

Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Prepared by Department of Finance



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June 30, 2011

MAYOR

The Honorable Christopher Duncan

CITY COUNCIL

Dru Ellender Mike Koonce Veronica Allison Stuart Moss Randy Farve

LEGAL COUNSEL

Mitch Redd - City Attorney



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Honorable Chris Duncan, Mayor And City Council Members City of Sulphur, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

The financial statements do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the city's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units would have been reported as approximately \$17.6 million, \$2.7 million, \$14.9 million, \$7.8 million, and \$5.4 million, respectively.

In my opinion, because of the omission of the discretely presented component units, as discussed above, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2011, and the changes in the financial position thereof and their cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the primary government of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated December 21, 2011, on my consideration of the City of Sulphur's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 my audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5-12 and the required supplemental information on pages 49-50 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplemental information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Additionally, the other supplemental information on pages 52-53 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Claron Coopu, CPA, LLC

December 21, 2011

Within this section of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana's annual financial report, the City's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$101.2 million (net assets) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total revenues of \$25.3 million were less than total expenditures of \$30.3 million, resulting in a current year decrease in net assets of \$5.1 million.
- Total sales taxes revenues for the current fiscal year were 12.5 million, an increase of \$0.6 million (5.3 percent) over the prior fiscal year.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$84.1 million include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Net assets of \$0.4 million are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - (3) Unrestricted net assets of \$16.7 million represent the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$14.2 million this year of which \$0.4 million is restricted for debt service and law enforcement, 1.1 million committed for capital projects and \$4.6 million is assigned for capital projects. This compares to the prior year fund balance, as restated, of \$16.0 million reflecting a decrease of \$1.8 million during the current fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$8.0 million or 48.9% of total General Fund expenditures and 48.0% of total General Fund revenues.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City of Sulphur's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. Comparative data is presented when available.

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

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

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety and streets. The business-type activities of the City of Sulphur include the water and sewer systems.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 15 through 16 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Sulphur maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, sales tax fund, public improvement capital project fund, and street improvement capital project fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 18 through 22 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Sulphur maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer services. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Sulphur uses an internal service fund to account for its workers' compensation program. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer services and the workers' compensation program. The City's water and sewer fund is considered to be a major fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 23 through 26 of this report.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 47 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the City's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison schedules are included as "required supplemental information" for the general fund and the sales tax fund. These statements demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Required supplemental information can be found on pages 49 through 50 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements for non-major funds can be found on pages 53 through 54 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the City of Sulphur's assets exceeded liabilities by \$101.2 million.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (83.0 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt (still outstanding) that was used to acquire those assets. The resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

At the end of the current and prior fiscal years, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

City of Sulphur's Net Assets June 30,

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
ASSETS							
Current and other assets	\$ 18,370,931	\$ 19,998,195	\$ 8,823,567	\$ 10,373,076	\$ 27,194,498	\$ 30,371,271	
Capital assets	32,037,551	31,708,718	63,467,695	64,736,118	95,505,246	96,444,836	
Total assets	50,408,482	51,706,913	72,291,262	75,109,194	122,699,744	126,816,107	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	2,483,209	1,948,447	699,965	13,770,674	3,183,174	15,719,121	
Long-term liabilities	6,298,795	4,185,780	11,986,628	683,683	18,285,423	4,869,463	
Total liabilities	8,782,004	6,134,227	12,686,593	14,454,357	21,468,597	20,588,584	
NET ASSETS							
Investment in capital							
assets, net of debt	31,571,227	31,157,156	52,482,031	51,614,221	84,053,258	82,771,377	
Restricted	430,893	461,500	-	-	430,893	461,500	
Unrestricted	9,624,358	13,954,030	7,122,638	9,040,616	16,746,996	22,994,646	
Total net assets	\$ 41,626,478	\$ 45,572,686	\$ 59,604,669	\$ 60,654,837	\$ 101,231,147	\$ 106,227,523	

City of Sulphur's Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities			Total			
	2011		2010		2011		2010	2011		2010
Revenues			_		_		_			
Programs:										
Fees, fines and charges										
for services	\$ 2,670,840	\$	2,620,916	\$	4,813,892	\$	4,668,707	\$ 7,484,732	\$	7,289,623
Operating grants	302,040		310,654		-		-	302,040		310,654
Capital grants	763,483		1,501,995		-		-	763,483		1,501,995
General:										
Sales taxes	10,785,636		10,616,146		1,739,957		1,277,500	12,525,593		11,893,646
Property taxes	1,345,235		1,647,146		-		-	1,345,235		1,647,146
Franchise taxes	1,449,417		1,399,977		-		-	1,449,417		1,399,977
Intergovernmental	1,206,919		1,089,921		-		-	1,206,919		1,089,921
Investment income	137,535		292,398		83,928		110,587	221,463		402,985
Other	19,505		207,435				100,304	19,505		307,739
Total revenue	18,680,610		19,686,588		6,637,777		6,157,098	25,318,387		25,843,686

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	To	otal	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Program expenses:							
General government	3,696,508	3,467,625	-	-	3,696,508	3,467,625	
Fire	5,618,192	4,761,423	-	-	5,618,192	4,761,423	
Police	5,505,471	5,133,507	-	-	5,505,471	5,133,507	
Streets and parks	6,199,826	5,290,653	-	-	6,199,826	5,290,653	
Inspection/animal control	853,804	763,465	-	-	853,804	763,465	
Shop	373,970	324,786	-	-	373,970	324,786	
Interest on long-term debt	22,056	33,522	-	-	22,056	33,522	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water and sewer			8,044,936	7,756,400	8,044,936	7,756,400	
Total expenses	22,269,827	19,774,981	8,044,936	7,756,400	30,314,763	27,531,381	
Increase (decreases) in net							
assets before transfers	(3,589,217)	(88,393)	(1,407,159)	(1,599,302)	(4,996,376)	(1,687,695)	
Transfers	(356,991)	72,500	356,991	(72,500)	-	-	
Increase in net assets	(3,946,208)	(15,893)	(1,050,168)	(1,671,802)	(4,996,376)	(1,687,695)	
Beginning net assets	45,572,686	45,588,579	60,654,837	62,326,639	106,227,523	107,915,218	
Ending net assets	\$ 41,626,478	\$ 45,572,686	\$ 59,604,669	\$ 60,654,837	\$ 101,231,147	\$ 106,227,523	

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES. Governmental activities decreased the City of Sulphur's net assets by \$3.9 million. Transfers totaling \$0.36 million from the enterprise fund (water and sewer services) contributed to the increase in net assets. The transfers were mainly used to fund the wastewater debt service fund.

Revenues decreased \$1.0 million (5.11 percent) from governmental activities for the current fiscal year. Sales taxes increased by \$0.2 million (1.60 percent) during the current fiscal year. The major sources of revenue for governmental activities are: sales tax (57.98 percent), other taxes such as property taxes and franchise taxes (21.51 percent), program revenues (19.68 percent), and investment earnings and other (0.84 percent).

Expenses from governmental activities increased \$2.5 million (12.62 percent) for the current fiscal year. Public safety comprises 49.95 percent of total governmental activity expenses; 24.72 percent for police services and 25.23 percent for fire protection and prevention. Street and parks accounted for 27.84 percent of governmental activity expenditures.

Program revenues covered 16.78 percent of governmental operating expenses in the current fiscal year. Taxes and other general revenues fund remaining 83.22 percent of the governmental activities. The table below presents total cost and net cost of each of the City's programs. The net cost reflects total cost less revenues generated by the activity.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
General government	\$ 3,696,508	\$ 2,710,054
Public safety:		
Fire	5,618,192	5,488,223
Police	5,505,471	5,140,609
Streets and parks	6,199,826	3,944,748
Inspection and animal control	853,804	853,804
Shop	373,970	373,970
Interest on long-term debt	22,056	22,056
Total	\$22,269,827	\$18,533,464

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES. Business-type activities decreased the City of Sulphur's net assets by \$1.1 million. Transfers to government-activities were \$0.36 million in the current year.

