ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2017 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017 with Supplementary Information Schedules

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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To the Honorable Jackie Johnson, Mayor and the Board of Aldermen Town of Winnsboro, 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 Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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. 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 government activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity 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, on pages 3 through 7, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Town's Contributions, and the Schedule of the Funding Progress of the OPEB Plan, on pages 40 through 46, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Schedule of Compensation of the Governing Board are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Schedule of Compensation of the Governing Board are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Schedule of Compensation of the Governing Board 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 May 11, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Town of Winnsboro's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, Members of the Board of Aldermen, management of Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

as Simmons), LLP

Natchez, Mississippi May 11, 2018

SECTION I REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

The management of the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana offers readers of the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana's (Town) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an objective analysis of the Town's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of Town finances. It is also intended to provide readers with a broad overview of Town finances. It is also intended to provide readers with an analysis of the Town's short-term and long-term activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Town. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, identify changes in the Town's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This section is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, which is in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed by GASB Statement 34 to provide the readers with a concise "entity-wide" statement of net position and statement of activities, which seeks to give the user of the financial statements a broad overview of the Town's financial position and results of operations in a manner similar to private sector businesses.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. The difference between the two is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or weakening.

The statement of activities presents information which shows how the government's net position changed during this fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Each of these reports is broken down between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities normally are those activities that are supported by taxes, licenses, permits, fines, and intergovernmental revenues; for example, the police and fire departments. Business-type activities are functions that are intended to support their costs through charges for services or fees; such as the water and sewer departments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may, over time, serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$11,735,184 (net position); this represents a decrease of \$796,531 from last fiscal year. This decrease is due to the operating losses in governmental and business-type activities of \$321,162 and \$475,369, respectively. The Town's net position is comprised of \$7,641,790 from governmental activities and \$4,093,394 from business-type activities.

The following is a condensed statement of the Town of Winnsboro's net position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tals
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 2,237,340 <u>10,519,909</u> <u>\$ 12,757,249</u>	\$ 2,985,955 <u>9,943,476</u> <u>\$ 12,929,431</u>	\$ 739,251 	\$ 702,288 <u> 8,141,873</u> \$ 8,844,161	\$ 2,976,591 <u>18,015,306</u> <u>\$ 20,991,897</u>	\$ 3,688,243 <u>18,085,349</u> <u>\$ 21,773,592</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,505,188</u>	<u>\$ 1,181,250</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,188</u>	<u>\$ 1,181,250</u>
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 417,306 	\$ 530,084 5,201,827 \$ 5,731,911	\$ 380,720 <u>3,760,534</u> \$ 4,141,254	\$ 391,560 <u>3,883,837</u> \$ 4,275,397	\$ 798,026 9,663,689 \$ 10,461,715	\$ 921,644 <u> 9,085,664</u> <u>\$ 10,007,308</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$300,186</u>	<u>\$ 415,818</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 300,186</u>	<u>\$ 415,818</u>
Net position Invested in capital assets, net Restricted for	\$ 10,455,697	\$ 9,859,159	\$ 3,615,109	\$ 4,140,595	\$ 14,070,806	\$ 13,999,754
customer deposits Restricted for debt		-	161,139	158,330	161,139	158,330
service Unrestricted (deficit)	- (2, <u>813,907</u>)	- (1,896,207)	528,416 (211,270)	448,594 (178,756)	528,416 <u>(3,025,177</u>)	448,594 <u>(2,074,963</u>)
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,644,790</u>	<u>\$ 7,962,952</u>	<u>\$ 4,093,394</u>	<u>\$ 4,568,763</u>	<u>\$ 11,735,184</u>	<u>\$ 12,531,715</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position (\$14,070,806 or 120%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, Town infrastructure, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The combined liabilities of the governmental and business-type activities of the Town were \$10,641,715 including general obligation bonds of \$64,212 in the general government and \$3,880,288 in the business-type activities. The remaining liabilities included \$5,860,093 in OPEB liabilities and net pension liabilities and \$657,122 in other payables and accrued liabilities.

The Town's governmental activities net position decreased by \$321,162. Business-type activities decreased net position by \$475,369.

The following is a summary of the statement of activities:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tals
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenue Program revenue General revenue Total revenue and transfers	\$ 286,280 <u>3,812,227</u> \$ 4,098,507	\$ 291,977 <u>3,149,693</u> \$ 3,441,670	\$ 1,710,674 678 \$ 1,711,352	\$ 1,611,462 285,072 \$ 1,896,534	\$ 1,996,954 3,812,905 \$ 5,809,859	\$ 1,903,439 <u>3,434,765</u> \$ 5,338,204
Expenses General and	<u>+/~</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>7. 1/1 11/502</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
administrative Public safety – police Public safety – fire Public works – streets Recreation Combined utility	\$ 2,347,849 589,562 408,112 980,023 91,138	\$ 2,516,191 543,858 409,964 952,981 213,286	\$ - - - - - 2,041,368	\$ - - - 1,927,396	\$ 2,347,849 589,562 408,112 980,023 91,138 2,041,368	\$ 2,516,191 543,858 409,964 952,981 213,286 1,927,396
Interest on long-term debt Total expenses	<u>2,985</u> \$4,419,669	<u>3,773</u> <u>\$4,640,053</u>	<u>145,353</u> \$ 2,186,721	<u>152,033</u> \$ 2,079,429	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ (321,162</u>)	<u>\$ (1,198,383</u>)	<u>\$ (475,369</u>)	<u>\$ (182,895</u>)	<u>\$ (796,531</u>)	<u>\$ (1,381,278</u>)
Net position, beginning	<u>\$ 7,962,952</u>	<u>\$ 9,161,335</u>	<u>\$ 4,568,763</u>	<u>\$ 4,751,658</u>	<u>\$ 12,531,715</u>	<u>\$ 13,912,993</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 7,641,790</u>	<u>\$ 7,962,952</u>	<u>\$ 4,093,394</u>	<u>\$ 4,568,763</u>	<u>\$ 11,735,184</u>	<u>\$ 12,531,715</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, recreation, and payment of interest on long-term debt. Revenues normally associated with municipal operations (e.g., sales tax, property tax, franchise fees, license fees, sanitation fees, permits, fines, and operating grants) are sufficient for the funding of these activities.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities of the Town are those that charge a fee to customers for the services provided. The Town has one business-type activity, which is accounted for in the enterprise fund. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for the revenue and expenses related to the provision of water and sewer services.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental Funds

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose.

The Town currently maintains three individual governmental fund types. These fund types are the general fund, industrial grant, and sales tax. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet (Statement C) and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (Statement E) for these general funds, which are considered to be a major fund.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the general fund. A statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund is presented in the required supplementary information (Section II), which compares actual revenues and expenditures to the original budget and amended budget figures.

Fund Financial Statements - Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains one proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions as businesstype activities. The Town uses an enterprise fund (the first type of proprietary fund) to account for its combined water and sewer operations. This enterprise fund reports the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget was amended during the fiscal year.

Actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$195,955. Expenditures were \$383,206 less than provided for in the budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The total investment in net capital assets as of June 30, 2017, was \$18,015,306. The governmental activities included \$10,519,909 in net capital assets and business-type activities included \$7,495,397 in net capital assets.

New major capital assets purchased or constructed in fiscal year 2017 are:

Governmental activities:

Street improvements	\$ 1,154,041
Other various improvements	\$ 28,800
Police car and radio	\$ 47,842
Farmer's market	\$ 79,065
Business-type activities: Plant improvements	\$ 14,153

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Winnsboro's finances for all with an interest in the government's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Clerk Amanda C. Adams, (318-435-9087), Post Office Box 250, Winnsboro, Louisiana 71295, .

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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SECTION II GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

		overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash	\$	1,378,471	\$	8,330	\$	1,386,801
Receivables, net	Ψ	38,818	Ψ	114,569	Ψ	153,387
Interest receivable		1,235		486		1,721
Restricted assets		818,816		615,866		1,434,682
Capital assets, net		10,519,909		7,495,397		18,015,306
Total assets	\$	12,757,249	\$	8,234,648	\$	20,991,897
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,505,188	\$		_\$	1,505,188
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Bank overdraft	\$	921	\$	-	\$	921
Accounts, salaries, and other payables		296,586		41,745		338,331
Accrued compensated absences		98,579		47,102		145,681
Customer deposits		-		161,139		161,139
Accrued interest payable		70		10,980		11,050
Notes payable, due within one year		21,150		119,754		140,904
Notes payable, due beyond one year		43,062		3,760,534		3,803,596
Net OPEB obligation		2,042,753		-		2,042,753
Net pension liability		3,817,340				3,817,340
Total liabilities	\$	6,320,461	\$	4,141,254	\$	10,461,715
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	300,186	\$		\$	300,186
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	10,455,697	\$	3,615,109	\$	14,070,806
Restricted for:						
Customer deposits		-		161,139		161,139
Debt service		-		528,416		528,416
Unrestricted		(2,813,907)		(211,270)	<u> </u>	(3,025,177)
Total net position	\$	7,641,790	\$	4,093,394	\$	11,735,184

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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STATEMENT B

