Annual Financial Report

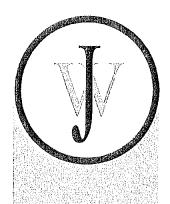
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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## J. WALKER & COMPANYAPC

ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Kenneth Folden, Fiscal Administrator and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana Jonesboro, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA
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#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 41 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 on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana has not presented management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2014 on our consideration of the Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contacts 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 and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

J. Walker & Company, APC

Lake Charles, Louisiana December 29, 2014



### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Government-Wide Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,627	\$	420,034	\$	451,661
Restricted assets		780,987		109,416		890,403
Investments		-		34,340		34,340
Taxes receivable		134,205		_		134,205
Accounts receivable - franchise		42,758		-		42,758
Receivables, net		112,806		103,317		216,123
Inventory		104,334		48,708		153,042
Prepaid insurance		14,959				14,959
Internal balances		276,569		(276,569)		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,244,852		6,948,419		9,193,271
Total Assets	\$	3,743,097	\$	7,387,665	\$	11,130,762
LIABILITIES						
Accounts, and other payables	\$	207,042	\$	90,612	\$	297,654
Payroll liabilities		94,066	*	15,808		109,874
Payable from restricted assets - meter deposits		,		143,756		143,756
Other liabilities		740		13,713		14,453
Long-term liabilities:		,		,		.,,
Portion due within one year		15,044		124,002		139,046
Portion due after one year			warrann	2,429,522		2,429,522
Total Liabilities		316,892		2,817,413		3,134,305
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	2	2,222,872		4,067,946		6,290,818
Restricted for:						
Public safety fire		34,827		-		34,827
Street maintenance		686,330		-		686,330
Street maintenance - ad valorem		59,831		-		59,831
Customer deposits		-		143,756		143,756
Unrestricted		422,345		358,550		780,895
Total Net Position	3	,426,205		4,570,252	<del></del>	7,996,457
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 3	,743,097	\$	7,387,665	\$	11,130,762

#### Government-Wide Statement of Activities June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues		Net (Ex Revenues, a Primary G		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Actitivies	Total
Primary government							
Government Activities:							
General government	\$ 656,225	\$ 262,073	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (394,152)	\$ -	\$ (394,152)
Public safety	554,800	25,043	_	-	(529,757)	-	(529,757)
Public works	1,312,017	-	-	316,763	(995,254)	-	(995,254)
Interest expense	1,091				(1,091)		(1,091)
Total Government Activities	2,524,133	287,116		316,763	(1,920,254)		(1,920,254)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and sewer	1,063,332	795,786	_	1,145	-	(266,401)	(266,401)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,063,332	795,786		1,145		(266,401)	(266,401)
Total	\$ 3,587,465	\$ 1,082,902	<u>s -</u>	<u>S 317,908</u>	\$ (1,920,254)	<u>\$ (266,401)</u>	\$ (2,186,655)
		!	General revenues: Taxes:				
			Property taxes		\$ 312,983	s -	\$ 312,983
			Franchise tax		158,501	- -	158,501
			Sales tax rever		1,637,924		1,637,924
				r general purposes	4,840	_	4,840
			Licenses and perm		108,594	_	108,594
			Earnings on inves		609	517	1,126
			Intergovernmental		23,221	-	23,221
			Transfers		(106,260)	106,260	,
			Miscellaneous		77,434		77,434
			Total general re	vanuec	\$ 2,217,846	\$ 106,777	\$ 2,324,623
			Total Seneral le	уси и са	<u> </u>	2 100,77	<u> </u>
			(	Changes in net assets	297,592	(159,624)	137,968
			Net position - July 0	1,2013	3,128,613	4,729,876	7,858,489
			Net position - June 3	0, 2014	\$ 3,426,205	\$ 4,570,252	S 7,996,457

#### Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

			SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
			FIRE AD STREET AD					TOTAL		
			VA	LOREM	VA	LOREM	5	STREET	GOV	ERNMENTAL
	G	ENERAL		TAX	TAX		SALES TAX			FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	212,983	\$	29,789	\$	-	\$	579,305	\$	822,077
Taxes receivable		66,048		507		1,602		66,048		134,205
Receivables, net		112,770		36		-		-		112,806
Accounts receivable- franchise		~		42,758		-		-		42,758
Interfund receivables		288,131		-		95,927		55,000		439,058
Inventory		104,334		-		-		-		104,334
Prepaid insurance		14,959								14,959
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	799,225	<u>\$</u>	73,090	\$	97,529	<u>\$</u>	700,353	\$	1,670,197
LIABILITIES										
Cash deficit	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,463	\$			9,463
Accounts, and other payables		207,042				,				207,042
Payroll liabilities		94,066		-				-		94,066
Interfund payables		75,772		38,263		27,495		14,023		155,553
Other liabilities						740				740
Total Liabilities		376,880		38,263		37,698		14,023		466,864
FUND BALANCES										
Assigned		_		34,827		59,831		686,330		780,988
Unassigned		422,345		,02				_		422,345
0143328404		122,5 15								
Total Fund Balances		422,345		34,827		59,831	·	686,330		1,203,333
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	es <u>\$</u>	799,225	\$	73,090	\$	97,529	\$	700,353	\$	1,670,197

## Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances June 30, 2014

			SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
REVENUES	_GI	ENERAL	VA	RE AD LOREM TAX	VA	TREET AD LOREM TAX		REET ES TAX	GOV	TOTAL FERNMENTAL FUNDS
Taxes:										
Ad valorem	\$	129,221	s	92,011	s	91,751	S	_	s	312,983
Franchise	_	158.501	_	>=,011	•	J1,/J1 -	-3	-	3	158,501
Sales tax		818,992		-		-		\$18,932		1,637,924
Other taxes		4,840		_		_				4,840
Licenses and permits		108,594				-		-		108,594
Fines, forfeitures and court costs		25,043		-		-		-		25,043
Intergovernmental revenues		23,221		-		-		-		23,221
Fees and charges for services		241,219		-		-		-		241,219
Reots and royalties		20,854				-		-		20,854
Earnings on investments		121		98		•		391		610
State revenue Federal revenue		6,975		-		-		-		6,975
rederat revenue Miscellaneous revenues		309,788		-		-		-		309,768
MISCENAREOUS FEVERNES	_	77,434				<del></del>				77,434
Total Revenues	_	1,924,803		92,109		91,751		819.323		2.927,986
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		598,101		_		_		_		598,101
Public safety		499,281		-						499,281
Public works		1,273,871		_		_		-		1,273,871
Capital outlay		1,210,011						_		
Debt service:										
Principal		15,043		_		_				15,043
Interest		1,091								1,091
Total Expenditures		2,387,387		-		•				2,387,3 <u>87</u>
•										
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(462,584)	_	92,109		91,751		819.323		540,599
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transers in		830,614				647,023		_		1,477,637
Transers out		(106,260)		(86.44 <u>5</u> )		(744,169)		(647,023)		(1,583,897)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	724,354		(86,445)		(97 <u>,</u> 146)		(647,023)		(106,260)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		261,770		5,664		(5,395)		172,300		434,339
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, as restated	_	160,575	-	29.163		65,226		514.030		768.994
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>s</u>	422,345	<u>s</u>	34,827	<u>s</u>	59,831	<u>s</u>	686,330	<u>s</u>	1,203,333

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	1,203,333
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment and infrastructure) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Town as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.			
Costs of capital assets	5,889,702		
Depreciation expense to date	(3,644,850)		2,244,852
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.  All liabilities - both current and long term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.			
Balances at June 30, 2014 are: Long-term liabilities			
Capital lease payable	(15,044)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			(15,044)
Reclassification of capital assets recorded as expenses to fixed assets	(6,936)	_	(6,936
Net Position		\$	3 426 205