Operating revenues for water and sewer services decreased \$0.15 million (3.11 percent) in the current fiscal year. Sales taxes increased by \$0.46 million (36.20 percent) during the current fiscal year. Operating expenses increased \$0.29 million (3.72 percent). This activity generated an operating loss of \$3.23 million for the current fiscal year, compared to an operating loss of \$3.09 million for the prior fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14.22 million, a decrease of less than \$1.59 million in comparison with the restated fund balance for the prior year. Fifty-six percent of this total amount, \$8.04 million, constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The City has committed \$1.11 million, which has been committed by the City Council for capital projects. The City has assigned \$4.64 million, which has been assigned by the City Council for capital projects. Restricted fund balances (not available for new spending because it has already been committed) are \$0.43 million committed.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City of Sulphur. The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased \$0.9 million during the current fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$8.04 million. A comparison of both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures can be a useful measure of the general fund's liquidity. Unassigned fund balance represents 48.86 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Revenues on the general fund increased \$0.4 million (2.5 percent) over the prior year. Expenditures increased \$0.96 million (6.2 percent) over the prior year.

Revenues on sales taxes for the current fiscal year were 12.5 million, an increase of \$0.6 million (5.3 percent) over the prior fiscal year.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the enterprise fund (which accounts for water and sewer services) at the end of the year totaled \$7.1 million. The total decrease in net assets for this fund was \$1.05 million.

The internal service fund (which accounts for the City's workers' compensation program) had unrestricted net assets of \$1.15 million at the end of the current fiscal year. This represents a decrease of \$0.16 million over the previous fiscal year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund. The budget amendments during the year reflected an increase in budgeted expenditures in the amount of \$0.25 million, and an increase in budgeted revenues in the amount of \$0.79 million. The budget amendments were in response to an increase in sales tax fund in the amount of 0.56 million, and revenues from reimbursement grants in amount of \$0.23 million.

Actual revenues exceeded budget by \$0.44 million or 2.6% and actual expenditures were more than budgeted by \$0.42 million or 2.6%.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011, was \$31.6 million and \$52.5 million, respectively. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$1.3 million (1.6 percent) This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

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

- Completed improvements to Rosepark and Lyons Street pump stations
- Completed paving improvements Logan Street
- Continuing program of improving, rehabilitating, and expanding the City's infrastructure

City of Sulphur's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Land	\$ 2,735,025	\$ 2,813,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,735,025	\$ 2,813,162	
Construction in progress	1,786,877	3,387,592	29,862	3,223,659	1,816,739	6,611,251	
Buildings	5,584,701	5,606,431	63,002,504	61,022,500	68,587,205	66,628,931	
Furniture and quipment	2,033,918	2,573,147	380,831	424,786	2,414,749	2,997,933	
Transportation equipment	2,039,700	2,406,117	54,498	65,174	2,094,198	2,471,291	
Infrastructure	17,857,331	14,922,269			17,857,331	14,922,269	
Total	\$ 32,037,552	\$ 31,708,718	\$ 63,467,695	\$ 64,736,119	\$ 95,505,247	\$ 96,444,837	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on pages 37 - 38 of this report. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Sulphur had total long-term debt outstanding of \$18.3 million. Of this amount, the City's sales tax revenues are dedicated to retire \$11.0 million and \$0.5 million is special assessment debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment.

Additional information concerning the City's long-term debt can be found on pages 38 and 40 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The primary revenue stream for the City of Sulphur is sales tax. The City adopted a 2011 sales tax budget with a budget increase of sales tax revenue in the amount of \$0.56 million. The City adopted a 2012 general fund budget with budget deficit of 1.3 million.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Sulphur's finances for all those with an interest in such. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Post Office Box 1309, Sulphur, Louisiana 70664-1309. Information about the component units and their separately issued financial statements can also be obtained from the Director of Finance.





STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

		rnmental tivities		Business- Type Activities		Total
ASSETS	_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,943,487	\$	2,713,267	\$	6,656,754
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)		2,463,985		763,457		3,227,442
Inventories		52,997		78,556		131,553
Prepaid expenses		231,891		62,350		294,241
Restricted cash		-		205,937		205,937
Investments	J	11,678,571		5,000,000		16,678,571
Capital assets:		4.721.001		20.042		4.551.560
Land and construction in progress		4,521,901		29,862		4,551,763
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		27,515,650		63,437,833		90,953,483
TOTAL ASSETS		50,408,482		72,291,262	_	122,699,744
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and other accrued payables		2,475,944		474,362		2,950,306
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		205,937		205,937
Interest payable		7,265		19,666		26,931
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,090,797		2,239,700		3,330,497
Due in more than one year		5,207,998		9,746,928		14,954,926
Total Liabilities		8,782,004		12,686,593		21,468,597
NET ASSETS						0.4.0
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3	31,571,227		52,482,031		84,053,258
Restricted for:						
Debt service		309,032		-		309,032
Law enforcement		121,861		-		121,861
Unrestricted		9,624,358		7,122,638		16,746,996
Total net assets	4	11,626,478		59,604,669		101,231,147
			-			

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Program Revenues

Functions/Programs

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Fees, Fines	O	Operating	ű	Capital		Primary Government	t t	
		and Charges	Ġ	Grants and	Gra	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
inctions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Con	Contributions	Contr	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental activities:								1		
General and administrative	\$ 3,696,508	\$ 986,454	\$	1	\$	ı	\$ (2,710,054)	· •	s	(2,710,054)
Fire	5,618,192	ı		129,969		ı	(5,488,223)	ı		(5,488,223)
Police	5,505,471	256,939		107,923		ı	(5,140,609)	1		(5,140,609)
Streets and parks	6,199,826	1,427,447		64,148		763,483	(3,944,748)	ı		(3,944,748)
Inspection/animal control	853,804	ı		ı		ı	(853,804)	ı		(853,804)
Shop	373,970	ı		1		ı	(373,970)	1		(373,970)
Interest on long-term debt	22,056	1		1		1	(22,056)	•		(22,056)
Total governmental activities	22,269,827	2,670,840		302,040		763,483	(18,533,464)	1		(18,533,464)
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	8,044,936	4,813,892				-	1	(3,231,044)		(3,231,044)
Total activities	\$ 30,314,763	\$ 7,484,732	s	302,040	\$	763,483	(18,533,464)	(3,231,044)		(21,764,508)
	General revenues:									
	Sales taxes						10,785,636	1,739,957		12,525,593
	Property taxes						1,345,235	ı		1,345,235
	Franchise taxes						1,449,417	1		1,449,417
	Intergovermental						1,206,919	1		1,206,919
	Unrestricted investment earnings	stment earnings					137,535	83,928		221,463
	Other						113,406	ı		113,406
	Special items:									
	Loss on disposal of assets	of assets					(93,901)	ı		(93,901)
	Transfers						(356,991)	356,991		1
	Total general r	Total general revenues and transfers	ers				14,587,256	2,180,876		16,768,132
	Change in net assets	net assets					(3,946,208)	(1,050,168)		(4,996,376)
	Beginning net assets,	ts, as previously reported	ported				34,060,725	72,166,798		106,227,523
	Prior period adjustment	ment					11,511,961	(11,511,961)		1
	Beginning net assets,	ts, as restated					45,572,686	60,654,837	_	106,227,523
	Ending net assets						\$ 41,626,478	\$ 59,604,669	\$ 1	101,231,147

