
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,300,000		2,303,650		2,303,650		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,242,100	\$	2,301,650	\$	2,262,505	\$	(39,145)
1 mill Salarious de cita of your	—	2,2 12,100	*	2,201,000	<i>\</i>	2,202,000	Ť	(27,112)

Sales Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amc	ounts			0	et to Actual rences over
	_	Original		Final	Act	ual Amount	((under)
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Sales	\$	6,300,000	\$	6,490,100	\$	6,508,192	\$	18,092
Fees and charges for services		14,600		14,600		14,580		(20)
Investment income		600		600		574		(26)
Miscellaneous		-		-		15		15
Total revenues	\$	6,315,200	\$	6,505,300	\$	6,523,361	\$	18,061
Expenditures								
General government	\$	624,300	\$	572,300	\$	575,198	\$	(2,898)
Public works		2,197,700		2,200,600		2,203,820		(3,220)
Capital outlay		33,000		32,900		32,833		67
Total expenditures	\$	2,855,000	\$	2,805,800	\$	2,811,851	\$	(6,051)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$	3,460,200	\$	3,699,500	\$	3,711,510	\$	12,010
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	-
Transfers out		(3,552,000)		(3,644,600)		(3,644,591)		9
Gain on sale of assets		2,000		5,300		5,296		(4)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,538,000)	\$	(3,627,300)	\$	(3,627,295)	\$	5
Net change in fund balance	\$	(77,800)	\$	72,200	\$	84,215	\$	12,015
Fund balances at beginning of year		910,000		907,613		907,613		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	832,200	\$	979,813	\$	991,828	\$	12,015

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Funding Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Schedule of Funding Progress (4.0% discount rate)

				Unfunded	
			Actuarial	Actuarial	
			Accrued	Accrued	
Actuarial	Actuarial Value		Liabilities	Liabilities	
Valuation Date	of Assets	Discount Rate	(AAL)(1)	(UAAL) (2)	Funded Ratio
October 1, 2014	-	4.00%	\$ 11,494,981	\$ 11,494,981	0.0%
October 1, 2015		4.00%	11,494,981	11.494.981	0.0%
o • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	4.00%	11,494,901	11,424,201	0.070

(1) Actuarial Accrued Liability for 2017 determined under the projected unit credit cost method.

(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability less Actuarial Value of Assets.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2.344638%	2.207840%	2.378633%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,593,625	\$ 1,830,097	\$ 2,058,071
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,600,965	\$ 1,633,013	\$ 1,722,642
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	99.53%	112.07%	119.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.71%	63.34%	63.49%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System			
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.415793%	.422343%	.415633%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,257,304	\$ 3,958,544	\$ 3,628,652
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,086,385	\$ 1,219,395	\$ 1,179,592
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	299.83%	324.63%	307.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.73%	66.04%	70.08%
Firefighters' Retirement System			
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.372604%	.373445%	.376419%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,010,986	\$ 2,442,668	\$ 2,157,577
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 793,208	\$ 853,016	\$ 834,387
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	253.52%	286.36%	258.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.45%	68.16%	73.54%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the City's Pension Contributions For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	September 3 2015	0 September 30 2016	September 30 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 152,092	2 \$ 161,602	\$ 198,513
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	152,092	2 161,602	198,513
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,600,965	5 \$ 1,633,013	\$ 1,722,642
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.50	% 9.90%	11.52%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 337,34	8 \$ 368,468	\$ 373,045
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	337,34	8368,468	373,045
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,086,38	5 \$ 1,219,395	\$ 1,179,592
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.059	30.22%	31.62%
Firefighters' Retirement System			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 227,83	3 \$ 227,895	\$ 212,971
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	227,83.	3 227,895	212,971
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 793,203	8 \$ 853,016	\$ 83,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	28.729	26.72%	25.52%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

OTHER SUPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Compensation of Board Members For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Vincent Labue	\$ 7,200
Hayward Steele	5,400
Faith Scott	7,200
Gordon Jenkins	7,200
Elizabeth Granger (President)	7,200
Keith Hooper	7,200
Kimaron Moore	7,200
Estella Scott	 1,800
	\$ 50,400