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2014

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 434,339
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmetal funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the period:	
Capital outlay	
Depreciation expense (151,787)	(151,787)
Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	 15,040
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 297,592

#### Proprietary Fund Water and Sewer Utility Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 420,034
Receivables, net	103,317
Inventory	48,708
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	109,416
Investments	34,340
Total current assets	715,815
Non current assets:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	6,948,419
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,664,234
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts, and other payables	\$ 90,612
Payroll liabilities	8,320
Interfunds payables	290,282
Compensated absences	7,488
Capitalized lease obligation	96,858
Bonds payable	27,144
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Customer deposits	143,756
Total current liabilities	664,460
Non-current liabilities	
Capitalized lease obligation	262,984
Bonds payable	2,166,538
Total non-current liabilities	2,429,522
Total Liabilities	3,093,982
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,067,946
Restricted - Deposits	143,756
Unrestricted	358,550
Total Net Position	4,570,252
TOTAL LIABILITES AND NET POSITION	\$ 7,664,234

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

# Proprietary Fund Water and Sewer Utility Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position June 30, 2014

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Water sales	\$ 504,773
Sewer fees	257,913
Other services	33,100
Total operating revenues	795,786
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	349,975
Supplies	11,193
Utilities	120,928
Repairs and maintanance	117,481
Capital outlay	•
Bad debt	-
Other supplies and charges	94,308
Depreciation	270,094
Total operating expenses	963,979
Operating income (loss)	(168,193)
NON - OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State and federal grants	1,145
Interest income	517
Interest expense	(99,353)
Total non - operating revenues (expenses)	(97,691)
Income (loss) before transfers	(265,884)
TRANSFERS IN/OUT Transfers	106,260
Total transfers in (out)	106,260
Changes in net assets	(159,624)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	4,729,876
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 4,570,252

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

#### Proprietary Fund Water and Sewer Utility Fund Statement of Cash Flows June 30, 2014

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 760,788
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(368,310)
Payments to employees for services	 (254,477)
Net cash provided (used) for operating activities	 138,001
CASH FLOW (USED) FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers in	 106,260
Net cash provided (used) for noncapital financing activites	 106,260
CASH FLOW (USED) FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments on capital leases	(98,368)
Payments on bonds	(25,951)
Grant receipts	1,145
Purchase of capital assets	(12,904)
Interest paid on capital debt	 (99,353)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and realted financing activites	 (235,431)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 517
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 9,347
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	520,103
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 529,450
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 385,694
Restricted deposits	143,756
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 529,450
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (168,193)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) for operating activities:	•
Depreciation	270,094
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(33,599)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(9,092)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	28,870
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities	(11,457)
Increase (decrease) in deposits due to others	9,425
Increase (decrease) in interfund payables	50,373
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	 1,580
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 138,001

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Jonesboro have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applies to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### Reporting Entity

The Town of Jonesboro (the "Town") is located in the southwest corner of Jackson Parish. Jonesboro was incorporated as a village on September 4, 1901, and as a town on May 14, 1903, under provisions of the "Lawrason Act" (Louisiana Revised Statutes (R.S.) 33:321-481) of the constitution of the state of Louisiana.

The Town operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The Board of Aldermen of the Town of Jonesboro is composed of five aldermen, elected for four year terms, who are compensated as shown in this report. The Town serves 4,680 citizens by providing police protection, fire protection, water/sewer services, sanitation services, street maintenance, and various administrative functions such as legislation of town ordinances and the enforcement of same. The Town employs approximately fifty persons to serve the needs of the citizens of the Town of Jonesboro.

The accompanying financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. GAAP as applicable to governments also conforms to the requirements of Louisiana R.S. 214:517 and the guides set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide and to the industry guide, Audits of State and Local Government Units, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

GASB Statement No 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Town is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14 fiscally independent means that the Town 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. This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Town's Executive and Legislative Branches (The Mayor and Board of Aldermen).

In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, Town's management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Town may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Town's financial statements. The Town (primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose a financial burden on the Town.

Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There were no entities that were determined to be component units of the Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana.

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. Both the government-wide and the fund financial statements categorize activities and either governmental activities or business-type activities.

#### Funds Accounting

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

#### 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 Town's activities. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with the 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 and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

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

The various funds are grouped in the financial statements in this report as follows:

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of long-term debt.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- <u>Fire Ad Valorem Tax Fund</u> is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of Ad Valorem taxes restricted to expenditures.
- Street Ad Valorem Tax Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for proceeds of Ad Valorem taxes to expenditures of the Street Department.
- Street Sales Tax Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of the special 1% sales and use tax levied for the purpose of construction, maintenance, repair and improvements of the Town's streets.

#### Proprietary Fund

The enterprise fund accounts for business-type activities similar to those found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. The proprietary fund differs from a governmental fund in that its focus is on income measurement which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator.

The enterprise fund of the Town is the Water & Sewer Fund, which accounts for the operations of the waterworks and sewerage systems. The intent of the Town for these facilities is (a) that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Activities accounted for in the Town's enterprise fund follow all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 requirement imposed by the provider have been met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred. The effect of most inter-fund activity is eliminated from these financial statements. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment of the Town's activities is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are (1) derived directly from charges to customer or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. For identifying to which function a program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which functions the revenue are restricted. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues, which included ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, hotel occupancy taxes, rent and loyalties, interest, and other items not properly included in program revenues.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the GWFS.

#### Program Revenues

Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 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.

#### Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The Town reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with the function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Proprietary Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

#### Fund Financial Statement (FFS)

The fund financial statement reports financial information by major and non-major funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent (10%) of the corresponding total for all funds of the category or type.
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five percent (5%) of the corresponding total for all government and enterprise funds combined.
- c. The Town's management believes that the fund is particularly important to the financial statement users.

#### Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenue are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period). The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for un-matured principal and interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due. Compensated absences and claims and judgments are reported in a governmental fund only if the claims are due and payable.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad Valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar-year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorded mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1994 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December, January, and February of the current year.

- Ad valorem taxes are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and the resources are available.
- Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month received by the Town. Fines, fees, and court costs are recognized in the period they are collected. Franchise taxes are susceptible to accrual. Occupational licenses are not "susceptible to accrual" because generally they are not measurable until received in cash
- Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the "susceptible to accrual" criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the "susceptible to accrual" criteria have been met.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

#### **Expenditures**

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Town of Jonesboro reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are available, and the Town reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

#### Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union or the laws of the United States of America. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana laws and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less when purchased.

Under state law, the Town may also invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates. Those with maturities of 90 days or less would be classified as cash equivalents and all others reported as investments.

The Town reports restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position, which includes restricted cash (customer deposits) that is collected by the water department.

#### Investments

Under state law, the Town may invest in United States bonds treasury notes or certificates. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are permitted per GASB Statement No. 31:

- Investments in <u>non-participating</u> interest-earning contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.
- The Town reported at amortized cost money market investments and participating interestearning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.
- Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.
- Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

At June 30, 2014 the Town had investments summarized as follows:

Catifornia fD'	Amortized <u>Cost</u>	Gross Unrealized <u>Gains</u>	Gross Unrealized <u>Losses</u>	<u>Market Value</u>		
Certificates of Deposit, Maturities greater than 90 days	<u>\$ 34,340</u>	\$	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,340</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 34,340</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$ 34,340</u>		

#### Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

#### Short - Term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the fund financial statements balance sheet. Short-term inter-fund loans are classified as inter-fund receivables/payables.

#### Inventory

Inventory is accounted for using the consumption method, where expenditures are recognized as inventory is used. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost (average cost method). Inventories of the Enterprise fund consists of repair materials, spare parts, consumable supplies and fuel.

#### Restricted Assets Water & Sewer Fund

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2014:

Customer deposits	\$	143,756
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#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The capitalization threshold for equipment is \$500. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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.