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



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2011

	General Fund	 es Tax und	Public nprovement pital Project Fund
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 446,026	\$ -	\$ 2,383,570
Receivables	1,587,850	-	221,000
Inventories	52,997	-	1 500 000
Investments	 7,000,000	 	 1,500,000
Total Assets	\$ 9,086,873	\$ 	\$ 4,104,570
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,044,301	\$ -	\$ 809,942
FUND BALANCES			
Non-spendable inventory	52,997	-	-
Restricted:			
Debt service	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-
Committed for capital projects	-	-	1,105,362
Assigned for capital projects	7.000.575	-	2,189,266
Unassigned	 7,989,575	 	
Total Fund Balances	8,042,572		3,294,628
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,086,873	\$ 	\$ 4,104,570

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2011 (Continued)

		Street nprovement pital Project Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Receivables Inventories Investments	\$	483,195 176,776 - 2,000,000	\$	401,921 411,572	\$	3,714,712 2,397,198 52,997 10,500,000
Total Assets	\$	2,659,971	\$	813,493	\$	16,664,907
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	204,574	\$	382,600	\$	2,441,417
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable inventory Restricted: Debt service Law enforcement Committed for capital projects Assigned for capital projects Unassigned		2,455,397		121,861 309,032 -		52,997 121,861 309,032 1,105,362 4,644,663 7,989,575
Total Fund Balances		2,455,397		430,893		14,223,490
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,659,971	\$	813,493	\$	16,664,907
Total fund balance - total governmental funds				_	\$	14,223,490
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to ch individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the in	t finand arrent-p arge th	cial resources a period expendit the cost of insura	nd, then tures ance to	refore,		32,037,552 263,634
in governmental activities in the statement of net as Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, speci payable, and compensated absences payable, are no	al asse					1,145,359
period and, therefore, are not reported liabilities in Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) obligations current period and, therefore, are not reported the f	are du		n the			(1,471,256) (4,954,805)
Special assessments are not considered available to l and are, therefore, deferred in the funds. However,	iquida they a	re properly rec	ognized	l as revenue		
in the entity-wide statements as soon as the related	ımprov	vement has bee	n comp	leted.	\$	382,504 41,626,478
					_	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Public nprovement pital Project Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Sales taxes	9,870,475	-	-
Ad valorem taxes	1,345,235	-	-
Franchise taxes	1,446,478	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	986,454	-	-
Intergovernmental	985,919	-	221,000
Charges for services	1,427,447	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	224,816	-	-
Interest	62,866	-	34,771
Federal and state grants and awards	302,040	-	- 70
Other	 116,323		 70
Total Revenues	 16,768,053		 255,841
EXPENDITURES			
General and administrative	2,700,260	-	-
Fire	4,650,215	-	-
Police	4,606,482	-	-
Streets and parks	3,524,880	-	153,507
Inspection/animal control	700,090	-	-
Shop	277,117	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	1,477,180
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 		
Total Expenditures	 16,459,044		 1,630,687
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over (under) expenditures	 309,009		 (1,374,846)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	501	_	623,303
Transfers (out)	(1,193,064)	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,192,563)		 623,303
_	 		
Net change in fund balances	 (883,554)		 (751,543)
Beginning fund balances, as previously reported Prior period adjustment	 8,330,709 595,417	1,117,584 (1,117,584)	 4,046,171
Begininning fund balances, as restated	 8,926,126	-	4,046,171
Fund balances, ending	\$ 8,042,572	\$ -	\$ 3,294,628

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	Street Improvement Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Sales taxes	915,161	-	10,785,636
Ad valorem taxes	-	-	1,345,235
Franchise taxes	-	-	1,446,478
Other taxes	-	48,537	48,537
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	-	-	986,454 1,206,919
Charges for services	_	_	1,427,447
Fines and forfeitures	_	32,123	256,939
Interest	26,350	4,105	128,092
Federal and state grants and awards	763,483		1,065,523
Other	<u> </u>	14,242	130,635
Total Revenues	1,704,994	99,007	18,827,895
EXPENDITURES			
General and administrative	-	-	2,700,260
Fire	-	-	4,650,215
Police	-	20,498	4,626,980
Streets and parks	924,558	-	4,602,945
Inspection/animal control Shop	-	-	700,090 277,117
Capital outlay	1,110,554	_	2,587,734
Debt service:	1,110,334		2,307,734
Principal retirement	-	85,238	85,238
Interest and fiscal charges		23,378	23,378
Total Expenditures	2,035,112	129,114	20,253,957
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over (under) expenditures	(330,118)	(30,107)	(1,426,062)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	212,770	_	836,574
Transfers (out)		(501)	(1,193,565)
Total other financing sources (uses)	212,770	(501)	(356,991)
Net change in fund balances	(117,348)	(30,608)	(1,783,053)
Beginning fund balances, as previously reported Prior period adjustment	2,494,806 77,939	1,598,162 (1,136,661)	17,587,432 (1,580,889)
Begininning fund balances, as restated	2,572,745	461,501	16,006,543
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,455,397	\$ 430,893	\$ 14,223,490

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,783,053)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The net expenses of the activities of internal service fund is reported within the governmental activities.	(164,912)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets acquisitions exceed depreciation in the current period. Capital asset acquisitions	2,776,415
Depreciation expense	(2,353,680)
Net book value of capital assets retired during year	(93,901)
Governmental funds report bonded debt repayments as expenditures. However, this expenditure does not appear in the Statement of Activities since the payment is applied against the bonds payable on the Statement of Net Assets.	85,238
The net effect of various other transactions that increase net assets.	(29,619)
Difference between interest on long-term debt on modified accrual basis versus interest on long-term debt on accrual basis.	1,322
Special assessments are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, and are therefore deferred in the funds. However, they are properly recognized as revenue in the statement of activities as soon as the related improvement has been completed.	(65,765)
Governmental funds do not report net change in other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligations. However, this expense does appear in the Statement of Activities since the payable is reported on the Statement of Net Assets.	(2,121,644)
Governmental funds do not report the net change in accrued compensated absences as expenditures. However, this expense does appear in the Statement of Activities since the payable is reported on the Statement of Net Assets.	 (196,609)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (3,946,208)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2011

		usiness-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,738,267	\$	228,775
Receivables:				
Accounts (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)		538,364		-
Other		225,093		1,351
Prepaid expenses		62,350		33,694
Inventories		78,556		-
Investments		3,000,000	_	1,000,000
Total Current Assets		6,642,630		1,263,820
Noncurrent Assets:				
Investments		2,000,000		178,571
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		180,937		-
Capital assets:		,		
Land and construction in progress		29,862		_
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		63,437,833		-
Total Noncurrent Assets		65,648,632		178,571
Total Assets	\$	72,291,262	\$	1,442,391
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Accrued compensated absences Interest payable Bond payable Capital leases Other post-employment benefits Customer meter deposits Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued compensated absences	\$	433,928 40,434 44,033 19,666 1,170,000 960,068 65,599 205,937 2,939,665	\$	297,032
Bonds payable		5,140,000		_
Capital leases payable		3,715,596		_
Other post-employment benefits		776,533		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		9,746,928		-
Total Liabilities		12,686,593	_	297,032
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	.	52,482,031 7,122,638		1,145,359
Total Net Assets	\$	59,604,669	\$	1,145,359