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Mayor Ronald Roberts

Purpose	A	Amount
Salary	\$	74,650
Benefits - dental insurance		785
Benefits - retirement		8,600
Benefits - deferred compensation		2,600
Car allowance		7,024
Vehicle provided by government		-
Per diem		-
Reimbursements		-
Travel		127
Registration fees		75
Conference travel		-
Continuing professional education fees		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered expenses		-
Special meals		-

OTHER REPORTS

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Finding-Financial Statement Audit

Audit Finding No. 2016-1

Deposits at local bank not collateralized by pledged securities

Condition:	There was \$19,646 of deposits at a local fiscal agent bank that had no federal deposit insurance or securities pledged as collateral.
Criteria:	According to state law any deposits over the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC) allowed limit must be secured by securities pledged by the fiscal agent bank to the entity as collateral.
Cause and Condition:	When the City's deposits at the local bank exceeded the FDIC coverage limit of \$250,000 for interest bearing deposits and \$250,000 for non-interest bearing deposits it was not noted by the fiscal agent bank and the securities that were pledged were not enough to cover the excess deposits over the FDIC coverage limit.
Effect of Condition:	The City of DeRidder had \$19,646 of deposits that had no FDIC coverage or securities pledged to secure these deposits. This is a violation of state law.
Recommendation:	Since this was not known by the City, I recommend that the City closely monitor the pledged securities that are used as collateral and make sure that the market value of the pledged securities plus FDIC coverage is enough to cover deposits at all times. It was noted that as of the audit report release date additional securities with sufficient market values had been pledged by the fiscal agent bank to cover the city's deposits.
Data of Initial Occurrance	Santambar 20, 2016

Date of Initial Occurrence - September 30, 2016

Corrective Action Taken - Yes

Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Response For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

There were no current year audit findings as of September 30, 2017.

Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

1620 North Pine Street DeRidder, LA 70634 Tel: (337) 462-3211 Fax: (337) 462-0640 John A. Windham, CPA Charles M. Reed, Jr., CPA

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

The Honorable Ronald Roberts, Mayor and the Members of the City Council DeRidder, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of DeRidder, Louisiana's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

formall. Windham, CPA

DeRidder, Louisiana March 6, 2018

Certified Public Accountants

1620 North Pine Street DeRidder, LA 70634 Tel: (337) 462-3211 Fax: (337) 462-0640 John A. Windham, CPA Charles M. Reed, Jr., CPA

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

The Honorable Ronald Roberts, Mayor and Members of the City Council DeRidder, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by City of DeRidder, Louisiana (Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain the entity's written policies and procedures and report whether those written policies and procedures address each of the following financial/business functions (or report that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving
 - d) *Receipts*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits
 - e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
 - f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
 - g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled,
 (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers, and (5) monitoring card usage
 - h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers

- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy. Note: Ethics requirements are not applicable to nonprofits.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Obtained the City's written policies and procedures, no exceptions were noted.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- 2. Obtain and review the board/committee minutes for the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Report whether the managing board met (with a quorum) at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, or other equivalent document.
 - b) Report whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund and any additional funds identified as major funds in the entity's prior audit (GAAP-basis).
 - If the budget-to-actual comparisons show that management was deficit spending during the fiscal period, report whether there is a formal/written plan to eliminate the deficit spending for those entities with a fund balance deficit. If there is a formal/written plan, report whether the meeting minutes for at least one board meeting during the fiscal period reflect that the board is monitoring the plan.
 - c) Report whether the minutes referenced or included non-budgetary financial information (e.g. approval of contracts and disbursements) for at least one meeting during the fiscal period.

Obtained board/committee minutes and tested the listed procedures, no exceptions were noted.

Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete.

We obtained a listing and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 4. Using the listing provided by management, select all of the entity's bank accounts (if five accounts or less) or onethird of the bank accounts on a three year rotating basis (if more than 5 accounts). If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner. *Note: School student activity fund accounts may be excluded from selection if they are otherwise addressed in a separate audit or AUP engagement.* For each of the bank accounts selected, obtain bank statements and reconciliations for all months in the fiscal period and report whether:
 - a) Bank reconciliations have been prepared;

No exceptions were noted.

b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management or a board member (with no involvement in the transactions associated with the bank account) has reviewed each bank reconciliation; and

No exceptions were noted.

c) If applicable, management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 6 months as of the end of the fiscal period.