In accordance with GASB Statement 34, because of the cost involved in retroactively capitalizing infrastructure, the Town has elected an exception for local governments with annual revenue of less than \$10 million and is prospectively capitalizing infrastructure from the date of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 forward and will not retroactively capitalize infrastructure.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities. All capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives, depending upon the expected durability of the particular asset:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Computer and Peripheral Equipment	4-5 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Portable Building	10 years
Water Meters	10 years
Water Pumping Station	20 years
Sewerage Treatment Plant	20 years
Sewerage Collection System	20 years
Streets and Sidewalks	20 years
Building Improvements	40 years
Water Distribution System	40 years

Effective October 01, 2010 the Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. The effect of this adoption was to establish new categories for fund balance reporting and revise the definitions of governmental fund types.

#### Deferred Revenues

The Town reports deferred revenues on its Statement of Net Position and Fund Balance Sheet. Deferred revenues arise when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

#### Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends upon whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or enterprise fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Bond payables are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

The accounting for enterprise fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### Encumbrances

The Town does not utilize encumbrance accounting. Management does not believe that the use of encumbrance accounting would provide any significant benefit for budgetary purposes.

#### Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1, of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed.

#### Compensated Absences

The Town has implemented GASB Statement Number 16 Accounting for Compensated Absences. Under GASB Statement No. 16, a liability for unpaid vacation that is attributable to services already rendered and that is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee is accrued as employees earn the rights to benefits.

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

Employees of the Town earn one week to three weeks vacation leave annually, depending upon length of service; with exceptions of two employees, vacation leave does not accumulate. Employees earn from one week to three weeks of sick leave annually, depending upon length of service; employees are allowed to accumulate 45 days of sick leave. All sick leaves are forfeited upon termination of

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

employment, except for appointed department heads. Liability for these compensated absences is recorded on long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current-year expenditure in the General Fund when leave is actually taken.

The Town has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

A full-time employee after completing one year of continuous employment from the date of hire is eligible for forty hours vacation with pay. An employee, upon completion of two years continuous employment from the date of hire is eligible for eighty hours of vacation with pay. Upon completion of eight years of continuous employment, the employee is eligible for three weeks of vacation with pay. No more than forty hours may be carried over from one year to the next without the Mayor's approval.

Each employee is granted five days sick leave with pay annually with the extension of up to ten days if approved by the Mayor. Any extra sick days for long-term illness must be approved by the Town Council. A maximum carry-over of five days is permissible.

The Town's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follow:

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees when both of the following conditions are met:

- A. The employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and
- B. It is probable that the employees will be compensated for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as each payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

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

The Town uses the alternative approach to accrue the liability for sick leave which includes salary-related payments.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences for the year:

Balance at the beginning of the year	\$ 53,026
Additions	47,179
Deductions	 (34,511)
Balance at the end of the year	\$ 65,694

#### Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

The proprietary fund financial statements distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses are those that result from providing services associated with the principal activities of the respective fund. Primary examples of operating revenues are charges for water and sewer of the Water Utilities System. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative costs, and depreciation expense. Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that do not meet the criteria described previously, and include interest, tax revenues, and debt service expenses.

#### Restricted Net Position

The Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of liabilities is classified as net position and is reported in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Beginning with the fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the government's fund balance more transparent. The Governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amount in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable resources which cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items) or; (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted resources with constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed resources which are subject to limitations or constraints to specific purposes the government imposed upon itself at its highest level of decision making (the Town Council). These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned neither restricted nor committed, for which the Town has a stated intended use as established by the Town Council or a body or official (Mayor) to which the Town Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- *Unassigned* resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The Town establishes (and modifies and rescinds) fund balances and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution.

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds, when an expenditure is incurred for both restricted and unrestricted purposes.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$924,744 of restricted net position, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

In the street sales tax fund, amounts have been restricted for future repair and maintenance of streets.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Board of Aldermen establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Aldermen through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Enterprise fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### Fund Balances of Fund Financial Statements

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable for expenditures or legally segregated for specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### Inter-fund Balances (Due From to Other Funds)

Inter-fund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as inter-fund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or enterprise funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Resources belonging to particular funds are commonly shared with other funds that need access to additional resources. When resources are provided without the expectation of repayment, the transaction is reported as a transfer and is treated as a source of income by the recipient fund and as a expenditure by the providing fund.

#### Sales Taxes

The voters of the Town of Jonesboro levied a one percent sales and use tax on April 1, 1980, to provide funds for any lawful activity of the Town. In January 1988, the taxpayers of the Town levied an additional one percent sales and use tax for a period of 10 years commencing August 1, 1989. In July, 1998, the taxpayers of the Town renewed the one percent sales and use tax for an additional 10 years commencing August 1, 1999. In July, 2008, the taxpayers of the Town renewed the one percent sales and use tax for an additional 10 years commencing August 1, 2009. The purpose of this tax is for the construction, maintenance, repair and improvements of the Town's streets.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Use of 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 statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Budgets

The Mayor and Town Clerk prepare a proposed budget and submit the same to the Board of Aldermen no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The proposed budget is reviewed by the Board of Aldermen and made available to the public. At least 10 days after publication of the call for a public hearing, the Town holds a public hearing on the proposed budget in order to receive comments from citizens. Changes are made to the proposed budget based on the public hearing and the desires of the Board of Aldermen as whole. The budget is then adopted through the passage of an ordinance during the June meeting.

During the year, the Board of Aldermen should receive monthly budget comparison statements, which are used as tools to control the operation of the Town. The Town Clerk presents necessary budget amendments to the Board when (s)he determines that actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. The Board, in regular session, reviews the proposed amendments, makes necessary changes, and formally adopts the amendments. The budget was amended once during the year. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen must approve all changes in the budget. The Town does not use encumbrance accounting in its accounting system.

#### Elimination and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amount reported as inter-fund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Inter-fund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities columns.

#### Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties, except for general liability, law enforcement officers' liability, and public officials' liability coverages that were obtained from the Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency. The Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency is a municipal risk pool administered by the Louisiana Municipal Association. The Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency operates similar to a commercial insurance company. Premiums are assessed for members of the Louisiana Municipal Association annually, based on past experience of claims. The Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency services all claims for risk of loss to which the Town is exposed and cannot assess additional amounts if losses exceed their premiums (the

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

covered risks are transferred to the Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency). No claims were paid on any policies during the fiscal year that exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2014.

#### Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town had the following cash balances as of June 30, 2014:

Demand Deposits	\$ 451,661
Reserved Funds	890,403
Total	\$1,342,064

#### Note 3 – Concentration of Risk

The cash equivalents and investments of the Town are subject to the following risks.

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. The Town does not have a policy addressing interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: Under state law, the Town may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal officers in Louisiana.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1218-1229 require the collateralization of local government deposits that are greater than the amount insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Coverage (FDIC) limit (currently \$250,000 per institution).

At June 30, 2014, of the Town's bank balances of \$1,363,558 (cash and cash equivalents of \$1,342,064 and investments of \$34,340, less petty cash amounts of \$12,844) there was \$863,558 uninsured by FDIC insurance. All deposits not insured by FDIC insurance are secured with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name (GASB Category 3).

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 4 - Receivables

As of June 30, 2014, receivables consist of the following:

	General	Water & Sewer	
Class of Receivables	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Taxes receivable	\$ 134,205	\$ -	\$ 134,205
Franchise fees receivable	42,758	-	42,758
Other receivables	112,806	30,995	143,801
Utilities:			
Billed utilities	-	72,322	72,322
Gross Receivables	289,769	103,317	393,086
Less: allowance for un-collectibles	•	<u></u>	Service management of the service of the service
Net total receivables	\$ 289,769	<u>\$ 103,317</u>	\$ 393,086

Management believes all receivables to be collectible, therefore no allowance is recorded as of June 30, 2014.