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 4,813,892	\$	-	
OPERATING EXPENSES		-		
General and administrative	753,474		35,738	
Water department	1,436,498		-	
Sewer department	2,585,570		-	
Depreciation Claims	2,768,451		85,158	
Insurance	-		53,459	
Total Operating Expenses	 7,543,993		174,355	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,730,101)		(174,355)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Sales taxes	1,739,957		-	
Investment earnings	83,928		9,443	
Interest expense Other	(492,778) (8,165)		-	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,322,942		9,443	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND OPERATING TRANSFERS	(1,407,159)		(164,912)	
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	356,991		-	
Change in net assets	(1,050,168)		(164,912)	
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	72,166,798		1,310,271	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING AS RESTATED	(11,511,961) 60,654,837		1,310,271	
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$ 59,604,669	\$	1,145,359	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Cash received from customers and users 4,794,110 \$ - Cash paid to suppliers (3,406,575) (91,864) Cash paid for on behalf of employees (994,661) - Cash paid for claims - (174,187) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 392,874 (266,051) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in 356,991 - Cash received from sales taxes 1,713,009 - Net cash used by noncapital and related financing activities 2,070,000 - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING 1,1713,009 - Cash paid for acquisitions and construction of fixed assets (1,522,487) - Cash paid for bond and capital leases principal (2,136,236) - Cash paid for bond and capital and related financing activities (497,851) - Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 335,314 Net ca		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash paid to suppliers (3,406,575) (91,864) Cash paid to or on behalf of employees (994,661) - Cash paid for claims - (174,187) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 392,874 (266,051) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in 356,991 - Cash received from sales taxes 1,713,009 - Net cash used by noncapital and related financing activities 2,070,000 - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash paid for acquisitions and construction of fixed assets (1,522,487) - Cash paid for bond and capital leases principal (2,136,236) - Cash paid for interest (497,851) - Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (4,156,574) - CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 335,314	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees (994,661) 1 Cash paid for claims	Cash received from customers and users	\$	4,794,110	\$	_	
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees (994,661) 1 Cash paid for claims	Cash paid to suppliers		(3,406,575)		(91,864)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 392,874 (266,051) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in 356,991 - Cash received from sales taxes 1,713,009 - Net cash used by noncapital and related financing activities 2,070,000 - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 30,152,487 - Cash paid for acquisitions and construction of fixed assets (1,522,487) - Cash paid for bond and capital leases principal (2,136,236) - Cash paid for interest (497,851) - Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (4,156,574) - CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year \$ 2,919,204 \$ 228,775 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year <td>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •</td> <td></td> <td>(994,661)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(994,661)		-	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 392,874 (266,051) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in 356,991 - Cash received from sales taxes 1,713,009 - Net cash used by noncapital and related financing activities 2,070,000 - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 30,152,487 - Cash paid for acquisitions and construction of fixed assets (1,522,487) - Cash paid for bond and capital leases principal (2,136,236) - Cash paid for interest (497,851) - Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (4,156,574) - CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year \$ 2,919,204 \$ 228,775 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(174,187)</td>			-		(174,187)	
Transfers in 356,991 - Cash received from sales taxes 1,713,009 - Net cash used by noncapital and related financing activities 2,070,000 - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash paid for acquisitions and construction of fixed assets (1,522,487) - Cash paid for bond and capital leases principal (2,136,236) - Cash paid for interest (497,851) - Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (4,156,574) - CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITES Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year \$ 2,919,204 \$ 228,775 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of: Unrestricted cash \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,77	-		392,874			
Cash received from sales taxes 1,713,099 - Net cash used by noncapital and related financing activities 2,070,000 - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash paid for acquisitions and construction of fixed assets (1,522,487) - Cash paid for bond and capital leases principal (2,136,236) - Cash paid for interest (497,851) - Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (4,156,574) - CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year \$ 2,919,204 \$ 228,775 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of: Unrestricted cash \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Restricted cash 180,937 -	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Net cash used by noncapital and related financing activities 2,070,000 - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash paid for acquisitions and construction of fixed assets (1,522,487) - Cash paid for bond and capital leases principal (2,136,236) - Cash paid for interest (497,851) - Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (4,156,574) - CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities 128,760 335,314 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year consisted of: 2,919,204 \$ 228,775 Restricted cash \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Restricted cash 180,937 -	Transfers in		356,991		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash paid for acquisitions and construction of fixed assets (1,522,487) - Cash paid for bond and capital leases principal (2,136,236) - Cash paid for interest (497,851) - Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (4,156,574) - CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities 128,760 335,314 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year consisted of: \$2,919,204 \$228,775 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of: \$2,738,267 \$228,775 Restricted cash \$2,738,267 \$228,775	Cash received from sales taxes		1,713,009		-	
ACTIVITIES Cash paid for acquisitions and construction of fixed assets (1,522,487) - Cash paid for bond and capital leases principal (2,136,236) - Cash paid for interest (497,851) - Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (4,156,574) - CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities 128,760 335,314 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year consisted of: \$2,919,204 \$228,775 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of: \$2,738,267 \$228,775 Restricted cash \$8,2,738,267 \$228,775 Restricted cash \$180,937 -	Net cash used by noncapital and related financing activities		2,070,000		-	
Cash paid for acquisitions and construction of fixed assets (1,522,487) - Cash paid for bond and capital leases principal (2,136,236) - Cash paid for interest (497,851) - Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (4,156,574) - CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities 128,760 335,314 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year consisted of: 2,919,204 \$ 228,775 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of: 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Unrestricted cash \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Restricted cash 180,937 -						
Cash paid for bond and capital leases principal (2,136,236) - Cash paid for interest (497,851) - Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (4,156,574) - CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities 128,760 335,314 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year \$ 2,919,204 \$ 228,775 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of: \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Unrestricted cash \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Restricted cash 180,937 -	Cash paid for acquisitions and construction of fixed assets		(1.522,487)		_	
Cash paid for interest (497,851) Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (4,156,574) - CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities 128,760 335,314 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year consisted of: \$2,919,204 \$228,775 Unrestricted cash \$2,738,267 \$228,775 Restricted cash 180,937 -	• •				_	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (4,156,574) - CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities 128,760 335,314 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year consisted of: \$2,919,204 \$228,775 Unrestricted cash \$2,738,267 \$228,775 Restricted cash 180,937 -						
Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities 128,760 335,314 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year \$ 2,919,204 \$ 228,775 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of: Unrestricted cash \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Restricted cash 180,937 -	-				-	
Purchased investments (5,000,000) (1,750,000) Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities 128,760 335,314 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year \$ 2,919,204 \$ 228,775 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of: Unrestricted cash \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Restricted cash 180,937 -	CASH FLOWS FORM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments 5,000,000 2,071,429 Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities 128,760 335,314 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year \$ 2,919,204 \$ 228,775 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of: \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Unrestricted cash \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Restricted cash 180,937 -			(5,000,000)		(1.750.000)	
Investment earnings 128,760 13,885 Net cash provided by investing activities 128,760 335,314 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (1,564,940) 69,263 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year \$ 2,919,204 \$ 228,775 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of: \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Unrestricted cash \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Restricted cash 180,937 -						
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Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 4,484,144 159,512 Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year \$2,919,204 \$228,775 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of: Unrestricted cash \$2,738,267 \$228,775 Restricted cash \$180,937 -						
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year \$\text{2,919,204}\$ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,564,940)		69,263	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of: Unrestricted cash Restricted cash 180,937 -	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		4,484,144		159,512	
Unrestricted cash \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Restricted cash 180,937 -	Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	2,919,204	\$	228,775	
Unrestricted cash \$ 2,738,267 \$ 228,775 Restricted cash 180,937 -	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consisted of:					
Restricted cash 180,937 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	2,738,267	\$	228,775	
\$ 2,919,204 \$ 228,775	Restricted cash				- -	
		\$	2,919,204	\$	228,775	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Activities -		Activities -
Enterprise	Internal Service Fund	
Fund		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss \$ (2,730,101)	\$	(174,355)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense 2,768,451		-
(Increase) decrease in receivables (19,782)		-
(Increase) decrease in inventory (7,271)		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items 10,314		(2,667)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 16,056		(89,029)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable (14,637)		-
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits 339,481		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 30,363		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ 392,874	\$	(266,051)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Sulphur (City) was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Louisiana LA R.S. 33:321-481. The City operates under a home rule charter.