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenues							Net (Expenses), Revenues, and Changes				
			Capital				Net		Revenues, a	inu C	nanges			
				Charges		ants and	(F	Expenses)/	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type	•	
	E	xpenses	fo	r Services	Cor	ntributions		<u>Revenues</u>		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities	•													
General government	\$	2,347,849	\$	59,060	\$	130,876	\$	(2,157,913)	\$	(2,157,913)	\$	-	\$	(2,157,913)
Public safety:														
Police		589,562		96,344		-		(493,218)		(493,218)		-		(493,218)
Fire		408,112		-		-		(408,112)		(408,112)		-		(408,112)
Public works:														
Streets		980,023		-		-		(980,023)		(980,023)		-		(980,023)
Recreation		91,138		-		-		(91,138)		(91,138)		-		(91,138)
Interest paid		2,985						(2,985)		(2,985)				(2,985)
Total governmental activities	\$	4,419,669	\$	155,404	\$	130,876	\$	(4,133,389)	\$	(4,133,389)	\$		\$	(4,133,389)
				_										
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>														
Sewer and water	\$	2,166,195	\$	1,710,674	\$	-	\$	(455,521)	\$	-	\$	(455,521)	\$	(455,521)
Total business-type activities	\$	2,166,195	\$	1,710,674	\$	-	\$	(455,521)	\$	-	\$	(455,521)	\$	(455,521)
		······································												
Total	\$	6,585,864	\$	1,866,078	\$	130,876	\$	(4,588,910)	\$	(4,133,389)	\$	(455,521)	\$	(4,588,910)
•													· · · · ·	
	Ger	neral revenue	: :											
	Pre	operty taxes							\$	225,857	\$	-	\$	225,857
		les taxes								2,880,870		_		2,880,870
		anchise taxes	5							130,207				130,207
	Be	er taxes	-							13,573		-		13,573
		otel taxes								15,035		-		15,035
		enses and p	ermit	5						415,252		_		415,252
		erest earnin		-						4,685		678		5,363
		her general		1165						106,222		0,0		106,222
		ansfers		u.c.d						20,526		(20,526)		-
			al rev	enues and tr	ansfer	c			\$	3,812,227	\$	(19,848)	\$	3,792,379
		Change in r			arbici	<u>ل</u>			\$	(321,162)	\$	(475,369)		(796,531)
		position - b							\$	7,962,952	\$	4,568,763	\$	12,531,715
		position - er							\$	7,641,790	\$	4,093,394	\$	11,735,184
	INCL	Position - el	ыців	,					Ψ	·,011,/ 90	Ψ	4,090,094	<u>Ψ</u>	

SECTION III FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

	General Industrial Fund Grant		Sales Tax		Go	Total vernmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Interest receivable Restricted assets	\$	- 38,818 - -	\$ 659,116 - 630 -	\$	719,355 - 605 818,816	\$	1,378,471 38,818 1,235 818,816
Total assets	\$	38,818	\$ 659,746		1,538,776	\$	2,237,340
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u> Liabilities: Bank overdraft Accounts payable	\$	921 296,586	\$ -	\$		\$	921 296,586
Total liabilities	\$	297,507	\$ 	\$		\$	297,507
Fund balances: Committed for: Special revenue projects Unassigned	\$	(258,689)	\$ 659,746 -	\$	1,538,776	\$	2,198,522 (258,689)
Total fund balances	\$	(258,689)	\$ 659,746	\$	1,538,776	\$	1,939,833
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$	38,818	\$ 659,746	\$	1,538,776	_\$	2,237,340

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)			\$ 1,939,833
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different	because	2:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Capital assets, net			10,519,909
Deferred outflows and inflows are not financial resources or currently payable: Deferred outflows Deferred inflows Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	\$	1,505,188 (300,186)	1,205,002
Notes payable Accrued interest payable Accrued compensated absences liability Net post-employment benefit obligation Net pension liability	\$	(64,212) (70) (98,579) (2,042,753) (3,817,340)	 (6,022,954)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)			\$ 7,641,790

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Major Funds							Total		
	General			dustrial		Sales		vernmental		
		Fund	<u> </u>	Grant		Tax		Funds		
<u>REVENUES</u> Taxes Licenses and permits	\$	384,672 415,252	\$	-	\$	2,880,870	\$	3,265,542 415,252		
Intergovernmental: State Charges for services		130,876 59,060		-		-		130,876 59,060		
Fines and forfeitures Interest income		96,344 54		- 1,535		- 3,096		96,344 4,685		
Other	•	106,222		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	106,222		
Total revenues	\$	1,192,480	\$	1,535	\$	2,883,966	\$	4,077,981		
EXPENDITURES										
General government Public safety:	\$	1,832,790	\$	13,000	\$	21,341	\$	1,867,131		
Police		572,802		-		-		572,802		
Fire		342,152		-		-		342,152		
Street department Recreation		545,029 76,459		-		-		545,029 76,459		
Capital outlays Debt service:		155,707		-		- 1,154,041		1,309,748		
Principal Interest		20,105 3,007		-		-	. <u> </u>	20,105 3,007		
Total expenditures	\$	3,548,051	\$	13,000	\$	1,175,382	\$	4,736,433		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(2,355,571)	\$	(11,465)	\$	1,708,584	\$	(658,452)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						<u>_</u>				
Transfers out	\$	2,498,255	\$	-	\$	(2,477,729)	\$	2,498,255 (2,477,729)		
Total other financing sources	\$	2,498,255	\$		\$	(2,477,729)	\$	20,526		
Net change in fund balance	\$	142,684	\$	(11,465)	\$	(769,145)	\$	(637,926)		
Fund balances - beginning	\$	(401,373)	\$	671,211	\$	2,307,921	\$	2,577,759		
Fund balances - ending	\$	(258,689)	\$	659,746	\$	1,538,776	\$	1,939,833		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement E)			\$ (637,926)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	\$	1,309,748	
Depreciation expense		(733,315)	576,433
Net post-employment obligation expensed			(106,563)
Net accrued compensated absences expensed			3,480
Net changes in deferrals related to pension plans			45,452
			•
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but			
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			20,105
Decrease in accrued interest on long-term liabilities			22
Net pension expense is reported in governemtnal funds as expenditures as they are paid, however, in the Statement of Activities, the net position expense is reported according to estimates required by GASB 68:			
Pension expenses paid	\$	368,475	
Pension expenses per GASB 68	4	(590,640)	(222,165)
* *	. <u> </u>		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement B)			\$ (321,162)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

	E	Enterprise Fund	
	U	tility Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u> Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Interest receivable	\$	8,330 114,569 486	
Total current assets	\$.	123,385	
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	615,866 7,495,397	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	8,111,263	
Total assets	\$	8,234,648	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current liabilities: Accounts, salaries, and other payable Accrued compensated absences	\$	41,745 47,102	
Total current liabilities	\$	88,847	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Accrued interest payable Consumer deposits Current portion of notes payable	\$	10,980 161,139 119,754	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		291,873	
Long-term liabilities Note payable	\$	3,760,534	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	3,760,534	
Total liabilities	\$	4,141,254	
<u>NET POSITION</u> Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for customer deposits Restricted for debt service Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	3,615,109 161,139 528,416 (211,270)	
Total net position	\$	4,093,394	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:		
Water sales	\$	958,482
Water tap fees	+	5,300
Sewer charges		746,892
- 0		<u>_</u>
Total operating revenues	\$	1,710,674
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries	\$	483,654
Administrative		581,534
Materials and supplies		150,549
Power		144,476
Depreciation		660,629
Total operating expenses	\$	2,020,842
Operating loss	\$	(310,168)
Nonoperating revenue and expenses		
Interest earnings	\$	678
Interest expense	<u></u>	(145,353)
Total nonoperating revenues	\$	(144,675)
Other financing sources:		
Transfers out	\$	(20,526)
	. <u> </u>	(
Total other financing sources		(20,526)
Change in net position	\$	(475,369)
Total net position - beginning	•	4,568,763
Total net position - ending	\$	4,093,394