#### Note 5 - Inter-fund Transactions

Amounts due from and to other funds as reported in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

#### Transfers:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Fire Ad Valorem Tax Fund	\$ 86,445
General Fund	Street Ad Valorem Tax Fund	744,169
Street Ad Valorem Tax Fund	Street Sales Tax Fund	647,023
		<u>\$ 1,477,637</u>

Ad valorem and sales tax receipts are recorded in special revenue funds and then transferred to the general fund where the expenditures are budgeted.

In the ordinary course of business, the Town often transfers resources between its funds. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund required by statue or budget to collect them to the fund required by statue or budget to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 for the Town is as follows:

	Balance Beginning	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance Ending
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 148,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,177
Construction in progress	<u>798,216</u>		798,216	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	946,393	-	798,216	148,177
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,087,526	781,931	-	1,869,457
Buildings & building improvements	919,138	-	-	919,138
Furniture and equipment	1,847,680	16,799	-	1,864,479
Vehicles	1,062,488	25.963		1,088,451
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,916,832	824,693		5,741,525
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	137,748	57,719	-	195,467
Buildings	707,387	36,376	-	743,763
Furniture and equipment	1,704,143	34,999	_	1,739,142
Vehicles	943,784	22,694	_	966,478
Total accumulated depreciation	3,493,062	151,788		3,644,850
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,423,770	672,905	-	2,096,675
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,370,163	\$ 672,905	<u>\$ 798,216</u>	<u>\$ 2,244,852</u>

Depreciation expense of \$151,787 for the year ended June 30, 2014 was charged to the following governmental functions:

General Government	\$ 55,124
Public Safety	55,519
Streets, Airport and Recreation	 38,144
Total	\$ 151,787

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 6- Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	Additions	Additions Deletions	
Business-type activities:				
Capital asset not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 821,461	\$	\$ 545,860	\$ 275,601
Total capital assets not being depreciated	821,461		545,860	275,601
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water system	4,745,120	-	_	4,745,120
Sewer system	3,421,677	545,860	-	3,967,537
Equipment	1,323,940	11,323		1,335,263
Buildings	125,411		-	125,411
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,616,148	557,183		10,173,331
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water system	1,154,279	103,661	-	1,257,940
Sewer system	1,188,677	83,138	-	1,271,815
Equipment	831,353	80,523	_	911,876
Buildings	56,110	2,772	<u> </u>	58,882
Total accumulated depreciation	3,230,419	270,094		3,500,513
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,385,729	287,089		6,672,818
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,207,190</u>	\$ 287.089	<u>\$ 545,860</u>	<u>\$ 6,948,419</u>

#### Note 7 - Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The payables at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Utility				
	Governmental	<u>Enterprise</u>	Total		
Cash deficit	\$ 9,463	\$ -	\$ 9,463		
Accounts payable	207,042	90,612	297,654		
Payroll liabilities	25,346	5,487	30,833		
Compensated absences	58,206	7,488	65,694		
Accrued wages	10,514	2,833	13,347		
Due to other funds	155,553	290,282	445,835		
Other Liabilities	740		740		
Total	<u>\$ 466,864</u>	<u>\$ 396,702</u>	<u>\$ 863,566</u>		

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Governmental activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One year
Compensated absences	\$ 47,118	\$ 38,697	\$ 27,609	\$ 58,206	\$ 58,206
Capital leases	30,004	-	14,960	15,044	15,044
Total governmental activities	77,122	38,697	42,569	73,250	73,250
Business-type activities;					
Bonds payable	2,219,633	-	25,950	2,193,683	27,144
Compensated absences	5,908	8,482	6,902	7,488	7,488
Capital leases	<u>458,210</u>		98,368	359,842	96,858
Total business-type activities	2,683,751	8,482	131,220	2,561,013	131,490
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,760,873</u>	<u>\$ 47,179</u>	<u>\$ 173,789</u>	\$2,634,263	<u>\$ 204,740</u>

The individual issue is as follows:

	Final					
			Interest	Payment	Interest to	Principal
Bond Issue	Issue Date	Original Issue	Rate	<u>Due</u>	Maturity	Outstanding
Business - type activities:						
USDA - Water Revenue Bonds						
Series 2008	1/22/2009	\$ 2,300,000	4.50%	1/22/2049	\$2,131,190	\$2,193,683

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

For the year ended June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2015	27,144	98,160	125,304
2016	28,391	96,913	125,304
2017	29,695	95,609	125,304
2018-2022	170,234	456,286	626,520
2023-2027	213,100	413,420	626,520
2028-2032	266,756	359,764	626,520
2033-2037	333,924	292,596	626,520
2038-2042	418,003	208,517	626,520
2043-2047	523,256	103,264	626,444
2048-2049	183,180	6,661	189,841
Total	<u>\$ 2,193,683</u>	<u>\$ 2,131,190</u>	<u>\$ 4,324,873</u>

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The capital leases are paid using resources from the governmental and business-type activities, whereas the compensated absences are paid using resources from the corresponding fund in which the salaries are being paid. The bond principal payments are being paid from the business-type activities.

The Town records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements.

The following is an analysis of capital leases:

Туре	Governmental or Business Type Activities		Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book <u>Value</u>
Water meters	Business Type	\$	820,513	\$ 478,762	\$ 341,751
Dozer	Half governmental and half business type		93,965	86,135	7,830
Tractor and excavator	Business Type		69,082	64,239	4,843
Tractor and mower	Half governmental and half business type		88,945	81,535	7,410
Excavator	Half governmental and half business type	<u>\$ 1</u>	49,545 ,122,050	19,818 <u>\$ 730,489</u>	<u>29,727</u> <u>\$ 391,561</u>

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2014:

	Water Meters	Dozer	Tractor w/ Excavator	Tractor w/ Mower	Total
	INTEGERS		Excavator		
2015	92,000	15,814	5,912	14,970	128,696
2016	94,000		-	-	94,000
2017	95,000		=	-	95,000
2018	<u>95,936</u>				95,936
Net minimum lease payments	376,936	15,814	5,912	14,970	413,632
Less: amounts representing interest	<u>(37,875)</u>	(400)	(91)	(380)	(38,376)
Present value of net minimum lease					
payments	\$ 339,061	<u>\$ 15,414</u>	\$ 5,821	\$ 14,590	\$ 374,886

#### Note 9 – Retirement Systems

Substantially all employees of the Town of Jonesboro are members of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, or Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 9 – Retirement Systems (continued)

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All eligible employees of the Town are members of Plan A.

#### Plan Description

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds. All elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service or at any age with at least 25 years creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to three percent (3%) of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final average salary is the employees' average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

#### Funding Policy

Under Plan A, members are required by the state statue to contribute 9.50 percent of their annual covered salary and the Town of Jonesboro is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 18.75 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1 percent, except for Orleans Parish and East Baton Rouge Parish, of the tax shown to be collected by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Jonesboro are established and may be amended by state statue. 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 year. The Town of Jonesboro contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$99,436, \$107,519, and \$70,712, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 9 – Retirement Systems (continued)

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

Plan Description

All full time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service or at any age with at least 25 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3 percent 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 employees' average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statue. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to:

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 8550 United Plaza Boulevard, Suite 501, Baton Rouge, LA 70809-0200 or by calling (225) 929-7411.