The accounting and financial reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United *States* of America as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guidance set forth in the *Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, and to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*. Following is a summary of certain more significant accounting policies.

The accompanying financial statements include all funds, which are directly controlled by the City, and which constitute the primary government as defined for financial statement purposes. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, this report should also include component units, which are legally separate from the City but considered to be fiscally dependent on the primary government. Component units are not discretely presented in this report. Further disclosures concerning such units are provided below.

The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

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

Based upon the application of these criteria, the following are component units that should be included in the City's reporting entity:

The City Court of Sulphur for Ward 4
The City Marshall of Sulphur for Ward 4

The West Calcasieu Airport Managing Board, a joint service agreement, and the Housing Authority of the City of Sulphur, a related organization, are also to be included in City's reporting entity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Only the primary government's financial information is included in these financial statements. Information on how to obtain component unit financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Director of Finance for the City of Sulphur, Louisiana.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the City, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the City are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental and enterprise fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds of that category or type; and total assets, liabilities revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the city considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Requests for reimbursement from grants

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

are recorded as revenue when allowable reimbursable expenditures have been recorded. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of the special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Special assessments receivable that are not due within the current fiscal period and not susceptible to accrual are recorded as deferred revenue.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the principal fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in other funds.

The <u>Public Improvement Capital Project Fund</u> accounts for capital improvements related to the acquisition, construction, and improvements of major capital facilities.

The <u>Street Improvement Capital Project Fund</u> accounts for capital improvements related to the opening, construction, paving, and improving of streets.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The <u>Utility Fund</u> accounts for operation and maintenance of water and sewerage services to residents of the City. The activities provide such services including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The City also reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> is used to account for the workers' compensation program provided to other departments of the City.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payments made for principal, interest, and related cost on long-term debt obligations of governmental funds.

<u>Drug Seizure Funds</u> are special revenue funds, which account for the receipt and use of the proceeds. The City maintains a separate fund for each Federal and State program. The funds have been consolidated because they are similar in nature.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these criteria are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City annually adopts and implements an operating and capital budget in accordance with requirements of state law for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. The Capital Projects Fund's budget is a project-based capital budget. Policies and procedures with respect to budgetary control are as follows.

No later than sixty days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor submits a budget to the City Council. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council. The budget presented is as amended by the City Council.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, outstanding encumbrances at year end for which goods or services are received are reclassified to expenditures and accounts payable. All other encumbrances in the annual budgeted funds are reversed at year end and are either canceled or are included as reappropriations of fund balance for the subsequent year. Encumbrances at year end in funds that are budgeted on a project basis, including Enterprise Fund construction projects, are carried forward along with their related appropriations and are not subject to annual cancellation and reappropriation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. The demand deposits and certificates of deposits are stated at cost, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investment securities are reported at fair value which is valued at the last report sales price at current exchange rates.

G. Accounts Receivable

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables of governmental funds are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate that the particular receivable is not collectible.

The City utilizes the allowance method for proprietary funds to recognize doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable are stated at cost less an allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts are considered delinquent when 30 days past due. The allowance account consists of an estimate of uncollectible specifically identified accounts and a general reserve. Management's evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on a continuing review of all accounts and includes a consideration of past user history, any adverse situations that might affect the user's ability to repay, and current economic conditions. The need for an adjustment to the allowance is considered at year end. Amounts charged-off that are subsequently recovered are recorded as income. The allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2011 was \$3,729.

There appears to be concentration of credit risk with regard to general accounts receivable and more specifically accounts receivable for water and sewer user fees in the enterprise fund. The City's ability to collect the amounts due from the users of the City water and sewer system and others (as reflected on the financial statements) may be affected by significant economic fluctuations, natural disaster or other calamity in this one concentrated geographic location.

H. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of assets are not capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of assets using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Property and plant 15-50 years
Equipment 5-15 years
Transportation equipment 5 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

J. Compensated Absences

All permanent, full-time employees earn from 10 to 30 days of vacation leave each year, depending upon length of service. Vacation leave is available for use by employees on the employee's anniversary date, and they may carry over 10 vacation days. Upon resignation, termination, or retirement, unused vacation leave is paid to the employee at the employee's current rate of pay.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of 12 days per year by permanent full-time employees with less than two years of service and 18 days per year by permanent full-time employees with two or more years of service. Unused sick leave may be accumulated from year to year. However, unused sick leave is paid up to a maximum of 65 days upon termination.

At June 30, 2011, employees of the City had accumulated \$1,036,497 in leave privileges.

K. Long-Term Debt

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

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds and special assessment payables.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

L. Equity Classification

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

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The City uses restricted resources first when expenses are incurred when both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or grantors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internal imposed by the City through formal action of the City and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purpose
 that are considered to be neither restricted nor committed. Fund balance can be assigned by
 the City Council.
- Unassigned includes fund balance amounts within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City uses restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect: (1) the reported amount of assets and liabilities, (2) disclosures such as contingencies, and (3) the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses included on the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the City's general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December, January and February of the fiscal year. Sales taxes are considered as "measurable" when in the hands of sales tax collector and are recognized as revenue at that time. Interest on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenues when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded on a modified accrual basis.

The City's primary expenditures include salaries, benefits, and insurance, which are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased. Restricted resources are applied to expenditures and expenses before the use of unrestricted resources when both are available.

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) when the transfer is authorized by the City.

2) Individual Fund Transaction

Transfers:

	TransfersIn		Transfers Out	
General				
Public Improvement	\$	-	\$	623,303
Street Improvements		-		212,770
Paving Projects Debt Service		501		-
Water Utility Fund				356,991
Total General		501		1,193,064
Street Improvement Capital Project				
General	,	212,770		-
Sales Tax				
Total Street Improvement Capital Project		212,770	-	
Public Improvements Capital Project				
General		623,303		
Total Public Improvements Capital Project		623,303		
Water Utility				
General		356,991		
Total Water Utility		356,991		
Paving Projects Debt Service				
General				501
Total Paving Projects Debt Service				501
Grand totals	<u>\$ 1.</u>	193,565	\$	1,193,565

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

3) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2011: Enterprise Fund:

Customers' deposits for water and sewer services were \$180,937.

4) Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the City had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$6,862,691 (net of outstanding checks and deposit in transit) of which \$6,800,234 is in interest-bearing demand deposits, \$26,128 is in noninterest-bearing demand deposits, \$34,789 is deposited in LAMP, and cash on hand of \$1,540.

As of June 30, 2011, the City had investments totaling \$16,678,571 of which \$11,500,000 is in certificates of deposit with maturities not exceeding two years and \$5,178,571 consisting of callable investments of United States Treasury obligations, obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States government or federal agencies. As of June 30, 2011, the weighted average maturity of the City's investment portfolio was 5.085 years.

Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:2955, the City may deposit funds in demand deposit accounts, interest bearing demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, and time certificates of deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana Law and National Banks having a principal offices in Louisiana. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Additionally, Louisiana statues allow the City to invest in United States Treasury obligations, obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States government or federal agencies, and mutual or trust funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to the United States government or its agencies.