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Receipts from customers and users\$ 1,690,633Payments to suppliers(479,654)Payments to employees(479,654)Net cash provided by operating activities\$ 314,458Cash flows from capital and related financing activities\$ (14,153)Increase in customer deposits2,809Interest paid on capital debt(145,353)Principal paid on capital and related financing activities\$ (298,213)Cash flows from investing activities\$ (298,213)Cash flows from investing activities\$ (1,027)Net cash used for capital and related financing activities\$ (1,027)Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net increase in cash and cash equivalents\$ 17,272Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Depreciation\$ 660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers (20,041) Accounts payable\$ (20,041)Accounts payable\$ (20,041)Accounts payable\$ (20,041)Accounts provided by operating activities\$ (19,962)Accounts provided by operating activities\$ (19,962)Accounts provided by operating activities\$ (20,041)Accounts payable\$ (20,041)Accounts provided by operating activities\$ (20,041)Accounts payable\$ (20,041) <td< th=""><th>Cash flows from operating activities</th><th></th><th></th></td<>	Cash flows from operating activities		
Payments to employees (479,654) Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 314,458 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities \$ (14,153) Acquisition and construction of capital assets \$ (14,153) Increase in customer deposits 2,809 Transfers (20,526) Interest paid on capital debt (145,353) Principal paid on capital debt (120,990) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities \$ (298,213) Cash flows from investing activities \$ (1,027) Net cash provided by investing activities \$ (1,027) Net cash provided by investing activities \$ (1,027) Net cash provided by investing activities \$ (1,027) Net cash and cash equivalents \$ (1,027) Cash, beginning of year \$ (20,624) Cash, end of year \$ (24,196) Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash \$ (310,168) Depreciation \$ (606,629) Change in assets and liabilities: \$ (10,061) (Increase) decrease in: \$ (20,041) Accounts receivables - customers \$ (20,041) Accounts payable \$ (10,962) <td>Receipts from customers and users</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,690,633</td>	Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,690,633
Net cash provided by operating activities\$ 314,458Cash flows from capital and related financing activities\$ (14,153)Acquisition and construction of capital assets\$ (14,153)Increase in customer deposits2,809Transfers(20,526)Interest paid on capital debt(145,353)Principal paid on capital debt(120,990)Net cash used for capital and related financing activities\$ (298,213)Cash flows from investing activities\$ (1,027)Interest earnings\$ 1,027Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net increase in cash and cash equivalents\$ 17,272Cash, beginning of year\$ 606,924Cash, end of year\$ 606,924Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Depreciation\$ (310,168)Depreciation\$ (20,041)Accounts receivables - customers(20,041)Accounts payable(19,962)Accrued compensated absences4,000	Payments to suppliers		(896,521)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activitiesAcquisition and construction of capital assets\$ (14,153)Increase in customer deposits2,809Transfers(20,526)Interest paid on capital debt(145,353)Principal paid on capital debt(120,990)Net cash used for capital and related financing activities\$ (298,213)Cash flows from investing activities\$ (298,213)Cash flows from investing activities\$ (1,027)Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 17,272Cash, beginning of year\$ 606,924Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Depreciation660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers Accounts payable(20,041) (19,962)Accrued compensated absences4,000	Payments to employees		(479,654)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets\$ (14,153)Increase in customer deposits2,809Transfers(20,526)Interest paid on capital debt(145,353)Principal paid on capital debt(120,990)Net cash used for capital and related financing activities\$ (298,213)Cash flows from investing activities\$ (10,990)Net cash provided by investing activities\$ (10,990)Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net increase in cash and cash equivalents\$ 17,272Cash, beginning of year606,924Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Depreciation\$ 660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences(20,041)	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	314,458
Increase in customer deposits2,809Transfers(20,526)Interest paid on capital debt(145,353)Principal paid on capital debt(120,990)Net cash used for capital and related financing activities\$ (298,213)Cash flows from investing activities\$ (298,213)Cash flows from investing activities\$ 1,027Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net increase in cash and cash equivalents\$ 17,272Cash, beginning of year606,924Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Depreciation660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences(20,041)	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Transfers(20,526)Interest paid on capital debt(145,353)Principal paid on capital debt(120,990)Net cash used for capital and related financing activities\$ (298,213)Cash flows from investing activities\$ (298,213)Interest earnings\$ 1,027Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net increase in cash and cash equivalents\$ 17,272Cash, beginning of year606,924Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Depreciation606,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences(20,041)	Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$	(14,153)
Interest paid on capital debt(145,353)Principal paid on capital debt(120,990)Net cash used for capital and related financing activities\$ (298,213)Cash flows from investing activities\$ 1,027Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net increase in cash and cash equivalents\$ 17,272Cash, beginning of year606,924Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Depreciation\$ (310,168)Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers Account compensated absences(20,041)Accounds payable Accrued compensated absences(19,962)Accrued compensated absences4,000	Increase in customer deposits		2,809
Principal paid on capital debt (120,990) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities \$ (298,213) Cash flows from investing activities \$ (298,213) Interest earnings \$ (1,027) Net cash provided by investing activities \$ 1,027 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents \$ 17,272 Cash, beginning of year 606,924 Cash, end of year \$ 624,196 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities \$ (310,168) Depreciation 660,629 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers (20,041) Accounts payable (19,962) Accrued compensated absences 4,000	Transfers		(20,526)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities\$ (298,213)Cash flows from investing activities\$ 1,027Interest earnings\$ 1,027Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net increase in cash and cash equivalents\$ 17,272Cash, beginning of year\$ 606,924Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Depreciation\$ (310,168)Depreciation\$ (310,168)Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers Accrued compensated absences(20,041)	Interest paid on capital debt		(145,353)
Cash flows from investing activities\$1,027Interest earnings\$1,027Net cash provided by investing activities\$1,027Net increase in cash and cash equivalents\$17,272Cash, beginning of year\$606,924Cash, end of year\$606,924Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$(310,168)Depreciation660,629\$606,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers(20,041) (19,962) Accrued compensated absences(19,962) (19,962)			(120,990)
Interest earnings Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net increase in cash and cash equivalents\$ 17,272Cash, beginning of year\$ 606,924Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Operating loss\$ (310,168)Depreciation660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences(19,962) 4,000	Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	\$	(298,213)
Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net increase in cash and cash equivalents\$ 17,272Cash, beginning of year606,924Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Operating loss\$ (310,168)Depreciation660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences(19,962) 4,000	Cash flows from investing activities	•	
Net cash provided by investing activities\$ 1,027Net increase in cash and cash equivalents\$ 17,272Cash, beginning of year\$ 606,924Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Operating loss\$ (310,168)Depreciation\$ 660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers Accrued compensated absences(20,041)Accrued compensated absences4,000	Interest earnings	\$	1,027
Cash, beginning of year606,924Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Operating loss\$ (310,168)Depreciation660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences(20,041)(19,962) 4,000(19,962)	Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	1,027
Cash, end of year\$ 624,196Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities(310,168)Operating loss\$ (310,168)Depreciation660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers(20,041)Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences(19,962)4,0004,000	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,272
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activitiesOperating loss\$ (310,168)Depreciation660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers(20,041)Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences(19,962)4,0004,000	Cash, beginning of year		606,924
provided by operating activities\$ (310,168)Operating loss\$ (310,168)Depreciation660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers(20,041)Accounts receivables - customers(20,041)Accounts payable(19,962)Accrued compensated absences4,000	Cash, end of year	\$	624,196
Depreciation660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers(20,041)Accounts payable Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences(19,962)			
Depreciation660,629Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivables - customers(20,041)Accounts payable Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences(19,962)	Operating loss	\$	(310,168)
(Increase) decrease in:(20,041)Accounts receivables - customers(20,041)Accounts payable(19,962)Accrued compensated absences4,000			660,629
Accounts receivables - customers(20,041)Accounts payable(19,962)Accrued compensated absences4,000	Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable(19,962)Accrued compensated absences4,000	(Increase) decrease in:		
Accrued compensated absences 4,000	Accounts receivables - customers		(20,041)
	Accounts payable		(19,962)
Net cash provided by operating activities\$ 314,458	Accrued compensated absences		4,000
	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	314,458

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor.

- 1. The Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana was incorporated under provisions of the Lawrason Act as a town in 1902.
- 2. The purpose of a municipality is to provide utility services (water and sewer), public safety (police and fire), streets, recreation, sanitation, and general administrative services.
- 3. The Board of Aldermen consists of five elected members that are paid \$300 per month for regular meetings and \$50 for each special meeting.
- 4. The Town of Winnsboro is located in Franklin Parish, Louisiana.
- 5. The population of Winnsboro was 4,910 in 2010, according to the census.
- 6. The Town of Winnsboro had 72 employees as of June 30, 2017.
- 7. The Town of Winnsboro had approximately 2,600 utility customers as of June 30, 2017. The customers consisted of 2,400 residential customers and 200 commercial customers.

GASB Statement 13, *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 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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 fund 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The municipality reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The industrial grant fund accumulates funds from certain grants and other sources primarily used for capital outlays.

The sales tax fund collects and disburses to other funds all sales tax revenues.

The municipality reports the following major proprietary fund:

The utility fund is used to account for the provision of water utilities, as well as sewer services, to residents of the Town and some residents of the Parish. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service and billing and collection.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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 on-going operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The municipality's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of six 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 deposit, government-backed securities, commercial paper, the state-sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities.

D. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is 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 noncurrent 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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Receivables and Payables (continued)

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and customer's utility receivables are recognized through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

The Town annually levies ad valorem taxes in accordance with state statute for the fiscal year ended June 30. Tax bills are prepared and delivered in October with payment due from the date of receipt to the last day of February. Because of the due dates noted previously, ad valorem taxes are not considered to be available resources of the fiscal year to which they apply and are, therefore, not accrued at the end of the fiscal year.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Franklin Parish.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, taxes of 8.16 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$28,116,361, after abatements and exemptions, and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes		<u>8.16 mills</u>
Total taxes levied were	<u>\$</u>	225,677

E. Inventories

For both governmental and proprietary funds, purchase of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures or expenses at the time purchased, and inventories of such supplies (if any) are not recorded as assets at the close of the fiscal year. For the year ending June 30, 2017, these amounts were considered to be immaterial.

F. Restricted Assets - Utility Fund

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2017:	
Consumer deposits	\$ 87,450
Debt service	 528,416
Total restricted assets	\$ 615,866

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 municipality maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets used in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Capital Assets (continued)

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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Governmental activities:	
Land improvements	30 years
Buildings	40 years
Vehicles	5 – 15 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15 years
Business-type activities/enterprise fund:	·
Buildings	25 years
Infrastructure	20 – 50 years
Machinery and equipment	10 – 20 years
Vehicles	5 years

H. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences has been accrued based on accrued vacation time plus a maximum of 480 hours of accrued sick time.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term 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.

J. Net Position/Fund Balances

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category records capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

Unrestricted – This category represents net position not appropriable for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position will often report 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

K. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows procedures established by Louisiana Revised Statute in the preparation and adoption of its annual operating budgets as follows:

- 1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Mayor and the Town Council no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program, or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Town Council.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. The budget for all funds is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended from time to time by the Town Council.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2017, the municipality has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$2,821,483 as follows:

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			e Totals			
Demand deposits	\$	1,118,131	\$	95,780	\$	1,213,911	
Time deposits		1,077,702		528,416		1,606,118	
Cash on hand		1,454				1,454	
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,197,287	<u>\$</u>	624,196	<u>\$</u>	2,821,483	

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or 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 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.