#### Funding Policy

Plan members are required by state statue to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Town of Jonesboro is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 31.00 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Jonesboro are established and may be amended by state statue. 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 year. The Town of Jonesboro contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$23,672, \$2,956, and \$23,076 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### The Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

#### Plan Description

Membership of the Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System is mandatory for all full time firefighter employees by a municipality, parish or fire protection district that did not enact an ordinance before January, 1980, exempting itself for participation in the System. Employees are eligible to retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service or at any age with at least 25 years of creditable services, provided that they have been a member of the system for at least one year. Upon retirement, members are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3 percent 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 employees' average salary over the 36 consecutive months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service stated, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at or after age 55 (or age 50 with at least 20

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 9 – Retirement Systems (continued)

years of creditable service at termination) and receive the benefit accrued at their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statue. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that included financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to:

Firefighters' Retirement System, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804 or by calling (225) 925-4060.

#### Funding Policy

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Town of Jonesboro is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 28.25 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Jonesboro are established and may be amended by state statue. 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 year. The Town of Jonesboro contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$43,394, \$30,854, and \$3,076, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### Note 10 - On Behalf Supplemental Pay

Certain employees meeting statutory qualifications in the fire and police department receive supplemental pay directly from the State of Louisiana. This Supplemental pay in the amount of \$25,625 is recognized as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures in the following departments:

Department	Amount
Police	\$ 6,750
Fire	18,875
Total	\$ 25,625

#### Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

#### Litigation

At June 30, 2014, the Town is involved in several lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's legal council, the outcome of any remaining lawsuits will not materially affect the financial statements.

#### Grants Receivable

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 11 – Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Note 12 - Related Party Transactions

Procedures, observations, and inquiries did not disclose any material related party transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

#### Note 13 - Levied Taxes

The Town levies property taxes on real and business property located within the Town's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the Town on property values assessed by the Jackson Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the state of Louisiana Tax Commission. The Jackson Parish Tax Assessor prepared tax statements for the Town. Ad valorem taxes were levied on September 22, 2013 with a due date of December 31, 2013 and a lien date of January 1, 2014.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied property taxes:

	Authorized	Levied
•	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>
Constitutional	7.66	6.95
Operation and maintenance - fire protection	5.00	5.00
Operation and maintenance - streets	5.00	5.00

The difference between authorized and levied millages is the result of reassessments of taxable property required by article 7, Section 18 (f) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2009. Total assessed value was \$18,362,080 in calendar year 2013.

State law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the sheriff is required by the *Constitution of the State of Louisiana* to sell the lease quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

The calendar year tax roll is prepared by the tax assessor and approved by the State Tax Commission in November of each year. The amount of property taxes to be collected occurs in December 2013, and January and February 2014. All property taxes are recorded in the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. The Town considers the date penalty and interest accrues (January 1, 2014) as the date an enforceable legal claim occurs for property taxes. Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied (budgeted). Accordingly, the property taxes are budgeted in the 2013-2014 fiscal year of the Town.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 13 - Levied Taxes (continued)

Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

#### Note 14 - Restatement of Fund Balances

The Town made an adjustment to the beginning net position of the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2014 to properly reflect prepaid expense accruals that should have been removed in prior periods. The following schedule summarizes the adjustments to the beginning net position:

	<u>General</u>
	<u>Fund</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as previously stated:	\$ 220,322
Restatements:	
Prepaid insurance	(59,747)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated:	\$ 160, <u>575</u>

#### Note 15 - Compensation of the Governing Board

The schedule of compensation paid to the Mayor and Alderman was prepared in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. As authorized by Town ordinance, aldermen were paid \$500 per month.

Leslie Thompson, Mayor	\$ 14,808
LaStevic Cottonham	6,000
Devin Flowers	6,000
Samuel Lamkin	6,000
Charla Mason-Melton	6,000
Renee Stringer	 6,000
	\$ 44,808

#### Note 16 - Conviction of the Former Mayor

In October of 2013, Mayor Leslie Thompson was convicted of malfeasance charges related to financial issues that were plaguing the Town. As a result of the three prior audit disclaimers and other financial matters received by the Town, Mayor Thompson was sentenced to eleven years in prison and ordered to make restitution payments to the Town in the amount of \$51,792.

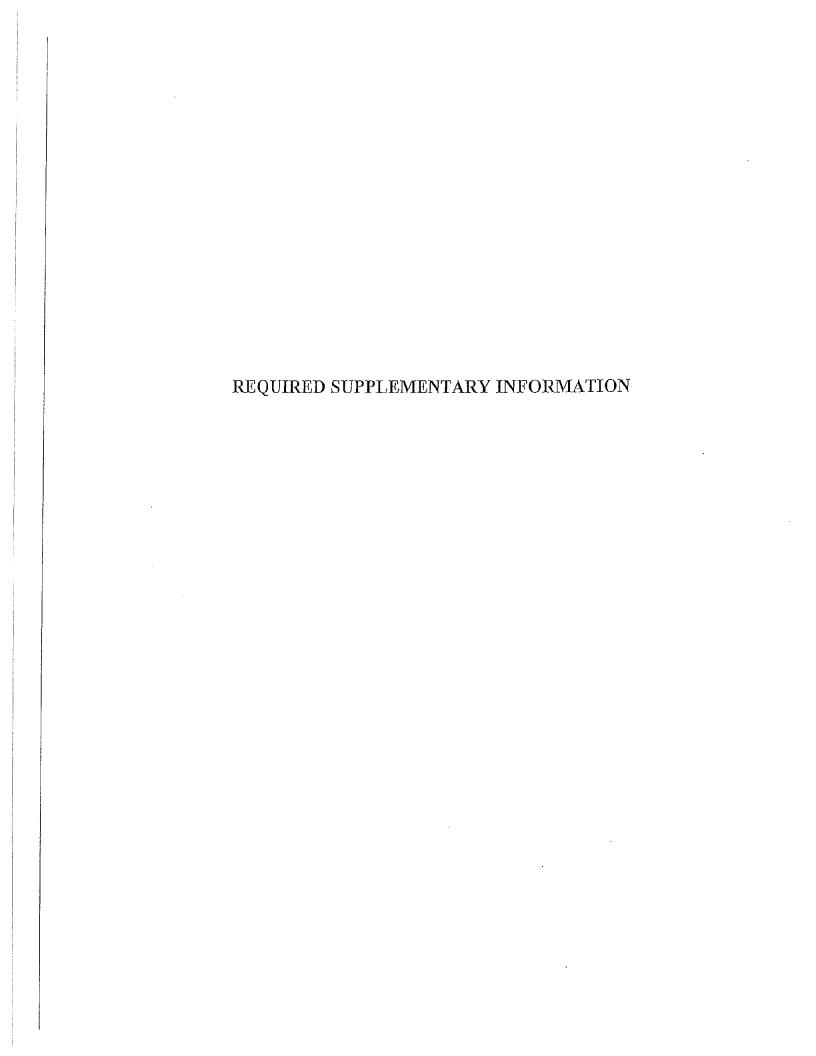
#### Note 17 – Fiscal Administration

Under the authorization of Judge Jimmy Teat of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District Court (Division B) for Louisiana, and per the recommendation of the Louisiana Legislative Council, Mr. Kenneth Folden, CPA was appointed as Fiscal Administrator to oversee the Town's accounting operations and rebuild its financial reporting system for the period under audit.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 18 - Subsequent Events

The management of the Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through December 29, 2014, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