In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2011, the City had \$7,408,970 in demand deposits (bank balances before outstanding checks or deposits in transit) and \$11,500,000 in certificates of deposit. These deposits are secured from risk by \$12,284,848 of federal deposit insurance and \$6,624,122 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the district that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

5) Property Taxes

For the year ended June 30, 2011, taxes of 12.81 mills were levied on property with net assessed valuations totaling \$103,361,940, and were dedicated as follows:

General purposes	5.05 mills
Streets - maintenance	3.88 mills
Fire - maintenance	3.88 mills
Total taxes levied	\$1,324,066

The City is permitted by ordinance to levy taxes up to 14.21 mills of assessed valuation for general governmental services. The general-purpose millage is perpetual, while the streets and fire maintenance mileages are for ten-year durations and expire in 2015. Property tax millage rates are adopted in July for the calendar year in which the taxes are levied and recorded. All taxes are due and collectible when the assessment rolls are filed on or before November 15th of the current year and become delinquent after December 31st. Property taxes not paid by the end of February are subject to lien.

6) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Busi	iness-Type	
		Activities		ctivities	 Total
Sales taxes	\$	1,013,707	\$	176,512	\$ 1,190,219
Charges for services, net of allowance					
for doubtful accounts of \$3,729		103,703		538,364	642,067
Franchise taxes		373,775		-	373,775
Interest		20,184		2,958	23,142
Other		952,616		45,623	998,239
	\$	2,463,985	\$	763,457	\$ 3,227,442

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

7) Capital Assets

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,813,162	\$ 11,267	\$ 89,404	\$ 2,735,025
Construction in progress	3,387,592	2,586,903	4,187,618	1,786,877
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	6,200,754	2,598,170	4,277,022	4,521,902
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,324,487	153,525	_	7,478,012
Furniture and equipment	7,788,558	81,582	_	7,870,140
Transportation equipment	4,655,377	01,302	70,264	4,585,113
Infrastructure	48,105,824	4,130,757	70,204	52,236,581
Total capital assets	40,103,024	4,130,737		32,230,361
being depreciated	67,874,246	4,365,864	70,264	72,169,846
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,718,056	175,255		1,893,311
Furniture and equipment	5,215,411	620,811	-	5,836,222
Transportation equipment	2,249,260	361,919	65,766	2,545,413
Infrastructure			05,700	34,379,250
mirastructure	33,183,555	1,195,695		34,379,230
Total accumulated depreciated	42,366,282	2,353,680	65,766	44,654,196
Governmental activities capital assets, net:	\$ 31,708,718	\$ 4,610,354	\$ 4,281,520	\$ 32,037,552
Business type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 3,223,659	\$ 1,500,027	\$ 4,693,824	\$ 29,862
Constitution in progress	Ψ 3,223,639	Ψ 1,500,027	Ψ 1,095,021	Ψ 29,002
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and plant	85,045,961	4,693,824	-	89,739,785
Furniture and equipment	1,381,356	-	-	1,381,356
Transportation equipment	266,845			266,845
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	86,694,162	4,693,824		91,387,986
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
<u>*</u>	24 022 461	2 712 920		26 727 201
Buildings and plant Furniture and equipment	24,023,461	2,713,820	-	26,737,281
1 1	956,570	43,955	-	1,000,525
Transportation equipment	201,671	10,676		212,347
Total accumulated depreciated	25,181,702	2,768,451		27,950,153
Business type activities capital assets, net:	\$ 64,736,119	\$ 3,425,400	\$ 4,693,824	\$ 63,467,695

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General and administrative	\$ 501,507
Streets and park	1,294,615
Fire	177,143
Police	325,974
Inspection/animal control	29,380
Shop	25,061
Total	\$ 2,353,680

The city had total commitments for the following projects for the year ended June 30, 2011:

Project type:	Exper	Expended to Date		Remaining ommitment
Streets, bridges and storm drainage	\$	797,332	\$	992,393
Buildings		2,031		112,969
Total	\$	799,363	\$	1,105,362

8) Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2011:

					Amounts
	Beginning			End	Due Within
	of Year	Issued	Retired	of Year	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Special assessments bonds	\$ 551,562	\$ -	\$ 85,238	\$ 466,324	\$ 73,211
Compensated absences	801,057	618,547	541,938	877,666	607,617
Other post-employment benefit	2,833,161	2,463,285	341,641	4,954,805	409,969
	\$ 4,185,780	\$ 3,081,832	\$ 968,817	\$ 6,298,795	\$ 1,090,797
Business-type activities:					
Capital leases	\$ 5,681,897	\$ -	\$ 1,006,233	\$ 4,675,664	\$ 960,068
General obligation bonds	7,440,000	-	1,130,000	6,310,000	1,170,000
Compensated absences	181,032	82,873	105,073	158,832	44,033
Other post-employment benefit	502,651	394,148	54,667	842,132	65,599
• • •	\$ 13,805,580	\$ 477,021	\$ 2,295,973	\$ 11,986,628	\$ 2,239,700

The payments on the special assessment paving certificates are made by the debt service funds. The accrued leave benefits liability will be paid by the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Bonds payable at June 30, 2011 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities:	
Special assessment bonds: \$140,496 paving project 2001-1 dated November 28,	
2001, due in annual installments of \$14,049 through	
November 1, 2011, interest at 4.75%	\$ 4,049
\$19,742 paving project 2004 dated January 1, 2004, due in annual installments of \$1,974 through January 1, 2014	5,922
\$54,693 paving project 2007 dated April 1, 2007, due in	
annual principal installments of \$5,471, plus interest,	
through April 1, 2017, interest at 5.75%	32,816
\$259,683 paving project 2008 dated June 1, 2008, due in	
annual principal installments of \$25,968, plus interest,	
through June 1, 2018, interest at 3.84%	181,777
\$257,511 paving project 2009 dated November 1, 2009,	
due in annual principal installments of \$25,750, plus	
interest, through November 1, 2019, interest at 3.80%	 231,760
Total special assessment bonds	 466,324
Business-type Activities:	
General obligation bonds:	
\$8,530,000 Excess Revenue Refunding Certificate of	

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds are as follows:

Total bonds payable

Indebtedness dated June 26, 2009, due in semi-annual installments through June 1, 2016, interest at 3.74%

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		I	Business-typ	e Act	tivities	
June 30	Princip	al	Interest		rincipal	I	nterest
2012	\$ 73	,209 \$	18,576	\$	1,170,000	\$	235,994
2013	59	,160	15,540		1,215,000		192,236
2014	59	,161	13,172	-	1,260,000		146,795
2015	57	,186	10,804		1,310,000		99,671
2016	57	,186	8,514		1,355,000		50,677
2017-2021	160	,422	12,096				_
	\$ 466	\$,324	78,702	\$ (6,310,000	\$	725,373

6,310,000

\$ 6,776,324

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

The City has entered into two lease agreements as lessee for financing of equipment that is a component of the wastewater plant expansion. The lease obligation will be serviced by sales tax revenues generated through governmental activities. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Utility Fund
Assets:	
Equipment	\$ 10,000,000

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2011, were as follows:

	Government
Year Ending June 30	Activities
2012	1,123,676
2013	1,225,828
2014	1,225,828
2015	1,124,440
2016	411,667
2017 - 2021	
Total minimum lease payments	5,111,439
Less: amount representing interest	435,775
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 4,675,664

9) Dedication of Sales Tax Proceeds

One Percent Sales and Use Tax – Proceeds of the one percent (1%) sales and use tax levied and collected by the City. This tax was authorized in 1966 for a perpetual duration. The proceeds are dedicated to the following purposes:

Fifty Percent (50%), but not to exceed the total annual debt service on any and all bonds secured by pledge of Proceeds of this fund to the City, which proceeds shall be dedicated and used for any of the following capital improvements: opening, construction, paving and improving streets, sidewalks, roads and alleys, constructing bridges, purchasing or constructing water works, sewerage and sewerage disposal works, drains, drainage canals, pumping plants and waste disposal facilities, facilities for pollution control and abatement, water and waste water systems, halls, courthouses, auditoriums, jails, public parks and recreation facilities. Other public works and/or buildings, title to which said works, buildings and improvements shall be in the Public.