Not applicable.

Collections

5. Obtain a listing of cash/check/money order (cash) collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete.

We obtained a listing indicating there is only one location and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 6. Using the listing provided by management, select all of the entity's cash collection locations (if five locations or less) or one-third of the collection locations on a three year rotating basis (if more than 5 locations). If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner. *Note: School student activity funds may be excluded from selection if they are otherwise addressed in a separate audit or AUP engagement.* For each cash collection location selected:
 - a) Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. insurance policy, policy manual, job description) and report whether each person responsible for collecting cash is (1) bonded, (2) not responsible for depositing the cash in the bank, recording the related transaction, or reconciling the related bank account (report if there are compensating controls performed by an outside party), and (3) not required to share the same cash register or drawer with another employee.

Obtained documentation, no exceptions were noted.

b) Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. sequentially numbered receipts, system report, reconciliation worksheets, policy manual) and report whether the entity has a formal process to reconcile cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, by a person who is not responsible for cash collections in the cash collection location selected.

No exceptions were noted.

- c) Select the highest (dollar) week of cash collections from the general ledger or other accounting records during the fiscal period and:
 - Using entity collection documentation, deposit slips, and bank statements, trace daily collections to the deposit date on the corresponding bank statement and report whether the deposits were made within one day of collection. If deposits were not made within one day of collection, report the number of days from receipt to deposit for each day at each collection location.
 - Using sequentially numbered receipts, system reports, or other related collection documentation, verify that daily cash collections are completely supported by documentation and report any exceptions.

No exceptions were noted – deposits are made daily and within one business day of collection.

7. Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. policy manual, written procedure) and report whether the entity has a process specifically defined (identified as such by the entity) to determine completeness of all collections, including electronic transfers, for each revenue source and agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation) by a person who is not responsible for collections.

Exception: The City does not have formal written policies that address each function listed. Management's Response: The City will work on developing written policies that address each listed item.

Disbursements – General (excluding credit card/debit card/fuel card/P-Card purchases or payments)

8. Obtain a listing of entity disbursements from management or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for entity disbursements. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger population is complete.

We obtained a listing and management's representation that the listing is complete.

9. Using the disbursement population from #8 above, randomly select 25 disbursements (or randomly select disbursements constituting at least one-third of the dollar disbursement population if the entity had less than 25 transactions during the fiscal period), excluding credit card/debit card/fuel card/P-card purchases or payments. Obtain supporting documentation (e.g. purchase requisitions, system screens/logs) for each transaction and report whether the supporting documentation for each transaction demonstrated that:

a) Purchases were initiated using a requisition/purchase order system or an equivalent electronic system that separates initiation from approval functions in the same manner as a requisition/purchase order system.

No exceptions were noted.

b) Purchase orders, or an electronic equivalent, were approved by a person who did not initiate the purchase.

No exceptions were noted.

c) Payments for purchases were not processed without (1) an approved requisition and/or purchase order, or electronic equivalent; a receiving report showing receipt of goods purchased, or electronic equivalent; and an approved invoice.

No exceptions were noted.

10. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), report whether the person responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding vendors to the entity's purchasing/disbursement system.

No exceptions were noted.

11. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), report whether the persons with signatory authority or who make the final authorization for disbursements have no responsibility for initiating or recording purchases.

Exception: The finance director has signatory authority and also has responsibility for recording purchases.

12. Inquire of management and observe whether the supply of unused checks is maintained in a locked location, with access restricted to those persons that do not have signatory authority, and report any exceptions. Alternately, if the checks are electronically printed on blank check stock, review entity documentation (electronic system control documentation) and report whether the persons with signatory authority have system access to print checks.

No exceptions were noted.

13. If a signature stamp or signature machine is used, inquire of the signer whether his or her signature is maintained under his or her control or is used only with the knowledge and consent of the signer. Inquire of the signer whether signed checks are likewise maintained under the control of the signer or authorized user until mailed. Report any exceptions.