At June 30, 2017, the municipality had \$2,873,122 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$500,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$3,094,170 of pledged securities held by the custodial banks in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the municipality that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	0	General					
	Go	vernment	Ei	nterprise			
Class of Receivable	Fund			Fund		Total	
Accounts	\$	40,371	\$	134,569	\$	174,940	
Fines		2,447		-		2,447	
Less reserve for bad debts		(4,000)		(20,000)		(24,000)	
Total	<u>\$</u>	38,818	<u>\$</u>	114,569	<u>\$</u>	153,387	

Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the receivable.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases			Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated					•			
Land	<u>\$</u>	704,058	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	704,058
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	<u>\$</u>	704,058	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>704,058</u>
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings	\$	3,706,315	\$	18,800	\$	(14,456)	\$	3,710,659
Land improvements		2,982,174		1,243,106		-		4,225,280
Machinery and equipment		4,096,508		47,842		(61,945)		4,082,405
Other		9,202,438				(60,290)		9,142,148
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	<u>\$</u>	<u> 19,987,435</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,309,748	<u>\$</u>	(136,691)	<u>\$</u>	21,160,492
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	(2,213,945)	\$	(102,121)	\$	14,456	\$	(2,301,610)
Land improvements		(797,992)		(144,125)		-		(942,117)
Machinery and equipment		(3,464,208)		(93,726)		61,945		(3,495,989)
Other		(4,271,872)		(393,343)	<u> </u>	60,290		(4,604,925)
Total accumulated								•
depreciation	<u>\$</u>	(10,748,017)	<u>\$</u>	<u>(733,315</u>)	<u>\$</u>	136,691	<u>\$</u>	(11,344,641)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	<u>\$</u>	9,239,418	<u>\$</u>	<u>576,433</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>9,815,851</u>
Governmental-type activities			•					
capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	9,943,476	<u>\$</u>	576,433	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	10,520,909

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated								
Land	<u>\$</u>	16,033	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	16,033
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated	<u>\$</u>	16,033	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	16,033
Capital assets being depreciated								
Water plant	\$	10,910,180	\$	14,153	\$	(25,416)	\$	10,898,917
Sewer plant		11,327,598				(30,052)		<u>11,297,546</u>
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	<u>\$</u>	22,237,778	\$	14,153	\$	(55,468)	\$	22,196,463
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Water plant	\$	(6,405,612)	\$	(338,113)	\$	25,416	\$	(6,718,309)
Sewer plant		(7,706,326)		(322,516)		30,052		(7,998,790)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$</u>	(14,111,938)	<u>\$</u>	(660,629)	\$	55,468	<u>\$</u>	(14,717,099)
• -								
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	<u>\$</u>	8,125,840	<u>\$</u>	(646,476)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	7,479,364
*			-					
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	<u>\$</u>	8,141,873	<u>\$</u>	(646,476)	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	7,495,397

Depreciation expense of \$733,315 for the year ended June 30, 2017, was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$ 197,477
Public safety:	
Police	18,604
Fire	66,726
Public works:	
Streets	435,829
Recreation	 14,679
Total	\$ 733,315

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Transfers in	Transfers out	
General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	\$ 2,477,729
General Fund	Proprietary Fund	\$ 20,526

• The sales tax funds transferred to the general fund cover expenses of general operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$421,467 at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

		General Fund		terprise Fund		Total
Accounts Accrued salaries and payroll tax	\$	30,558 266,028	\$	33,816 7,929	\$	64,374 273,957
Total	<u>\$</u>	296,586	<u>\$</u>	41,745	<u>\$</u>	338,331

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in governmental activities long-term liabilities in the statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	В	alance					Balance		Due Within
	_July	<u>y 1, 2016</u>		Additions	F	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2017</u>		One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	66,460	\$	-	\$	(15,870)	\$ 50,590	\$	16,516
General obligation bonds		17,857		-		(4,235)	13,622		4,634
Compensated absences		102,059				(3,480)	98,579		_
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>186,376</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	(23,585)	<u>\$ 162,791</u>	<u>\$</u>	21,150

Bonds payable at June 30, 2017, are comprised of the following in governmental activities:

General obligation bonds - \$150,000 general obligation bonds due in installments of \$21,941 to \$21,968 through July 20, 2020, bearing interest at a rate of 4.0%.	\$ 50,590
General obligation bonds - \$40,000 general obligation bonds due in annual installments of \$5,851 through July 20, 2020, bearing interest	
at a rate of 4.0%.	 13,622
	\$ 64,212

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ended	Pr	incipal	Ir	nterest	Total
2018	\$	21,150	\$	1,962	\$ 23,112
2019		21,920		1,192	23,112
2020		21,142		38	 21,180
	\$	64,212	<u>\$</u>	3,192	\$ 67,404

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

The following is a summary of the business-type activities long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance				E	Balance	Dı	ue Within
	<u>July 1, 2016</u>	Additions	Red	luctions	Jun	e 30, 2017	C	ne Year
Water and sewer notes	<u>\$ 4,001,278</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	120,990	<u>\$</u>	3,880,288	\$	119,754
Total	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>120,990</u>	<u>\$</u>	3,880,288	<u>\$</u>	119,754
Long-term debt as of June 30, 2	017, is comprised o	f the following:						
Enterprise Fund								
Sewer revenue bonds – USDA - \$840,000 in 1996 bonds due in monthly installments totaling \$49,034 annually through May 6, 2034, bearing interest rate of 5%. \$551,724								551,726
Water revenue bonds – USDA - \$3,054,000 in 2004 bonds due in monthly installments totaling \$166,392 annually through May 6, 2041, bearing interest rate of 4.5%. 2,610,56							2,610,562	
Sewer revenue bonds – Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality - \$851,757 in 1996 bonds due in monthly installments totaling \$54,561 annually through May 6, 2031,								
bearing interest rate of 4.5%.			,			_		718,000
Total long-term debt						<u>\$</u>		3,880,288

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding debt as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments, are as follows:

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Interest	<u> </u>		
2018	\$	119,754	\$	146,853	\$	266,607	
2019		123,777		143,349		267,126	
2020		127,719		139,449		267,168	
2021		132,462		135,484		267,946	
2022		136,382		131,339		267,721	
2023-2027		752,876		589,295		1,342,171	
2028-2032		841,020		453,227		1,294,247	
2033-2037		612,392		300,570		912,962	
2038-2042		670,233		363,673		1,033,906	
2043-2047		363,673	. <u> </u>	19,885		383,558	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	3,880,288	<u>\$</u>	2,423,124	<u>\$</u>	6,303,412	

The Town of Winnsboro's proprietary fund bonds are governed by the terms of indenture agreements, under the following terms:

1. The Town shall maintain a sinking fund into which monthly deposits totaling \$19,883 shall be made.

2. The Town shall maintain a reserve fund which when fully funded shall have a total of \$238,596 balance.

At June 30, 2017, the Town of Winnsboro was in compliance with these requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 – 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 Employees Retirement System (MERS), the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System (MPERS), and the Municipal Firefighters' Retirement System (MFRS), and additions to/deductions from MERS, MPERS, and MFRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS, MPERS, and MFRS.

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expenditure until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town's deferred outflows and deferred inflows are resources related to pensions.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana adopted GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The following note disclosures about the Town's pension plans are required by GASB 68.

Town employees currently participate in one of three retirement systems, which are described in the following paragraphs:

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

Eligible employees of the Town participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, State of Louisiana ("System"), a multiple-employer, public employee retirement system (PERS).

Plan Description. Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least 35 hours per week, and not participating in another publicly funded retirement system and under age 60 at the date of employment. Employees with at least 25 years of Plan A creditable service regardless of age or with at least 10 years of Plan A creditable service and at least 60 years of age are entitled to a retirement benefit.

Generally, the monthly amount of retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to 3.0% of the member's final compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

The System also provides for death and disability benefits. Benefits and employer/employee obligations to contribute are established 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Funding Policy. Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.50% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 22.75%. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town 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 Town's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$227,435, \$200,608, and \$168,237, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Expected remaining service lives	3 years – Plan A
Investment rate of return	7.500%
Inflation rate	2.875%
Salary increase, including	
inflation and merit increases	5.000%
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	For annuitant and beneficiary mortality tables used were:
	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	For employees, to RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back
	2 years for both males and females
Disabled lives mortality	For disabled Annuitants, RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set
	back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public equity	50%	2.6%
Public fixed income	35%	1.8%
Alternatives	15%	0.8%
Totals	100%	5.2%
Inflation Expected arithmetic nominal return		2.5% 7.6%

Eligible employees of the Town have the option to participate in the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, State of Louisiana ("System"), a multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement have the option to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years creditable service or at 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 for death and disability benefits. Benefits and employer/employee obligations to contribute are established 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, Room 270, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 29.5% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town 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 Town's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$96,171, \$88,519, and \$88,519, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2016				
Actuarial cost method Actuarial assumptions:	Entry Age Normal Cost				
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expense				
Inflation rate	2.875%				
Expected remaining service lives Salary increases,	4 years for 2016, 2015, and 2014				
Including inflation and merit	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate			
0	1-2	9.75%			
	3-23	4.75%			
	Over 23	4.25%			
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue C	Collar Adjustment Sex			
-	Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Se	cale AA (set back 1 year for			
	females) for healthy annuitants and ben	eficiaries.			
	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5				
	3 years for females for disabled annuita				
	RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 yes				
	Females for active members.	,			
Cost-of-Living Adjustments					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

		Long-term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Equity	53 %	3.69%
Fixed income	21%	.49%
Alternatives	20%	1.11%
Other	6%	.21%
Totals	100%	5.50%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		8.25%

Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) (MFRS)

Eligible employees of the Town have the option to participate in the Firefighters' Retirement System, State of Louisiana ("System"), a multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS).