After payment of above costs:

1) Ten percent (10%), but not to exceed \$150,000 annually, without subsequent approval of the Council of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana, to the Streets and Parks Department for any lawful purpose.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

- 2) Ten percent (10%), but not to exceed \$150,000 annually, without subsequent approval- of the Council of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana, to the Public Utilities Department for any lawful purpose.
- 3) Seven percent (7%), to the General Fund of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana for operating expenses of the City and for any other lawful purpose.
- 4) Ten percent (10%), but not to exceed \$150,000 annually, without subsequent approval of the Council of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana to the general fund of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana, for salaries and salary increases to employees of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana, based on a merit and cost-of-living evaluation system.
- 5) Three percent (3%), but not to exceed \$45,000 annually, without subsequent approval of the Council of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana, to the Fire Department for any lawful purpose.
- 6) Ten percent (10%), together with any excess portion of any of the foregoing allocations, to a reserve and match money fund, which fund shall be used first to satisfy any bond issue or bond indenture requirements, and after said bond indenture requirements have been satisfied, any excess funds to be used as matching money for any state and federal grant program or for any lawful corporate purpose at the discretion of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana.

Additional One Percent Sales and Use Tax - Proceeds of the one percent (1%) sales and use tax levied and collected by the City. This tax was original authorized in 1980, and has re-authorized for an additional 25 years from January 1, 2005. The proceeds may be used for virtually any capital or operating needs of the City.

Additional One-Half Percent Sales and Use Tax - Proceeds of the one-half of one percent ($\frac{1}{2}$ %) sales and use tax levied and collected by the City. This tax was original authorized in 1991, and has reauthorized for an additional 10 years from April 1, 2001. Subsequent to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, on October 12, 2011, voters approved renewal of the sales tax for an additional 10 years from April 1, 2011. The proceeds are dedicated for improving streets, sewerage disposal, water systems, and waste water systems.

10) Retirement Commitments

The City participates in three state-administered cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems, which together cover substantially all of the City's full-time employees: Municipal Employees Retirement System, Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System and Firefighters' Retirement System of the State of Louisiana, Although separately administered by their respective boards of trustees, these systems are established and regulated by acts of the Louisiana Legislature with respect to membership and contribution requirements, plan benefits, and actuarial determination of funding requirements as provided by the state constitution. Additional disclosures with respect to the City's participation in these systems are provided below.

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. Employees of the City are members of Plan A. Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

working at least thirty-five hours per week, not participating in another public funded retirement system, and under age sixty (60) at date of employment. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of credited service, at or after age 55 with 25 years of credited service, or at any age with 30 or more years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life equal to 3 percent of their final compensation multiplied by the employee's years of credited service. Final compensation is the employee's monthly earnings during the 36 consecutive or jointed months that produce the highest average. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issues a publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 9737 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70809.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.25% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate which was 14.25% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, 13.5% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, and 13.5% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the System's Board of Trustees. The City's contributions to the System for the year ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 totaled \$509,173, \$495,537 and \$468,900, respectively.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Membership is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement empowered to make arrest, provided they do not have to pay social security and provided they meet the statutory criteria. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of credited service, or at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3 percent of their average final compensation multiplied by the employee's years of credited service. Final compensation is the employee's monthly earnings during the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System issues a publicly-available report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System, 8401 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 270, Eaton Rouge, LA 70809-7017.

Plan members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute as established by the state statute an actuarially determined rate, which was 25.0% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, 11.0% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, and 9.5% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The City's contributions to the system for the year ended June 30, 2011, 2009, and 2008 totaled \$654,350, \$287,361 and \$245,877, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Firefighters' Retirement System

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis as a firefighter, not participating in another publicly-funded retirement system and under age fifty (50) at date of employment. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of credited service, or at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3 percent of their average final compensation multiplied by the employee's years of credited service. Final compensation is the employee's monthly earnings during the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The Firefighter's Retirement System issues a publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing to Firefighter's Retirement System, P0 Box 94095 Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was 21.5% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, 14.0% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, and 12.5% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The contribution requirements of Plan members are established and may be amended by the System's Board of Trustees. The City's contributions to the System for the year ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 totaled \$685,666, \$449,465 and \$364,730, respectively.

11) Contingencies and Commitments

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

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

12) Risk Management Obligations

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation in fiscal year 1996. Premiums are paid into the internal service fund by the general and public utility funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, reinsurance premiums and administrative costs of the program. The surplus retained earnings resulting from charges for anticipated future catastrophic losses have been designated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Liabilities related to workers' compensation claims are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$350,000. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering recent claims settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors.

The liability (current) for claims and judgments is reported in the internal service fund because it is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past year are as follows:

Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 386,061
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	29,991
Claim payments	 (122,772)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 293,280

13) Council Members Compensation

Each council member receives monthly compensation. The following is a list of council members and their compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

\$ 4,200
\$ 4,200
\$ 4,200
\$ 4,200
\$ 4,200
\$

The compensation paid to the both Mayors for the year end June 30, 2011, is as follows:

Chris Duncan \$80,000

14) Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City administers a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefits are provided through Blue Cross/Blue Shield whose monthly premiums are paid by the City. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The City pays the full cost of the benefits for retired plan members and a portion of the cost of the retirees' spouses and dependent children. For fiscal year 2011, the City contributed \$396,306 to the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - For 2011, the City's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual Required Contribution	\$2,909,490
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	133,434
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(185,491)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	2,857,433
Contributions Made	(396,306)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	2,461,127
Net OPEB Obligation – beginning of year	3,335,810
Net OPEB Obligation – end of year	\$ 5,796,937

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2011 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2009	1,861,363	14.4%	1,626,492
6/30/2010	2,000,878	14.6%	3,335,810
6/30/2011	2,857,433	13.9%	5,796,937

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> - As of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$25,903,348, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,379,696, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 276.2%.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2010, actuarial valuation, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. Based on the City's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 4.0% was used. In addition, the actuarial assumptions included an annual medical healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after 10 years. The City's unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar on an open basis over 30 years.

Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued				Percentage of
Valuation	valuation of	Liability Unit	Unfunded		Covered	Covered
Date	assets	Credit	AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2008	-	\$ 16,679,604	\$ 16,679,604	0.0%	\$ 9,671,106	172.5%
7/1/2009	-	\$ 18,272,082	\$ 18,272,082	0.0%	\$ 9,728,392	187.8%
7/1/2010	-	\$ 25,903,348	\$ 25,903,348	0.0%	\$ 9,379,696	276.2%

15) Subsequent Events

The City evaluated its June 30, 2011 financial statements for subsequent events through November 30, 2011, the date of the financial were available to be issued. The City is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

16) Prior Period Adjustment

- A. Beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The July 1 2010 beginning balances of the net assets for the governmental activities and business-type activities in the Statement of Activities, and fund balances for the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances were restated to retroactively adjust for the restatement of sales taxes receivable and restricted fund balances of the drug seizure funds.
- B. Beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the City implemented a revised accounting policy for long-term debt. The July 1 2010 beginning balances of the net assets for the governmental activities and business-type activities in the Statement of Activities, and fund balances for the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances were restated to retroactively adjust for the restatement of long-term debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2011 (Continued)

The July 1 2010 beginning balances of the net assets of the government-wide statement of activities was restated as follows:

Statement of Activities

Government-Wide Financial Statements

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net Assets, as previously reported	\$ 34,060,725	\$ 72,166,798
Restatement of sales taxes receivable	(149,564)	149,564
Restatement of long-term debt payable	13,092,850	(13,092,850)
Restatement of debt service fund balance	(1,431,325)	1,431,325
Total restatement	11,511,961	(11,511,961)
Net Assets, as restated	\$ 45,572,686	\$ 60,654,837