#### General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule June 30, 2014

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, beginning	\$ 220,322	\$ 220,322	\$ 220,322	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	125,000	125,000	129,221	4,221
Franchise tax Sales and use	155,000	150,000	158,501	8,501
Other taxes	\$25,000	822,000	818,992	(3,008)
Chain store	5,000 5,000	4,500 2,000	4,840	340 (2,000)
Penalties and interest	8,300	2,000 750	•	(750)
Licenses and permits	91,700	92,610	108,594	15,984
Fines, forfeitures and court costs	8,200	25,530	25,043	(487)
Insurance proceeds	2,000	,550		(101)
Intergovernmental revenues:	33,300	29,100	23,221	(5,879)
State funds:		,	- <del>-</del> ,	(-,,
Federal revenue	90,000	143,000	309,788	166,788
State revenue	300,000	139,975	6,975	(133,000)
Other				
Fees, charges and commissions for services	277,150	214,330	241,219	26,889
Use of money and property	7,500	100	121	21
Rents and royalties	32,000	24,375	20,854	(3,521)
Other revenues	27,400	19,290	77,434	58,144
Transfers from other funds	825,000	1,002,750	830,614	(172,136)
Amounts available for appropriation	3,037,872	3,015,632	2,975,739	(39,893)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government:				
Legislative	73,240	73,240	57,946	15,294
Judicial	6,730	7,530	6,330	1,200
Executive	106,887	36,700	19,259	17,441
Election	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Financial and administrative	616,502	614,750	514,567	100,183
Public safety:				
Fire protection	376,900	354,080	270,657	83,423
Police protection	180,211	254,200	225,979	28,221
Animal control Public works:	39,580	11,680	2,642	9,038
Santation and waste	100.000	102 000	201.604	(0.004)
Cultural and recreation	198,000	193,000	201,694	(8,694)
Transportation	995,072	952,600	13,844	938,756
Town development	2.000	1 000	874,611	(874,611)
Entertainment and marketing	3,000 24,500	3,000	-	3,000
Recreation	86,300	16,500	_	16,500
Airport	431,800	223,800	182,741	41,059
Cemetary	131,000	22,000	983	(983)
Capital outlay	-		-	-
Debt service:				
Principal		-	15,043	(15,043)
Interest	→	-	1,091	(1,091)
Other Charges:				
Transfers out to other funds		100,000	106,260	(6,260)
Total charges to appropriations	3,148,722	2,751,080	2,493,647	257,433
Budgetary fund balances, ending				
sangerary tone parametes, entiring	\$ (110,850)	\$ 264,552	\$ 482,092	\$ 217,540

# Fire Ad Valorem Tax Budgetary Comparison Schedule June 30, 2014

		Budgetee	l Amoun	ls		Actual mounts	Fina	nce With l Budget ositive
		Original	Final		(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balances, Beginning	\$	29,163	\$	29,163	\$	29,163	\$	-
Resources (inflows): Local sources: Taxes:								
Ad valorem		90,000		90,000		92,011		2,011
Transfers in from other funds		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property						98		98
Amounts available for appropriations		119,163	*****	119,163		121,272		2,109
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Transfers to other funds		90,000		90,000		86,445		3,555
Total charges to appropriations	***************************************	90,000		90,000		86,445		3,555
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$	29,163	S	29,163	\$	34,827	<u>\$</u>	5,664

#### Street Ad Valorem Tax Budgetary Comparison Schedule June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
		21.61			<u> </u>			
Budgetary Fund Balances, Beginning	\$	65,226	\$	65,226	\$	65,226	\$	-
Resources (inflows): Local sources: Taxes:								
Ad valorem		90,000		90,000		91,751		1,751
Use of money and property Transfers from other funds				<u>-</u>	<del></del>	647,023		647,023
Amounts available for appropriations		155,226		155,226		804,000		648,774
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Transfers to other funds		90,000		90,000		744,169		(654,169)
Total charges to appropriations		90,000		90,000		744,169		(654,169)
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$	65,226	S	65,226	\$	59,831	\$	(5,395)

# Street Sales Tax Budgetary Comparison Schedule June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balances, Beginning	\$	514,030	\$	514,030	\$	514,030	\$	-
Resources (inflows):								
Local sources: Taxes:								
Ad valorem		825,000		822,750		818,932		(3,818)
Use of money and property						391		391
Amounts available for appropriations		1,339,030		1,336,780		1,333,353		(3,427)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Transfers to other funds		825,000		810,000		647,023		162,977
Total charges to appropriations		825,000		810,000		647,023		162,977
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	S	514,030	<u>\$</u>	526,780	5	686,330	\$	159,550

# Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2014

Sources/Inflows of resources:	General	Fire Ad Valorem Tax	Street Ad Valorem Tax	Street Sales Tax	
Sources/innows of resources:					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 2,975,739	\$ 121,272	\$ 804,000	\$ 1,333,353	
Adjustments: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(220,322)	(29,163)	(65,226)	(514,030)	
Transfers from other funds are inflows for budgetary purposes but are not revenue for financial reporting purposes	(830,614)		(647,023)		
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 1,924,803</u>	\$ 92,109	\$ 91,751	\$ 819,323	
Uses/Outflows of resources:					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 2,493,647	\$ 86,445	\$ 744,169	\$ 647,023	
Adjustments: Transfers to other funds are outflows for budgetary purposes but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(106,260)	(86,445)	(744,169)	(647,023)	
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,387,387	\$ -	5 -	\$	

# Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2014

#### Note A - Budget Practices

A proposed budget for the general fund and the special revenue funds of the Town of Jonesboro is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is legally adopted by the Town of Jonesboro and then amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled at the object level of expenditures. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be re-appropriated for the following year. The Town of Jonesboro authorizes all amendments to the budget. One amendment was made to the original budget.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

#### Note B - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures are presented on the next page.

#### Note C - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

There were no instances of excess expenditures over appropriations for any funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

# INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS



## J. WALKER & COMPANYAPC

ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

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

Kenneth Folden, Fiscal Administrator and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Jonesboro Jonesboro, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2014.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described as 2014-

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01, 2014-02, 2014-03, and 2014-04 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Jonesboro 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-04.

#### Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of Jonesboro, 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Town Council, others within the organization, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

J. Walker & Company, APC

Lake Charles, Louisiana December 29, 2014



#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### I. Summary of Auditors' Results

#### a. Financial Statements

- 1. The audit report issued was an unqualified opinion.
- 2. There were four (4) control deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and reported in the *Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards*. None of these deficiencies are reported as material weaknesses.
- 3. There was one (1) instance of noncompliance that is reported in the *Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.*

#### b. Federal Awards

1. The Town of Jonesboro did not expend more than \$500,000 in federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2014, and therefore, is exempt from the audit requirements under the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

#### c. Management Letter

1. A management letter was issued in connection with the audit for the year ended June 30, 2014.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### II. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

#### INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

#### 2014 - 01 General Accounting

#### Condition:

Instances were noted where transactions which should have reduced the current portions of either capital leases payable or bonds payable were recorded as accounts payable and expenses. Also, a review of the Town's Sinking Fund detailed instances where deposits for debt service payments were made to this account from the Town's operating account, however, the funds were never reflected as being paid towards the servicing of any debt obligations. This caused an overstatement in the sinking fund of \$120,242.

#### Criteria:

The Town should implement controls to ensure that all transactions are recorded in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Cause:

It is indeterminable as to why the transactions were recorded in the manner that they were.

#### Effect:

The effect of not reducing the current portions payable of the capital leases and bond principle payments will be overstatements within the debt service obligations, expenses, as well as accounts payable.

#### Recommendation:

Town personnel should review the debt service schedule for their bond obligations, as well as the capital leases amortization schedules to ensure the accurate recording of current principle reductions and interest expense.

#### Response:

See management's corrective action plan.

#### 2014 - 02 Interagency Accounts (Transfers)

#### Condition:

Instances were noted where the Town's inter-fund activities were not reconciled to a corresponding account. These discrepancies were noted within the Town's inter-fund transfers, as well as Due to/From loan transactions.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to properly account for inter-fund activity and transfers made between the various funds of the Town.

#### Cause:

The Town was not consistent in its recording of transfers and inter-fund activities throughout the entire fiscal period.