Plan Description. All full-time firemen have the option to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at 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, 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 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 for death and disability benefits. Benefits and employer/employee obligations to contribute are established 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, Post Office Box 94095, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 27.25% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town 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 Town's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$44,869, \$48,613, and \$48,613, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) (MFRS) (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Estimated remaining service life	7 years
Investment rate of return	7.5% per annum
Projected salary increases	2.875% per annum
Salary increase	Vary from 15.0% in the first two years of service to 4.75% after 25
	years
Cost-of-living adjustments	Only those previously granted

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This 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 the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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 8.24% as of June 30, 2016. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	24%	1.85%
Equity	58%	6.77%
Alternatives	8%	6.67%
Other	10%	4.30%
Totals	100%	5.34%
Inflation		3.00%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		8.34%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$2,330,572, \$972,673, and \$514,095, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for MERS, MPERS, and MFRS, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating cities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was .569 percent for MERS, .104 for MPERS, and .079 for MFRS.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$337,374 and \$81,534, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$59,291 and \$10,033, for MERS and MFRS, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$123,338, less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$21,455, for MPERS. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		MERS]	MPERS		MFRS
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment						
earnings on investments		532,240		149,669		123,554
Changes of assumptions		84,838		47,292		4,431
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		74,991		70,488		49,210
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		227,435		96,171		44,869
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	919,504	\$	363,620	<u>\$</u>	222,064
		MERS]	MPERS		MFRS
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	73,671	\$	15,473	\$	20,350,
Changes of assumptions		-		59		143
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		-		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		4,208		186,282		
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	77,879	<u>\$</u>	201,814	\$	20,493

\$368,475 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 MEKS	 MPERS	 MFKS
Year ended June 30:			
2017	\$ 248,093	\$ 18,597	\$ 37,983
2018	111,075	(48,026)	37,983
2019	172,457	57,046	45,743
2020	82,564	38,018	28,548
2021	-	-	3,876
2022	-	-	2,569

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for MERS, 7.50% for MPERS, and 7.50% for MFRS. 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 these 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 Town's net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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 6.50% or one percentage point higher 8.50% than the current date.

MERS: Changes in Discount Rate							
	1%	Current	1%				
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase				
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%				
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$2,962,591</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,572</u>	\$ 1,791,266				
MPERS:	C	<u>Changes in Discount Rate</u>	e				
	1%	Current	1%				
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase ·				
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,296,657	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 700,660</u>				
MFRS:	C	Changes in Discount Rate	e				
,	1%	Current	1%				
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase				
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%				
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 700,414</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 357,405</u>				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR UTILITY FUND

The enterprise fund operated by the Town provides water and sewer utility services. The following is a summary of segment information for enterprise funds:

		Water Utility		Sewer Service		Total
Operating revenue	\$	963,782	<u>\$</u>	746,892	\$	1,710,674
Salaries	\$	270,895	\$	212,759	\$	483,654
Administrative		295,484		286,050		581,534
Materials and supplies	•	121,518		29,032		150,549
Power		72,556		71,920		144,476
Depreciation	<u></u>	338,113		322,516		660,629
Total operating expenses	<u>\$</u>	1,098,566	<u>\$</u>	922,277	<u>\$</u>	2,020,842
Operating loss	<u>\$</u>	<u>(134,784</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>(175,385</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>(310,168</u>)

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14- CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 15 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The Town of Winnsboro's medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

The employer pays 100% of the medical coverage for the retiree (not dependents). Employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age or age 60 and 10 years of service.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 15 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Fund Policy. Until 2009, the Town of Winnsboro recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the Town of Winnsboro's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2017 and 2016, the Town of Winnsboro's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$177,593 and \$182,624, respectively.

Effective July 1, 2009, the Town of Winnsboro implemented Government Accounting Standards Board 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45). This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

Annual Required Contribution. The Town of Winnsboro's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the normal cost plus the contribution to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (AAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

	20)17	2	016
Normal cost 30-year UAAL amortization amount	\$	108,912 245,909	\$	226,291 319,513
Annual réquired contribution (ARC)	<u>\$</u>	354,821	<u>\$</u>	545,804

Net Post-Employment Benefit Obligation (Asset). The table below shows the Town of Winnsboro's Net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal years ending June 30:

		2017		2016		
1.	Beginning net OPEB obligation	<u>\$</u>	1,936,190	\$	1,601,566	
2.	Annual required contribution	\$	354,821	\$	545,804	
3.	Interest on net OPEB obligation		77,448		64,063	
4.	ARC adjustment		(109,796)		(92,619)	
5.	OPEB cost	\$	322,473	\$	517,248	
6.	Contribution		-		-	
7.	Current year retiree premium		(215,910)		(182,624)	
8.	Change in net OPEB obligation	<u>\$</u>	106,563	<u>\$</u>	334,624	
9.	Ending net OPEB obligation	<u>\$</u>	2,042,753	<u>\$</u>	1,936,190	

The following table shows the Town of Winnsboro's annual post-employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded (PEB) liability for last year and this year. Both years were based on 2016 information, which is the latest available.

		Percentage of		Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual Cost	(Obligation
Ended	 OPEB Cost	<u>Contributed</u>		(Asset)
June 30, 2017	\$ 322,473	66.95%	\$	2,042,753
June 30, 2016	\$ 517,248	35.31%	\$	1,936,190

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 15 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the Town of Winnsboro made no contributions to its post-employment benefits plan. The Plan was not funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of June 30, 2017, the end of the fiscal year, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$5,745,998, which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Town of Winnsboro uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post-employment plan benefits and expenses which are not provided by normal cost.

	 2017		2016
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) Funded ratio (actuarial valuation assets/AAL)	\$ 4,298,454 - - 4,298,454 0.00%	\$ <u>\$</u>	5,745,998 <u>-</u> 5,745,998 0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,517,433	\$	1,596,491
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	283.27%		359.91%

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

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

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

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TOWN OF WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 15 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average annual turnover of approximately 10%.

Post-Employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. Historically, employees have tended to enter D.R.O.P. after 30 years of service. We have therefore assumed that employees retire three years after the earlier of that historical retirement age or age 60 and ten years of service. The three years is to accommodate the D.R.O.P. period. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

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

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

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

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays 100% of the cost of the medical benefits for the retiree only (not dependents). The medical rates provided are "blended" rates for active and retired before Medicare eligibility. We have therefore estimated the "unblended" rates as required by GASB 45 for valuation purposes to be 130% of the blended rates prior to Medicare eligibility. The rates provided after Medicare eligibility were unblended as required by GASB 45.

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

Projected Salary Increases – This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 15 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Below is a summary of OPEB costs and contributions for the last three fiscal calendar years:

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
OPEB Cost	<u>\$ 434,491</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 322,473</u>
Contribution Retiree premium Total contribution and premium	\$- <u>174,909</u> \$174,909	\$- <u>182,624</u> \$ <u>182,624</u>	\$- 215,910 \$215,910
Change in net OPEB obligation	<u>\$259,582</u>	<u>\$ 334,624</u>	<u>\$ 106,563</u>
% of contribution to cost % of contribution plus premium to cost	0.00% 40.26%	0.00% 35.31%	0.00% 55.07%

OPEB Costs and Contributions

NOTE 16 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

As of June 30, 2017, the fund balance of the General Fund was in a deficit position of \$258,689.

SECTION IV ADDITIONAL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amoi	ınts				al Budget Positive
× ·	Original Final				Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES			<u> </u>					
Taxes	\$	403,000	\$	403,500	\$	384,672	\$	(18,828)
Licenses and permits		336,160		336,170		415,252		79,082
Intergovernmental:						100.076		
State grant		308,000		308,000		130,876		(177,124)
Charges for services		46,000		46,000		59,060		13,060
Fines and foreitures		82,800		81,980		96,344		14,364
Interest income		140		140		54		(86)
Other	<u>_</u>	327,835	<u> </u>	212,645		106,222		(106,423)
Total revenues	\$	1,503,935	\$	1,388,435	\$	1,192,480	\$	(195,955)
EXPENDITURES								
General government	\$	1,883,843	\$	1,883,843	\$	1,832,790	\$	51,053
Public safety:								
Police		560,993		560,993		572,802		(11,809)
Fire		290,000		290,000		342,152		(52,152)
Street department		561,000		561,000		545,029		15,971
Recreation		113,000		113,000		76,459		36,541
Capital outlay		443,309		499,309		155,707		343,602
Debt service:								
Principal		23,112		23,112		20,105		3,007
Interest					·	3,007	<u> </u>	(3,007)
Total expenditures	\$	3,875,257	\$	3,931,257	\$	3,548,051	\$	383,206
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(2,371,322)	\$	(2,542,822)	\$	(2,355,571)	\$	187,251
	<u> </u>	(2,07 1,022)	Ψ	(2,012,022)	Ψ	(2,000,071)	Ψ	107,201
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	2,470,000	\$	2,526,000	\$	2,498,255	\$	(27,745)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,470,000	\$	2,526,000	\$	2,498,255	\$	(27,745)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	98,678	\$	(16,822)	\$	142,684	\$	159,506
Fund balances, beginning of year		(401,373)		(401,373)		(401,373)		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(302,695)	\$	(418,195)	\$	(258,689)	\$	159,506
				<u> </u>			<u> </u>	

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL INDUSTRIAL GRANT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Interest income	\$	50	\$	50	\$ 1,535	\$	1,485
Total revenues	\$	50	\$	50	\$ 1,535	\$	1,485
EXPENDITURES							
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,000	\$	(13,000)
Total expenditures	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$ 13,000	\$	(13,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	50	\$	50	\$ (11,465)	\$	(11,515)
Fund balances, beginning of year		671,211		371,211	671,211		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	671,261	\$	371,261	\$ 659,746	\$	(11,515)

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL SALES TAX FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fir	riance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	1)	Jegative)
<u>REVENUES</u>	+							
Taxes	\$	2,919,970	\$	2,919,970	\$	2,880,870	\$	(39,100)
Interest		4,637		4,637		3,096		(1,541)
Total revenues	\$	2,924,607	\$	2,924,607	\$	2,883,966	\$	(40,641)
EXPENDITURES								
General government	\$	29,679	\$	29,679	\$	21,341	\$	8,338
Capital outlay		-		1,000,000		1,154,041		(154,041)
Total expenditures	\$	29,679	\$	1,029,679	\$	1,175,382	\$	(145,703)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>_</u>	2,894,928	\$	1,894,928	\$	1,708,584	\$	(186,344)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	^	(0.450.000)	^		•		•	10.000
Transfers (out)	\$	(2,470,000)		(2,526,000)	<u>\$</u>	(2,477,729)	\$	48,271
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(2,470,000)	\$	(2,526,000)	\$	(2,477,729)	\$	48,271
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	424,928	\$	(631,072)	\$	(769,145)	\$	(138,073)
Fund balances, beginning of year	*	2,307,921	-	2,307,921	4	2,307,921	Ŧ	(100,070)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,732,849	\$	1,676,849	\$	1,538,776	\$	(138,073)
i und bulunces, end of year	<u>Ψ</u>	2,702,017	Ψ	1,070,047	Ψ	1,000,770	Ψ	(100,070)

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NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

1. Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, the actual data on the GAAP basis, and variances between the final budget and the actual data.