The July 1 2010 beginning fund balances for the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance of the governmental funds were restated as follows:

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

			Public	Street
		Sales Tax	Improvement	Improvement
	General fund	Fund	Capital Project	Capital Project
Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$ 8,330,709	\$ 1,117,584	\$ 4,046,171	\$ 2,494,806
Restatement of sales taxes receivable	890,081.00	(1,117,584)	-	77,939
Restatement of restricted drug seizure fund balances	(294,664)	-	-	-
Restatement of debt service fund balances		-	-	
Total restatement	595,417	(1,117,584)	-	77,939
Fund Balance, as restated	\$ 8,926,126	\$ -	\$ 4,046,171	\$ 2,572,745
	·			

	D	ebt Service	Dr	ug Seizure	Governmental
		Funds		Funds	Funds
Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$	1,598,162	\$	-	\$ 17,587,432
Restatement of sales taxes receivable	-	-		-	(149,564)
Restatement of restricted drug seizure fund balances		-		294,664	-
Restatement of debt service fund balances		(1,431,325)		-	(1,431,325)
Total restatement	-	(1,431,325)		294,664	(1,580,889)
Fund Balance, as restated	\$	166,837	\$	294,664	\$ 16,006,543

Total



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	D.	1 .		Variance
	Original Bud	iget Final	A atual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Original	Filiai	Actual	(Ulliavorable)
Taxes	\$ 11,871,500	\$ 12,431,500	\$ 12,662,188	\$ 230,688
Licenses and permits	919,300	919,300	986,454	67,154
Intergovernmental	920,500	1,145,752	985,919	(159,833)
Charges for services	1,225,000	1,225,000	1,427,447	202,447
Fines and forfeitures	246,500	246,500	224,816	(21,684)
Investment earnings	150,000	150,000	62,866	(87,134)
Federal and state grants and awards	-	-	302,040	302,040
Other	211,000	211,000	116,323	(94,677)
Total Revenues	15,543,800	16,329,052	16,768,053	439,001
EXPENDITURES				
General and administrative	2,447,580	2,447,580	2,700,260	(252,680)
Fire	4,418,645	4,562,645	4,650,215	(87,570)
Police	4,592,299	4,693,761	4,606,482	87,279
Streets and grounds	3,336,408	3,336,408	3,524,880	(188,472)
Inspection/animal control	719,999	719,999	700,090	19,909
Shop	276,138	276,138	277,117	(979)
Total Expenditures	15,791,069	16,036,531	16,459,044	(422,513)
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(247,269)	292,521	309,009	16,488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	501	501
Transfers (out)	(931,187)	(954,000)	(1,193,064)	(239,064)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(931,187)	(954,000)	(1,192,563)	(238,563)
Net change in fund balance	(1,178,456)	(661,479)	(883,554)	(222,075)
Beginning fund balances, as previously reported	8,330,709	8,330,709	8,330,709	
Prior period adjustment	595,417	595,417	595,417	-
Beginning fund balances, as restated	8,926,126	8,926,126	8,926,126	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 7,747,670	\$ 8,264,647	\$ 8,042,572	\$ (222,075)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued				Percentage of
Valuation	valuation of	Liability Unit	Unfunded		Covered	Covered
Date	assets	Credit	AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2008	-	\$ 16,679,604	\$ 16,679,604	0.0%	\$ 9,671,106	172.5%
7/1/2009	-	\$ 18,272,082	\$ 18,272,082	0.0%	\$ 9,728,392	187.8%
7/1/2010	_	\$ 25,903,348	\$ 25,903,348	0.0%	\$ 9,379,696	276.2%



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Debt Service Funds	Drug Seizure Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,793	\$	309,128	\$	401,921	
Other receivables Assessments receivable:	14,717		-		14,717	
Current	95,460		_		95,460	
Deferred	301,395		-		301,395	
Total assets	\$ 504,365	\$	309,128	\$	813,493	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	-		96		96	
Deferred revenue	\$ 382,504	\$		\$	382,504	
Total liabilities	382,504		96		382,600	
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted: Debt service	121 061				121,861	
Law enforcement	121,861		309,032		309,032	
Law emorechient	 					
Total fund balance	 121,861		309,032		430,893	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 504,365	\$	309,128	\$	813,493	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Debt Service Funds		Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total	
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$	32,123	\$	32,123	
Assessment levies	48,537		-		48,537	
Investment earnings	1,502		2,603		4,105	
Interest on assessments	14,102		- 140		14,102	
Other income			140		140	
Total revenues	64,141		34,866		99,007	
EXPENDITURES					_	
Police	-		20,498		20,498	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	85,238		-		85,238	
Interest and fiscal charges	 23,378				23,378	
Total expenditures	 108,616		20,498		129,114	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 (44,475)	_	14,368		(30,107)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_		_		_	
Transfers out	(501)		_		(501)	
	 (00-)					
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	 (501)				(501)	
Net change in fund balances	(44,976)		14,368		(30,608)	
	1 500 1 15				1.500.1.5	
Beginning fund balances, as previously reported Prior period adjustment	1,598,162 (1,431,325)		294,664		1,598,162 (1,136,661)	
Beginning fund balances, as restated	166,837		294,664		461,501	
Ending fund balances	\$ 121,861	\$	309,032	\$	430,893	
		_				





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

To the City Council City of Sulphur, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sulphur as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 21, 2011. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal controls over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. I did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City of Sulphur, the City's management, the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, 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.

copy, CPA, LLC

DeRidder, Louisiana December 21, 2011



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the City Council City of Sulphur, Louisiana

Compliance

I have audited the compliance of the City of Sulphur with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on my audit.

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations". Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In my opinion the City of Sulphur complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Sulphur is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance and report on internal control over compliance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The City's responses to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. I did not audit the City's responses and accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City of Sulphur, the City's management, the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, 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.

dopu, CPA, LLC

DeRidder, Louisiana December 21, 2011

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	h Federal Expenditur	
United States Department of Transportation- Federal Highway Administration Passed through the State of Louisiana: Federal Aid Highway Program*	20,205	N/A	\$	719,573
Department of Justice - Office of Justice Programs	20,200	N/A	Ψ	26,312
Department of Justice - Office of Justice Programs		N/A		16,306
United States Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency		N/A		128,617
United States Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency Passed through the State of Louisiana:				
Governor's Office of Home Land Security	97.067	N/A		7,456
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$	898,264

^{*} Denotes major Federal program

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the City of Sulphur, Sulphur, Louisiana. The City of Sulphur (the "City") reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements.

NOTE 3 – RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal awards expenditures are reported in the City's financial statements as follows:

General Fund	\$ 178,691
Street Improvement Capital Project Fund	719,573
	\$ 898,264

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 5 – MATCHING REVENUES

For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

CITY OF SULPHUR

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section I - Summary of Audit Results

Unqualified Type of auditors' report issued Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No Federal Awards Internal control over compliance: Material weaknesses identified? No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? No Noncompliance material to major programs noted? No Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133 No Identification of major programs: Federal Aid Highway Construction Program Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

CITY OF SULPHUR

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Internal Control:	
None noted.	
Compliance:	
None noted.	

CITY OF SULPHUR

Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Internal Control:

Finding 2010-1(C)

<u>Description of Finding.</u> Assessment revenue for certain paving assessments was recorded using the full accrual method at the fund level instead of the modified accrual method.

<u>Corrective Action Taken.</u> Management identified the aforementioned error and made a prior period adjustment in the fund financial statements for the effect of the error on beginning fund balance in the appropriate debt service funds. No adjustment was necessary in the government-wide financial statements.

Contact Person. Kevin Alley, Director of Finance.

Compliance:

None noted.