#### Effect:

Audit entries were required to adjust inter-fund activities in the general ledger. Failure to accurately record, review, and monitor transfers can result in potential misstatements within the financial statements.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that inter-fund activity and transfers between funds be posted consistently. These transactions should be reconciled on a monthly basis, reviewed and approved at the supervisory level, and be made only after authorization for the transfer is made by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

We also believe that the Town should refrain from recording payables and expenses within their Special Revenue Funds. Stopping the recordings of these erroneous transactions should reduce the number of inter-fund activities being made and create a more efficient reconciliation/monitoring process.

#### Response:

See management's corrective action plan.

#### 2014 - 03 Improper Treatment of Town Vehicles

#### Condition:

It is indeterminable as to whether vehicle usage is solely for purposes and activities which are beneficial to the Town. Of the eighteen vehicles reviewed, a weekly mileage log for the entire period under audit was only provided by one employee for one of the Town's vehicles. Many of the mileage logs reviewed did not specify the purpose for which the vehicle was being used, nor did they specify whether the vehicle was being used for business or personal reasons. Also, many instances were noted where the beginning odometer reading did not coincide with the total mileage being reported for the previous day.

#### Criteria:

Town Ordinance #574 prohibits personal usage of Town vehicles and requires employees to log their mileage into a daily log book to track the number of miles traveled for personal use.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Cause:

Town officials are not in compliance with Town Ordinance #574 because of failure to utilize the daily log book to record mileage driven and fuel usage in Town vehicles.

#### Effect:

Personal mileage, which should be reimbursed monthly to the Town, has not been remitted for at least the past two fiscal years. This lack of remittance constitutes funds outstanding to the Town and understates receivables and revenue due to the Town.

#### Recommendation:

Mileage logs should be maintained in accordance with Town Ordinance #574. The Town should implement controls and procedures to ensure that vehicle logs are appropriately and consistently utilized.

#### Response:

See management's corrective action plan.

#### 2014 – 04 Safe Guarding of the Town's Assets

#### Condition:

Through inquiries with management and personnel of the Town, instances were noted in which moveable assets belonging to the Town were identified as being stolen or misplaced. Many of the items were identified as lawn equipment and tools being stored at the Town's Street Department. The estimated value of the assets was determined to be less than \$1,000 in value.

#### Criteria:

The Town is responsible for maintaining, protecting, and accounting for all assets purchased with the Town's tax funds.

#### Cause:

The cause is determined to be inadequate security and control measures, as well as a lack of procedures to monitor the distribution and return of equipment belonging to the Town.

#### Effect:

Weaknesses in controls over the Town's assets could lead to thefts and misappropriations occurring on a more frequent scale and potentially involving more expensive items. This weakness also leads to the potential of more assets being removed from the Town's control.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Recommendation:

The Town's internal controls over its assets should ensure that each piece of equipment is accounted for. Tools and equipment should be signed out prior to their release to ensure that employees are held responsible for the equipment used in the performance of their duties. Equipment should be signed back in by management at the end of each work day. Any instances of missing equipment should be properly investigated. Internal controls over the movable assets of the Town should also include monitoring procedures to ensure that the above controls are being followed on a consistent basis.

#### Response:

See management's corrective action plan.

#### Summary of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### III. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

#### INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

#### 2013 - 01 General Accounting

#### Condition:

Instances were noted where transactions were recorded on the cash rather than the accrual basis. These transactions were only entered into the accounting system when they were actually paid rather than when they were received. There were also instances noted where accounts were not properly closed at the year end.

#### Recommendation:

We suggest that the Town continues to educate and train its staff in the areas of proper accrual based accounting and the year-end closing of accounts.

#### Current Status:

Unresolved, see finding 2014-01.

#### 2013 - 02 Preparation of Financial Statements

#### Condition:

While significant improvements have occurred since the last reporting period, the Town's staff responsible for preparation of the financial statements and related footnote disclosure in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) lacks the resources and/or knowledge necessary to internally complete the reporting requirements.

The Town relies on its auditors to assist in the preparation of external financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

#### Recommendation:

The Town should hire competent staff capable of preparing and maintaining records in a manner to adequately assist in preparation of external financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

Management of the Town should make a determination as to whether the cost of correcting the deficiency concerning the expertise of accounting personnel exceeds the expected benefit to be derived from hiring more experienced personnel.

#### Current Status:

#### Resolved

Summary of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### 2013 - 03 Noncompliance with Local Government Budget Act

#### Condition:

The Town failed to comply with the Local Government Budget Act in the following ways:

- For fiscal year June 30, 2013 separate annual budgets for the Town's special revenue funds (Fire Ad Valorem Tax, Street Ad Valorem Tax, and the Street Sales Tax) were not prepared and adopted by the Town.
- The budgets for fiscal year June 30, 2013 did not include budget messages for each special revenue fund as required by law.
- For fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 the required additional information of year-to-date actual and percentage change for all funds was not included in the budget.

#### Recommendation:

Management should comply with all provisions of the Local Government Budget Act. The budget should contain all required information (R.S.33§406.A 3).

#### Current Status:

Resolved

#### 2013 - 04 No Clear Accounting of Dedicated Taxes

#### Condition:

The Town received ad valorem (property) taxes dedicated for fire protection and streets and also received a sales tax dedicated for the streets; however, there was no clear accounting of the expenditures of these monies to ensure they were spent for their dedicated purposes.

#### Recommendation:

Management must be able to clearly demonstrate in the accounting records that the taxes were spent only for their dedicated purposes. It is recommended that the funds and expenditures be matched appropriately and in a method, in the general ledger, conducive to monitoring their use.

#### Current Status:

Resolved

Summary of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### 2013 - 05 Water & Sewer Utility Fund Accounting

#### Condition:

Instances were noted where information between the Town's utility department software was not reconciled to the accounting software to accurately reflect the revenues and accounts receivable for sewer and water charges.

#### Recommendation:

The Town should have monthly reconciliations between billings and deposits. To have accurate records, the water and sewer accounts receivable and customer deposits recorded in the general ledger should be reconciled daily with reports generated by the billing software on an accrual basis. The daily work generated by the billing software should be reconciled to the actual bank deposits made. The journal entry into the accounting software should be made by the accountant and reviewed by the Town Clerk and its approval documented. As a measure to have accurate reading, the Town should perform monthly tests on meter equipment and proactively investigate any abnormal readings.

#### Current Status:

Resolved

#### 2013 - 06 Interagency Accounts (Transfers)

#### Condition:

The Town's inter-fund activity accounts were not reconciled throughout the entire fiscal period. It was not until the later portion of the fiscal period that the Town began to reconcile their inter-agency funds. Prior to the reconciliations, transactions were identified as being recorded in one fund, but the offsetting entries were not posted in the other transfer fund. The noted discrepancies were primarily identified within the Town's Due To and Due From accounts.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that inter-fund activity and transfers between funds be posted consistently. These transactions should be reconciled on a monthly basis, reviewed and approved at the supervisory level, and be made only after authorization for the transfer is made by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

We also believe that the Town should refrain from recording payables and expenses within their Special Revenue Funds. Stopping the recordings of these erroneous transactions should reduce the number of inter-fund activities being made and create a more efficient reconciliation/monitoring process.

#### Current Status:

Unresolved, see finding 2014-02.

#### Summary of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### 2013 - 07 Improper Treatment of Town Vehicles

#### Condition:

The Town may have violated Town Ordinance #574 by using vehicles owned by the Town for purposes unrelated to activities beneficial to the Town. Also, certain Town vehicles are not marked in accordance with state law.

The Mayor, Town Clerk, and Compliance Officer are provided with vehicles owned by the Town.

#### Recommendation:

The Town should develop and implement policies and procedures for the use of vehicles to ensure proper usage. Mileage logs should be maintained in accordance with Town Ordinance #574. Documentation should be provided for all fuel purchased for all Town vehicles. Policies and procedures should be implemented to ensure that all vehicles are marked in accordance with state law. Town should seek legal advice as to the appropriate actions to be taken, including possible recovery of funds related to the fuel purchased for personal use.