2. Budget Amendments and Revisions

The budget is adopted by the Town Council. Amendments can be made on the approval of the Town Council. A budgetary comparison is presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TOWN OF WINNSBORO'S RETIREMENT PLANS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

MERS:		2017	 2016	 2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	•	56861100%	.570738%	.494203%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,330,572	\$ 2,038,766	\$ 1,268,345
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,015,752	\$ 870,681	\$ 830,286
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		229.44%	234.16%	152.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.11%	66.18%	73.99%
MPERS:				
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		.103776%	.105064%	.151%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	972,673	\$ 823,067	\$ 945,187
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	266,747	\$ 266,747	\$ 322,774
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		364.64%	308.56%	292.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.04%	70.73%	75.10%
MFRS:				
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		.078597%	.07397%	.070488%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	514,095	\$ 339,224	\$ 313,670
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	156,476	\$ 156,476	\$ 144,169
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		328.55%	216.79%	217.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.16%	72.45%	76.02%

• 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 TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

TOWN OF WINNSBORO'S RETIREMENT PLANS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

MERS:		2017		2016		_2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	227,435	\$	200,608	\$	168,237
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(227,435)		(200,608)		<u>(168,237</u>)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$_</u>	-	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$_</u>	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	999,713	\$	1,015,752	\$	870,687
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		22.75%		19.75%		19.32%
MPERS:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	96,171	\$	88,518	\$	88,519
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(96,171)		<u>(88,518</u>)		(88,519)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	=	<u>\$</u>	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	295,338	\$	266,747	\$	266,747
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		32.56%		33.18%		33.18%
MFRS:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	44,869	\$	48,613	\$	48,613
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>(44,869</u>)		<u>(48,613</u>)		<u>(48,613</u>)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	175,893	\$	156,476	\$	156,476
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		25.51%		31.07%		31.07%

• 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.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OF THE OPEB PLAN

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SCHEDULE I

Schedule of Funding Progress

Valuation Date	Value of Assets (a)] I	Accrued Liability (AL) - Projected Jnit Cost (b)	τ	Unfunded AL (UAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
6-30-2016	NONE	\$	4,298,454		4,298,454	0.00%	\$ 1,517,433	283 <i>%</i>
6-30-2015	NONE	\$	5,745,998		5,745,998	0.00%	\$ 1,596,491	360%

Note to Schedule:

GASB Statement 45 was implemented prospectively during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

SECTION V OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Agency Head Name:	Honorable Jackie Johns	on, Mayor
Salary	\$	56,000
Reimbursements	\$	9,000

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SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION OF GOVERNING BOARD

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION OF GOVERNING BOARD

The Governing Board of the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana consists of five Council Members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the following compensations were paid:

Jackie Johnson, Mayor	\$	56,000
Kaye Cupp		3,700
Betty Johnson		3,700
Craig Gill		3,650
Louis Jordan		3,700
Rex McCarthy		<u>3,700</u>
Totals	<u>\$</u>	7 <u>4,450</u>

SECTION VI REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

The Honorable Jackie Johnson, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Winnsboro, 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 Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses: 2017-1, 2017-6, 2017-7, 2017-8, and 2017-9.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies: 2017-5, 2017-10, and 2017-11.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2017-2, 2017-3, and 2017-4.

Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Silas Simmons, LIP

Natchez, Mississippi May 11, 2018

SECTION VII SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SECTION 1: SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:	Unqualified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weakness(es) identified? b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not	Yes
	considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
3.	Material noncompliance relating to the financial statements?	Yes

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STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>Reference No.</u>	Description of Finding	Status
Section I – Internal	Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements:	
2016-1	<u>Internal Control Deficiencies</u> The following internal control deficiencies are causing the Town's during the year:	financials to be incorrect
	 <u>Bank Reconciliations</u> The General Fund Operating and Payroll Bank Accounts are not being reconciled to the general ledger. 	Not resolved
	B. <u>Accounts Payable</u> Accounts Payable journal entries are not being made correctly. As expenses are incurred, an entry is being made to debit expense and to credit accounts payable. When accounts payables are paid, expense is debited a second time. As a result, expenses have been recorded twice and accounts payable is overstated.	Resolved
2016-2	<u>Financial Statements</u> The Town's audited financial statements were not completed and submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's office by the statutory date of December 31, 2016.	Not resolved
2016-3	General Fund Expenditures (Compliance Finding) The Town's General Fund expenditures exceeded its budgeted amount by 17%. The budgeted amount of expenditures was \$3,257,405, and the actual expenditures were \$3,818,207. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires that expenditures not exceed the budget by more than 5%.	Resolved

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Section II – Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards: N/A

Section III - Management Letter:

No management letter issued.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements:

2017-1 Bank Reconciliations (Internal Control Deficiency)

Condition

The General Fund Operating, Payroll, Sales Tax Operating, and Utility Fund Operating bank accounts are not being reconciled to the general ledger. This internal control deficiency is causing the Town's financials to be incorrect throughout the year.

<u>Criteria</u>

Reconciliation of bank accounts to the general ledger is a key component of any adequate system of internal control.

Effect

When accounts are not reconciled, it increases the likelihood that a misstatement will occur and not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

<u>Cause</u>

Bank accounts are not being reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Recommendation

We recommend that all bank accounts be reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis and that any differences be investigated and resolved at that time. We also recommend that management review, assess collectability, and write off any old outstanding items deemed uncollectible.

Response

The Mayor and Clerk are working to resolve these matters.

2017-2 Financial Statements (Compliance Finding)

<u>Condition</u>

The Town's audited financial statements were not completed and submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's office by the statutory date of December 31, 2017.

Criteria

To be considered in good standing with the Legislative Auditor, the audited financial statements should be completed and submitted to their office by December 31.

<u>Effect</u>

Material noncompliance relating to the financial statements.

Cause

Management was unable to provide a complete set of books for governmental and proprietary funds in time for the external auditor to complete the audit by its due date.

Recommendation

We recommend that management prepare and submit a complete set of books to the external auditor as soon as possible after year end.

Response

Management will work closely with the external auditors to ensure that the audited financial statements are submitted to the Legislative Auditor by the statutory due date.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements: (continued)

2017-3 Sales Tax Fund Expenditures (Compliance Finding)

Condition

The Town's Sales Tax Fund's expenditures exceeded its budgeted amount by 14%. The budgeted amount of expenditures was \$1,029,679, and the actual expenditures were \$1,175,382. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires that expenditures not exceed the budget by more than 5%.

<u>Criteria</u>

Louisiana statute says that government's expenditures must not surpass the budgeted amount by 5% or more.

Effect

Material weakness in internal controls.

Cause

There were unanticipated increases in general operating expenses that the Town was not able to make adjustments for in time.

Recommendation

We recommend that management regularly review the budget to actual during the year and propose amendments to the budget as necessary to ensure that the 5% threshold is not surpassed.

Response

Management will work on this for fiscal year 2018.

2017-4 Industrial Grant Fund Expenditures (Compliance Finding)

Condition

The Town's Industrial Grant Fund's expenditures exceeded its budgeted amount by 100%. The budgeted amount of expenditures was \$0, and the actual expenditures were \$13,000. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires that expenditures not exceed the budget by more than 5%.

<u>Criteria</u>

Louisiana statute says that government's expenditures must not surpass the budgeted amount by 5% or more.

<u>Effect</u>

Material weakness in internal controls.

<u>Cause</u>

The budget did not appear to be amended during the year; therefore, adjustments to the budget were not made in a timely manner.

Recommendation

We recommend that management regularly review the budget to actual during the year and propose amendments to the budget as necessary to ensure that the 5% threshold is not surpassed.

Response

Management will work on this for fiscal year 2018.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements: (continued)

2017-5 Adjusting Journal Entries (Internal Control)

Condition

The adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditor in the prior year were never recorded.

<u>Criteria</u>

Proper recording of adjusting journal entries is necessary for sound financial reporting throughout the year.

<u>Effect</u>

Material weakness in internal controls.

<u>Cause</u>

Adjusting journal entries were not recorded.

<u>Recommendation</u>

We recommend that all adjusting journal entries be posted to the general ledger on a timely basis.

Response

Management will work on this for fiscal year 2018.