Not applicable.

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

14. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards), including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

We obtained a listing and management's representation that the listing is complete.

15. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 10 cards (or at least one-third of the cards if the entity has less than 10 cards) that were used during the fiscal period, rotating cards each year. If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner.

Obtain the monthly statements, or combined statements if multiple cards are on one statement, for the selected cards. Select the monthly statement or combined statement with the largest dollar activity for each card (for a debit card, select the monthly bank statement with the largest dollar amount of debit card purchases) and:

 a) Report whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

Reviewed evidence, no exceptions were noted.

b) Report whether finance charges and/or late fees were assessed on the selected statements.

No finance charges and/or late fees were assessed.

- 16. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #15 above, obtain supporting documentation for all transactions for each of the 10 cards selected (i.e. each of the 10 cards should have one month of transactions subject to testing).
 - a) For each transaction, report whether the transaction is supported by:
 - > An original itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased)
 - Documentation of the business/public purpose. For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating.
 - > Other documentation that may be required by written policy (e.g., purchase order, written authorization.)

No exceptions were noted.

b) For each transaction, compare the transaction's detail (nature of purchase, dollar amount of purchase, supporting documentation) to the entity's written purchasing/disbursement policies and the Louisiana Public Bid Law (i.e. transaction is a large or recurring purchase requiring the solicitation of bids or quotes) and report any exceptions.

No exceptions were noted.

c) For each transaction, compare the entity's documentation of the business/public purpose to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution, which prohibits the loan, pledge, or donation of funds, credit, property, or things of value, and report any exceptions (e.g. cash advances or non-business purchases, regardless whether they are reimbursed). If the nature of the transaction precludes or obscures a comparison to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14, the practitioner should report the transaction as an exception.

No exceptions were noted.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

17. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and related expense reimbursements, by person, during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for travel reimbursements. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.

We obtained a listing and management's representation that the listing is complete.

18. Obtain the entity's written policies related to travel and expense reimbursements. Compare the amounts in the policies to the per diem and mileage rates established by the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov) and report any amounts that exceed GSA rates.

Obtained written policies, no exceptions were noted.

- 19. Using the listing or general ledger from #17 above, select the three persons who incurred the most travel costs during the fiscal period. Obtain the expense reimbursement reports or prepaid expense documentation of each selected person, including the supporting documentation, and choose the largest travel expense for each person to review in detail. For each of the three travel expenses selected:
 - a) Compare expense documentation to written policies and report whether each expense was reimbursed or prepaid in accordance with written policy (e.g., rates established for meals, mileage, lodging). If the entity does

not have written policies, compare to the GSA rates (#18 above) and report each reimbursement that exceeded those rates.

No exceptions were noted.

- b) Report whether each expense is supported by:
 - An original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased. [Note: An expense that is reimbursed based on an established per diem amount (e.g., meals) does not require a receipt.]
 - Documentation of the business/public purpose (Note: For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating).
 - Other documentation as may be required by written policy (e.g., authorization for travel, conference brochure, certificate of attendance)

No exceptions were noted.

c) Compare the entity's documentation of the business/public purpose to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution, which prohibits the loan, pledge, or donation of funds, credit, property, or things of value, and report any exceptions (e.g. hotel stays that extend beyond conference periods or payment for the travel expenses of a spouse). If the nature of the transaction precludes or obscures a comparison to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14, the practitioner should report the transaction as an exception.

No exceptions were noted.

d) Report whether each expense and related documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions were noted.

Contracts

20. Obtain a listing of all contracts in effect during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for contract payments. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.

We obtained a listing and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 21. Using the listing above, select the five contract "vendors" that were paid the most money during the fiscal period (excluding purchases on state contract and excluding payments to the practitioner). Obtain the related contracts and paid invoices and:
 - a) Report whether there is a formal/written contract that supports the services arrangement and the amount paid.

No exceptions were noted.