#### Current Status:

Unresolved, see finding 2014-03.

#### 2013 - 08 Town Improperly Paid Compensation to the Mayor

#### Condition:

The Town may have violated Town Ordinance and state law by continuing to pay the Mayor's salary at the amount established by Town Ordinance #701. An injunction was passed by the Second Judicial District Court of Jackson Parish on August 17, 2011, which enjoined the Mayor and the Town Council from operating under Ordinance #701 retroactive back to March 28, 2011.

Ordinance #701 increased the Mayor's annual salary to \$70,000. The Mayor's salary was previously set at \$38,000 per year for the second term served by Ordinance #538 (adopted July 11, 2000).

#### Recommendation:

The Town should consult with the Town's legal advisor and the Louisiana Attorney General to determine what steps should be taken as it relates to the compensation paid to the Mayor while the injunction was in place. The Town should also implement adequate internal controls to ensure compliance with all Town ordinances, state and federal laws, and regulations.

#### Current Status:

#### Resolved

#### Summary of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### 2013 - 09 Insufficient Effort to Collect Delinquent Fines and Forfeitures

#### Condition:

The Town has not made sufficient effort to collect delinquent court fines and penalties.

#### Recommendation:

The Town should adopt and implement procedures that will ensure all delinquent fines and forfeiture receivables are collected on a timely basis and action should be taken to collect delinquent amounts. The Town should also consider seeking the services of a collection agency to collect outstanding balances.

#### Current Status:

Resolved

#### TOWN OF JONESBORO



ESSUE C. THOMPSOM MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

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Findings Response - Financial Statement Audic

Internal Control and Compliance Findings

2014-01 General Accounting

Management's Responser:

The Town of Jonesboro is in the process of making upgrades to the accounting system that will better enable the Town to impultor the activities in these accounts. The appended system will enable management to prevent or detect and correct misstatements of accounts.

2014-02 Interagency Accounts (Transfers)

Management's Response;

The Town of Jonesboro is in the process of making upgrades to the accounting system that will better enable the Town to monitor the activities in these accounts. The upgraded system will enable manageinent to prevent or defect and correct misstatements of accounts:

2014-03 Luproper Treatment of Town Vehicles

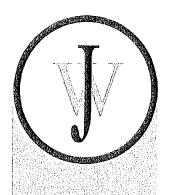
Management's Response:

Management for the Town of Jonesbore will be reviewing and updating the logs for the use of the fown vehicles. Management will hold accountable the employees of the Toyni to complete and submit the logs for review in a finely manage.

2014-04 Safe Guarding of the Town's Assets

Management's Response:

Management of the Town of Jonesboro will be increasing security measures at the Public Works Department and the surrounding areas. These security measures may include histalling security cameras:



# J. WALKER & COMPANYAPC

ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

#### COMMENTS TO MANAGEMENT

Kenneth Folden, Fiscal Administrator and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Jonesboro Jonesboro, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana (the "Town"), in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control to plan our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated December 29, 2014 on the financial statements of the Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations.

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#### Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter signed March 27, 2014, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS As part of the audit we considered the internal control of the Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana. Such considerations are solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We noted no transactions entered into by the Town of Jonesboro, Louisiana during the year for which there was a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit. We take this opportunity to recognize the excellent assistance rendered to us by management and staff during the performance of the audit and completion of our reports thereon.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Status of Current Year Comments

No comments were warranted during the current audit period.

#### Status of Prior Year Comments

#### 2013 - M1 Cash Controls

First Reported as a Finding: 2012-01 & 2012-02

<u>Comment:</u> Bank accounts are being reconciled monthly, but not all agreed to the general ledger. The reconciliations are being performed by an employee who is also responsible for other cash functions. It was also noted that some bank reconciliations showed 'uncleared' transactions and journal entries which dated back to 2010 that were being carried over.

The Town stated that the police department has a petty cash balance of \$1,922.20. Records submitted by the police chief do not support this balance. A payment to the police department petty cash account for \$1,522.20 was dated July 2, 2010. No supporting documentation was provided to reconcile the petty cash accounts. The Chief



of Police disputes that the police department never received this payment from the Town. There is currently no policy or procedure for reconciliation of the petty cash fund.

<u>Recommendation:</u> An employee independent of cash controls receipt and disbursement activities should review the bank reconciliations for any unusual items and document their approval by initialing the form.

The Town should design sufficient controls to monitor and maintain petty cash accounts.

Current Status: Resolved

#### 2013 - M2 Capital Asset Management

First Reported as a Finding: 2012-05

<u>Comment:</u> Our review of certain fixed asset records reveals that there may be assets that have not been correctly recorded in the Town's records and/or there may be assets recorded on the Town's records that are no longer in use. We believe that this indicates the need for a complete physical inventory of the Town's fixed assets, which will be the best and most efficient method for developing an accurate listing of all fixed assets. Additionally, this will allow the Town to develop procedures whereby the fixed asset listing is reconciled to the general ledger, which will ensure an accurate accounting for assets. Maintaining complete information on all fixed assets would provide excellent controls for the safeguarding of these assets, which are a significant cost. A better assessment and evaluation could also be made regarding the reliability of certain fixed assets, the need for replacements, and so on.

Recommendation: Management of the Town should appoint an employee as the property manager who will maintain a comprehensive listing of all capital assets as additions and deletions occur during the year. Department heads should be given addition and deletion forms and be required to complete the forms as purchases or deletions of capital assets are made and then given to the property manager. The property manager should perform an annual physical inventory of all capital assets and any missing assets identified should be investigated. All assets should be tagged as property of the Town and serial numbers retained by the property manager. The property manager should also maintain records for all construction projects to determine the status of each project and which projects have been completed and should be added to the capital assets listing. The Town created policies and procedures for identifying, recording, and coordinating and annual inventory of all capital assets, however, the policies and procedures still are not being fully implemented.

Current Status: Resolved

#### 2013 - M3 Inventory Controls

<u>Comment:</u> On the weekends or holidays supervisors remove inventory without leaving written record of removal. The warehouse and street department employees also noted that they have not been given policies for supply or fuel inventory.

It was also discovered that the fuel assets were improperly recorded in the general ledger.

Recommendation: Inventory and fuel policies should be established and implemented.



A log sheet should be created which shows the items removed from inventory, date of removal, and name of the person removing the inventory. This should be filled out every time that inventory is used when the warehouse clerk is unavailable to record inventory usage. The log should be kept at the office where the clerk and supervisors have ready access to it. There also needs to be a written policy put in place to ensure that the inventory is properly recorded in the general ledger. This policy should be communicated and made available to all responsible staff and monitored by management to ensure compliance.

Current Status: Resolved

#### 2013 – M4 Accounts Payable Controls

<u>Comment:</u> An analysis of the Town general ledger showed some transactions had been posted in future periods. There were also accounts payable which had gone unrecorded for the period. After examination, it was discovered that an accounts payable balance brought over from 2007 was still on the books. The auditors have presented an adjustment for this balance every audit year since 2010. Each period the entry was reversed after being adjusted off the books.

Recommendation: Do not create reversing entries for journal entries which are being made to adjust items off the book unless it is appropriate to do so. The accounts payable function should be periodically reviewed by management to ensure that entries are being made properly. The invoices sent in by vendors should be recorded on a timely basis to ensure that all accounts payable have been recorded on an accrual basis.

#### Current Status: Resolved

Our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements and therefore, may not reveal all weaknesses in policies and procedures that may exist.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Aldermen, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

J. Walker & Company, APC

Lake Charles, Louisiana December 29, 2014