2017-6 Accounts Receivable (Internal Control)

Condition

The accounts receivable, per the general ledger, is not being reconciled to the accounts receivable subsidiary ledger.

<u>Criteria</u>

Proper reconciliation of general ledger accounts is necessary for proper internal control.

Effect

Material weakness in internal controls.

<u>Cause</u>

Accounts receivable are not being reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Recommendation

We recommend that all accounts receivable be reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis and that any differences be investigated and solved at that time.

Response

Management will work on this for fiscal year 2018.

2017-7 Customer Deposits (Internal Control)

Condition

Customer deposits, per the general ledger, are not being reconciled to the customer deposits subsidiary ledger.

<u>Criteria</u>

Proper reconciliation of general ledger accounts is necessary for proper internal control.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements: (continued)

2017-7 Customer Deposits (Internal Control) (continued)

Effect

Material weakness in internal controls.

Cause

Customer deposits are not being reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis.

Recommendation

We recommend that all customer deposits be reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis and that any differences be investigated and solved at that time.

Response

Management will work on this for fiscal year 2018.

2017-8 Customer Deposit Cash (Internal Control)

Condition

The customer deposit liability exceeds the amount of cash in the customer deposit bank account. Customer deposits per the general and subsidiary ledger are \$161,139. The related bank account restricted for these deposits had a balance of \$87,450 at year end, which leaves an underfunded amount of \$73,689.

<u>Criteria</u>

There should be sufficient cash to cover customer deposits.

<u>Effect</u>

Material weakness in internal controls.

<u>Cause</u>

Customer deposits asset and liability accounts are not being reviewed and reconciled appropriately.

Recommendation

We recommend that all customer deposit-related accounts be reviewed and any discrepancies be resolved in a timely manner.

Response

Management will work on this for fiscal year 2018.

2017-9 Transfers (Internal Control)

Condition

Transfers between funds are not being recorded appropriately.

Criteria

Proper recording of general ledger accounts is necessary for proper internal control.

Effect

Material weakness in internal controls.

<u>Cause</u>

Transfers are not being reconciled to the general ledger appropriately.

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CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements: (continued)

2017-9 Transfers (Internal Control) (continued)

Recommendation

We recommend that all transfers be reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis and that any differences be investigated and solved at that time.

Response

Management will work on this for fiscal year 2018.

2017-10 Payroll Taxes (Internal Control)

Condition

For several months during the year, payroll taxes were not paid by the Town. This resulted in a large amount of penalties and interest, as well as the Town not being able to furnish the appropriate documentation when requested.

Criteria

Proper reporting and payment of payroll taxes is necessary for proper internal control.

Effect

Material weakness in internal controls.

Cause

Payroll taxes were not being paid monthly.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Town review and pay payroll taxes in a timely manner.

Response

Management has already worked to resolve this issue.

2017-11 Retirement Payments (Internal Control)

Condition

Several months throughout the year, payments to retirement plans were not remitted timely. This resulted in numerous late fees throughout the year.

<u>Criteria</u>

Timely reporting and payment of retirement contributions is necessary for proper internal control.

<u>Effect</u>

Material weakness in internal controls.

<u>Cause</u>

Retirement contributions were not being remitted monthly.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Town review and remit retirement payments in a timely manner.

Response

Management will work on this for fiscal year 2018.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements: (continued)

2017-12 Misappropriation of Funds

Condition

During the year, the Town internally discovered and properly reported a misappropriation by an employee of the Town. *See Exhibit A for details.*

<u>Criteria</u>

The Louisiana Legislative Auditor requires all misappropriations of funds to be reported.

Effect

Misappropriation of funds by a Town employee.

<u>Cause</u>

Fraud by Town employee.

Recommendation

We recommend that management continued to monitor internal controls.

<u>Response</u>

Management has taken all necessary precautions and handled the matter appropriately.

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards:

None

Section III – Management Letter:

None

LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR'S FINDING TEMPLATE FOR REPORTING FRAUD AND MISAPPROPRIATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Legislative Auditor's Finding Template for Reporting Fraud and Misappropriations

1 <u>Element of finding</u>: A general statement describing the fraud or misappropriation that occurred.

<u>**Response:**</u> Unauthorized withdrawal of funds from the utility system bank account and authorized use of Town credit card.

2 <u>Element of finding</u>: A description of the funds or assets that were the subject of the fraud or misappropriation.

Response: Walmart credit card and Utility Fund operating bank account.

3 <u>Element of finding</u>: The amount of funds or approximate value of assets involved.

<u>Response:</u> \$700 unauthorized disbursement; approximately \$1,500 in unauthorized charges.

4 <u>Element of finding</u>: The department or office in which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.

Response: Town Hall, Utility and General Fund.

5 <u>Element of finding</u>: The period of time over which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.

Response: Approximately three months

6 <u>Element of finding</u>: The title/agency affiliation of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation.

Response: Assistant Clerk

7 <u>Element of finding</u>: The name of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation, if formal charges have been brought against the person and/or the matter has been adjudicated.

Response: N/A

8 <u>Element of finding</u>: Is the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud still employed by the agency?

Response: No

9 <u>Element of finding</u>: If the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud is still employed by the agency, do they have access to assets that may be subject to fraud or misappropriation?

Response: N/A

LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR'S FINDING TEMPLATE FOR REPORTING FRAUD AND MISAPPROPRIATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Legislative Auditor's Finding Template for Reporting Fraud and Misappropriations (continued)

10 <u>Element of finding</u>: Has the agency notified the appropriate law enforcement body about the fraud or misappropriation?

Response: Yes

11 Element of finding: What is the status of the investigation at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?

Response: Completed

12 <u>Element of finding</u>: If the investigation is complete and the person believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation has been identified, has the agency filed charges against that person?

Response: N/A

13 <u>Element of finding</u>: What is the status of any related adjudication at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?

Response: Under review in the District Attorney's office.

14 <u>Element of finding</u>: Has restitution been made or has an insurance claim been filed?

Response: Yes - Restitution

15 <u>Element of finding</u>: Has the agency notified the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the District Attorney in writing, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523?

Response: Yes

16 <u>Element of Finding</u>: Did the agency's internal controls allow the detection of the fraud or misappropriation in a timely manner?

Response: Yes

17 <u>Element of finding</u>: If the answer to the last question is "no", describe the control deficiency/significant deficiency/material weakness that allowed the fraud or misappropriation to occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

Response: N/A

18 <u>Element of finding</u>: Management's plan to ensure that the fraud or misappropriation does not occur in the future.

<u>**Response:**</u> Management plans to continue to keep a strong system of internal controls in place to deter the committing of fraud or other misappropriation.

SECTION VIII AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated on the attached schedules, which were agreed to by the Town of Winnsboro, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Town's management is responsible for those control and compliance 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 included in the attachment following this report.

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 control and compliance 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 control and compliance 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.

Silas Simmons, UP

Natchez, Mississippi May 11, 2018

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES AND FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Procedures: 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.
 - j) Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Findings: We reviewed the written policies and procedures for the related functions listed above in the procedures. Through our review, we were able to determine that the entity has appropriate written policies and procedures for the related topics with the exception of two topics.

During our procedures, we concluded that the Town did not have sufficient policies and procedures related to receipts and debt service activities.

- 2. Procedures: 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 (GAAPbasis).
 - 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.

Findings: We obtained a copy of the Town of Winnsboro's board/committee minutes for the fiscal period. We reviewed the minutes to determine whether the managing board met on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, or equivalent document. We reviewed the minutes to determine whether they referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund and non-budgetary financial information for at least one meeting during the fiscal period.

During our procedures, we noted that the Town did not reference budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund or Utility Fund in the board meetings.

Bank Reconciliations

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

Findings: We reviewed a listing of the client's bank accounts with Franklin State Bank, Winnsboro State Bank, Citizens Progressive Bank and Progressive Bank and compared them to management's representation to verify that management's listing is complete.

No exceptions were noted during the above procedures.

- 4. Procedures: Using the listing provided by management, select all of the entity's bank accounts (if five accounts or less) or one-third of the bank accounts on a three-year rotating basis (if more than five accounts). If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner. 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;
 - 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
 - c) If applicable, management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than six months as of the end of the fiscal period.

Findings: We randomly selected one-third of the bank accounts on a three-year rotating basis and obtained the related bank statements and reconciliations for all months in the fiscal period. We reviewed the bank reconciliations to report whether they were prepared, included evidence that management or a board member had reviewed each statement, and included documentation that management has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than six months as of the end of the fiscal period.

During our review of the bank reconciliations, we noted that of the three accounts selected, only two included bank reconciliations for each month. Of the three accounts, none of the them were evidenced by signature showing that a review was conducted. The Town did not have evidence reflecting that they researched reconciling items outstanding for more than six months.

Collections

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

Findings: We reviewed a listing of cash/check/money order collection locations and management's representation to determine that the listing is complete. There were three locations listed, including town hall for utilities, the town court for citations, and the swimming pool during the summer.

No exceptions were noted during the above procedures.

- 6. Procedures: 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 five locations). 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.
 - 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.
 - c) Select the highest (dollar) week of cash collections from the general ledger or other accounting records during the fiscal period.
 - d) 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.
 - e) 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.

Findings: We performed testing for three locations. Locations included were the town hall, the city court, and the municipal swimming pool. During testing, we obtained written documentation verifying whether each person responsible for collecting cash was bonded, had no responsibilities for depositing cash in the bank, recording related transactions or reconciling bank statements, and had a separate cash register or drawer from other employees.

We obtained written documentation to determine whether the entity has a formal process to reconcile cash collections to the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers by a person that was not responsible for cash collections at the location. We selected the highest week of collections from the general ledger and traced daily collections to the deposit date on the bank statement to determine that the deposits were made within one day of collection. We also used sequentially numbered receipts to verify that cash collections were completely supported by documents.