- b) Compare each contract's detail to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code. Report whether each contract is subject to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code and:
 - If yes, obtain/compare supporting contract documentation to legal requirements and report whether the entity complied with all legal requirements (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertisement, selected lowest bidder)
 - > If no, obtain supporting contract documentation and report whether the entity solicited quotes as a best practice.

No exceptions were noted.

c) Report whether the contract was amended. If so, report the scope and dollar amount of the amendment and whether the original contract terms contemplated or provided for such an amendment.

No amendments were noted.

d) Select the largest payment from each of the five contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, compare the invoice to the contract terms, and report whether the invoice and related payment complied with the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions were noted.

e) Obtain/review contract documentation and board minutes and report whether there is documentation of board approval, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act or Home Rule Charter).

No exceptions were noted.

Payroll and Personnel

22. Obtain a listing of employees (and elected officials, if applicable) with their related salaries, and obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five employees/officials, obtain their personnel files, and:

We obtained a listing and management's representation that the listing is complete.

a) Review compensation paid to each employee during the fiscal period and report whether payments were made in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of the employment contract or pay rate structure.

No exceptions were noted.

b) Review changes made to hourly pay rates/salaries during the fiscal period and report whether those changes were approved in writing and in accordance with written policy.

No exceptions were noted.

- 23. Obtain attendance and leave records and randomly select one pay period in which leave has been taken by at least one employee. Within that pay period, randomly select 25 employees/officials (or randomly select one-third of employees/officials if the entity had less than 25 employees during the fiscal period), and:
 - a) Report whether all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

No exceptions were noted.

b) Report whether there is written documentation that supervisors approved, electronically or in writing, the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.

No exceptions were noted.

c) Report whether there is written documentation that the entity maintained written leave records (e.g., hours earned, hours used, and balance available) on those selected employees/officials that earn leave.

No exceptions were noted.

24. Obtain from management a list of those employees/officials that terminated during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. If applicable, select the two largest termination payments (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory time) made during the fiscal period and obtain the personnel files for the two employees/officials. Report whether the termination payments were made in strict accordance with policy and/or contract and approved by management.

We obtained a listing and management's representation that the listing is complete.

25. Obtain supporting documentation (e.g. cancelled checks, EFT documentation) relating to payroll taxes and retirement contributions during the fiscal period. Report whether the employee and employer portions of payroll taxes and retirement contributions, as well as the required reporting forms, were submitted to the applicable agencies by the required deadlines.

No exceptions were noted.

Ethics (excluding nonprofits)

26. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #22 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics compliance documentation from management and report whether the entity maintained documentation to demonstrate that required ethics training was completed.

No exceptions were noted.

27. Inquire of management whether any alleged ethics violations were reported to the entity during the fiscal period. If applicable, review documentation that demonstrates whether management investigated alleged ethics violations, the corrective actions taken, and whether management's actions complied with the entity's ethics policy. Report whether management received allegations, whether management investigated allegations received, and whether the allegations were addressed in accordance with policy.

Inquired of management, they indicated there were no alleged ethics violations reported to the entity during the fiscal period.

Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)

28. If debt was issued during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity, and report whether State Bond Commission approval was obtained.

Not applicable.

29. If the entity had outstanding debt during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity and report whether the entity made scheduled debt service payments and maintained debt reserves, as required by debt covenants.

No exceptions were noted.

30. If the entity had tax millages relating to debt service, obtain supporting documentation and report whether millage collections exceed debt service payments by more than 10% during the fiscal period. Also, report any millages that continue to be received for debt that has been paid off.

Not applicable.

Other

31. Inquire of management whether the entity had any misappropriations of public funds or assets. If so, obtain/review supporting documentation and report whether the entity reported the misappropriation to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Management was not aware of any misappropriations.

32. Observe and report whether the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1. This notice (available for download or print at <u>www.lla.la.gov/hotline</u>) concerns the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Exception: The City does not have the notice posted on its website.

Management's Response: The website will be updated to include the notice.

33. If the practitioner observes or otherwise identifies any exceptions regarding management's representations in the procedures above, report the nature of each exception.

No exceptions were noted.

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

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

Windham & Reed CPA, L.L.C. DeRidder, Louisiana March 6, 2018