During testing, we noted that the Town was unable to provide a formal policy or procedure for the collection process.

7. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We reviewed written documentation to determine that the entity has a process specifically defined to determine completeness of collections for each revenue source by a person who is not responsible for collections.

The Town was unable to provide a formal policy or procedure for the collection process.

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

8. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We reviewed a management listing of entity disbursements from the general ledger and obtained management's representation that the listing was complete.

No exceptions were noted during the above procedures.

- 9. Procedures: Using the disbursement population from procedure 8, 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.
 - b) Purchase orders, or an electronic equivalent, were approved by a person who did not initiate the purchase.
 - c) Payments for purchases were not processed without 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.

Findings: We randomly selected 25 disbursement transactions during the fiscal period. We obtained and reviewed documentation to determine that the Town utilizes a requisition/purchase order system or an equivalent electronic system for purchases. We reviewed purchase orders or equivalent documentation to determine whether they were approved by a person who did not initiate the purchase. We reviewed documentation to determine whether payments for purchases were processed without an approved requisition, purchase order, or invoice.

Of the 25 transactions selected, only six were properly supported by the documentation mentioned above. None of the other 19 transactions included purchase requisitions with the appropriate signature of the Mayor. 10. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We reviewed entity documentation to determine whether the party responsible for processing payment is prohibited from adding vendors to the entity's purchasing/disbursement system. We noted no written policy related to this matter.

There was no written policy noted that prohibits the individual responsible for processing payment from adding new vendors.

11. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We reviewed the Town's policies and inquired of management regarding the process of initiating and approving purchases.

While management asserted that the mayor does not initiate purchases, there was no documentation supporting that claim.

12. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We observed the supply of unused checks in a locked filing cabinet in the Clerk's office. The Clerk is the only person with access to these checks.

No exceptions were noted during the above procedures.

13. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We inquired of management to determine whether a signature stamp or signature machine was used. The entity does not use signature stamps. We also inquired of the Mayor; regarding if he kept the signed checks in his possession until mailed.

No exceptions were noted during the above procedures.

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

14. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We inquired of management and received a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. We also received representation from management that the listing was complete.

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

Findings: We obtained the combined monthly statement for the fuel cards used by the entity and selected the month with the largest dollar activity, which was February 2017 with a balance of \$3,881.16. We also obtained the statements for the Wal-Mart credit card along with the bank debit card and selected the highest months. In selecting the highest dollar amount for the Wal-Mart credit card, we omitted the months March to May 2017 because an employee misappropriated funds and destroyed receipts related to purchases. We reviewed the statement to determine whether there was evidence that it was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. We also reviewed the statement to determine whether finance charges and/or late fees were assessed on the statement.

We noted no evidence of review, in writing, for any of the three statements reviewed. The Wal-Mart credit card incurred late fees for the month of July 2016, which was the highest month of spending at \$4,784.75.

- 16. Procedures: Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure 15, 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).
 - 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.
 - 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.

Findings: Using the card statements and combined fuel statement from procedure 15, we obtained supporting documentation for all transactions to determine whether there was an original itemized receipt, documentation of the business/public purpose, and other required written documentation. We reviewed the monthly statement to compare the transaction's detail to the Louisiana Public Bid Law. We also compared the entity's documentation of business/public purpose to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution.

During our review of the statements, we did not receive any receipts for the fuel card transactions.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

17. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We inquired of management to obtain records of all travel and related expense reimbursements by person during the fiscal period.

No exceptions were noted during the above procedures.

18. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We obtained the entity's written policies related to travel and expense reimbursements and compared the amounts in the policies to the per diem and mileage rates established by the U.S. General Services Administration.

- 19. Procedures: Using the listing or general ledger from procedure 17, 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 (procedure 18) and report each reimbursement that exceeded those rates.
 - b) Report whether each expense is supported by:
 - An original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - Documentation of the business/public purpose.
 - Other documentation as may be required by written policy (e.g., authorization for travel, conference brochure, certificate of attendance).
 - 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.

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

Findings: Using the listing from procedure 17, we selected the three persons who incurred the most travel costs during the fiscal period. We reviewed the expense report to compare the documentation to written policies. The board pays each payee 54 cents per mile. We obtained the supporting documentation for each expense to determine the business purpose. We also determined that the Mayor reviews and signs off on each expense report.

Of the three employees selected, only one had adequate documentation for their expenses. The Clerk asserted that the two missing expense reports were for a Clerk's conference, but no evidence was provided.

Contracts

20. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We obtained a listing of all contracts in effect during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete.

No exceptions were noted during the above procedures.

- 21. Procedures: 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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).

Findings: We reviewed the top paid contracts to determine whether they support the service arrangement and amount paid, and compared the contract's detail with Louisiana Public Bid Law. We also reviewed the contract and related documentation to determine if the contract was amended and whether or not the largest payment complied with the terms and conditions of the contract. We also reviewed contract documentation and board minutes to determine whether there was documentation of board approval.

- 22. Procedures: 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:
 - 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.
 - 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.

Findings: We obtained a listing of employees with their related salaries and randomly selected five employees to determine if compensation paid to them was in compliance with the terms of their employment contract. We also checked for any changes made to hourly pay rates/salaries during the fiscal period. Of the five employees selected, two had changes in their pay rates during the fiscal year.

During our review, we noted that the Town did not have appropriate documentation for the rate changes for the two employees.

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

Findings: We selected 25 employees to determine if each selected employee documented their daily attendance and leave, whether there was written documentation that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials, and whether there is written documentation that the entity maintained written leave record on the selected employees.

No exceptions were noted during the above procedures.

24. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We inquired with management as to whether any employees/officials were terminated during the fiscal period. Only one employee was terminated during the year and no termination payment was made upon termination.

25. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We inquired with management as to whether the entity participates in retirement plans. We reviewed remittances and cancelled checks to verify payroll taxes were remitted timely to appropriate agencies.

The Town did not make retirement payments by the required deadlines for multiple months.

Ethics

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

Findings: We obtained the personnel files on the five employees selected in procedure 22 from management to determine whether ethics training/compliance documentation was completed.

During our review, we noted that management has not kept record of the ethics documentation for three of the five employees selected. The three noted without documentation had been employed for less than one year.

27. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We inquired with management whether any alleged ethics violations were reported to the entity during the fiscal year.

The Town had an employee misappropriating funds during the months of March to May of the fiscal year. Management appropriately investigated this matter.

No exceptions were noted during the above procedures.

Debt Service

- 28. Procedures: If debt was issued during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity, and report whether State Bond Commission approval was obtained.
- 29.

Findings: No debt was issued during the fiscal period. Therefore, this procedure was not applicable.

No exceptions were noted during the above procedures.

30. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We inquired of management regarding whether they had outstanding debt during the fiscal year. Management asserted that debt outstanding for 2017 was due to USDA and DEQ, and that scheduled debt service payments and debt reserves were being maintained appropriately.

31. Procedures: 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.

Findings: The entity did not have tax millages related to debt service. Therefore, this procedure was not applicable.

No exceptions were noted during the above procedures.

Other

31. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We inquired with management whether the entity had any misappropriations of public funds or assets. Management reported the misappropriation of funds by an employee. The information from the legislative auditor and state police was provided and considered during the planning stages of the audit.

No exceptions were noted during the above procedures.

32. Procedures: 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.

Findings: We observed whether the entity had posted on its premises and website the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1.

The notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 was posted on the bulletin board in the main walk-way.

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

Findings: We did not observe or otherwise identify any exceptions regarding management's representations.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<u>Reference No.</u>	Description of Finding	
Written Policies and Procedures:		
Procedure 1	No sufficient policies and procedures related to receipts and debt service activities were noted.	
<u>Board:</u>		
Procedure 2b	No reference or inclusion of budget-to-actual to actual comparison noted in the board minutes.	
Bank Reconciliations:		
Procedure 4	Only two of three selected bank accounts included bank reconciliations for each month. We noted no evidence of review by a member of management or the board. We noted no evidence reflecting that items outstanding for more than six months had been researched.	
<u>Collections:</u>		
Procedure 6 and 7	No formal process for collections was noted.	
Disbursements:		
Procedure 9	Of 25 selected transactions, only six were properly supported by the appropriate documentation.	
Procedure 10	There was no written policy noted that prohibits the individual responsible for processing payment from adding new vendors.	
Procedure 11	While management asserted that the Mayor (person with signatory authority) does not initiate purchases, there was no supporting documentation noted.	
<u>Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards:</u>		
Procedure 15	We noted no evidence of review for any of the three credit card statements reviewed. There were late fees noted on the Wal-Mart credit card for the month of July 2016.	
Procedure 16	We were unable to obtain any receipts for fuel card transactions during our review.	
Travel and Expense Reimbursement:		
Procedure 19	Of the three employees selected for travel reimbursement testing, only one had adequate documentation for expenses.	
Payroll and Personnel:		
Procedure 22	We noted that there was no appropriate documentation of rate changes for two of the five selected employees.	
Procedure 25	We noted that the Town did not make retirement and payroll tax payments by the required deadlines for multiple months during the year.	

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<u>Reference No.</u>	Description of Finding
<u>Ethics:</u> Procedure 26	We noted that management did not have record of the ethics documentation for three of the five employees selected. The three noted without documentation had been employed for less than one year.
Procedure 27	See procedure 31.
<u>Other:</u> Procedure 31	Management reported the misappropriation of funds by an employee during the year. The Town properly reported and took all necessary steps in the handling of the misappropriations.

Management Response

Management plans to address the above findings during fiscal year 2018.