Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

Release Date 5/18/4

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Robert Crafton, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen

Town of Elizabeth

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Elizabeth (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Elizabeth's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on my audit.

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. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic 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 basic financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion

In my opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Elizabeth as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and the results of its operations and cash flows 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 my report dated March 18, 2011 on my consideration of the Town of Elizabeth's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. 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 result of my audit.

The Town has not presented the management's discussion and analysis information that the Government Auditing Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements. The Town has also not presented the required budgetary comparison information.

Leesville, Louisiana

Elliott 1 ASTC "APAC"

March 18, 2011

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

TOWN OF ELIZABETH, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmental Bus Activities	iness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits (Note 2)	\$196,868	\$636,194	\$833,032
Receivables, net (Note 4)	5,533	244,487	250,020
Due from other funds (Note 5)	<u>88.490</u>	<u> 19.017</u>	<u>107.507</u>
Total current assets	<u>290,891</u>	<u>899,668</u>	1.190.559
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted assets -			
Cash and interest bearing deposits		56,841	56,841
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			
(Notes 7 and 8)	<u>509,240</u>	<u>1,883,179</u>	<u>2.392.419</u>
Total noncurrent assets	509,240	1,940,020	<u>2,449,260</u>
Total assets	<u>800,131</u>	2.839.688	<u>3.639.819</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities.			
Accrued interest payable	<u> </u>	1,866	1,866
Accounts payable	7,099	405,615	412,714
Due to other funds	26,030	81,477	107,507
Salaries payable		5,792	5,792
Payroll taxes payable	2,078	1,217	3,295
Current maturities - long-term debt		<u>31.212</u>	31.212
Total current liabilities	<u>35,207</u>	<u>527,179</u>	<u>562,386</u>
Noncurrent liabilities.			
Customers' deposits		23,763	23,763
Long term debt payable		<u>1,028,375</u>	<u>1,028,375</u>
Total noncurrent habilities		1,052,138	1,083,350
Total liabilities	35,207	1.579.317	1.614,524
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	509,240	813,956	1,323,196
Unrestricted	<u>255,684</u>	<u>446,415</u>	702,099
Total net assets	<u>764,924</u>	<u>1,260,371</u>	2.025.295

Net (Expense) Revenues and

Program Revenues

			Capital	Changes in Net Assets	Net Assets	
Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Grants and Charges for Services Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Governmental Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities.						
General government	\$290,845	\$26,315	<u>~</u>	\$(264,530)	 	\$(264,530)
Public safety						
olice	0706	6,585	}	(2,435)	ì	(2,435)
Fire	20,645	i	1	(20,645)	1	(20,645)
Public works	•		;]		11	i
Total governmental activities	ictivities 320,510	32,900	- }}	(287.610)	!	(287,610)
Business-type activities						
Electric	62,899	47,735	}	ţ	(15,164)	(15,164)
Natural gas	2,920,030	3,225,878	12,282	į	318,130	318,130
Water	99,942	81,279	. 1	ł	(18,663)	(18,663)
Sewer .	34.492	22,291	I		(12,201)	(12.201)
Total business-type activities 3,117,363	trvities 3,117,363	3,377,183	12.282	i	272,102	272,102
Total	3,437,873	3,410,083	12,282	(287,610)	272,102	(15.508)

General revenues.

Taxes —

Franchise

Ad valorem taxes

Sales taxes
Other taxes
Intergovernmental
Miscellaneous
Transfers, nef
Total general revenues and transfers

5,896 11,197 35,384 11,010 54,152 64,875

30

5,896 11,197 35,384 11,010 54,122 64,875 64,733 247,217

182,514

(64.733) (64.703) 167,007

207,399

(40,392)

1.858.288 2.025.295

1.052.972 1.260.371

\$05.316 \$764.924

Change in net assets
Net assets, June 30, 2009
Net assets, June 30, 2010

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General	<u>Fire</u>	Capital Improvements	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	25,321	12,222		37,543
Interest-bearing deposits			159,325	159,325
Accounts receivable	3,989	1,544		5,533
Due from other tunds	63,952	3,300	21,238	88,490
Prepaid expenses				
Total assets	\$93,262	\$ <u>17.066</u>	180.563	290,891
LIABILITIES AND FUND BA	LANCES			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,433	2,666	-4-	7,099
Accrued expenses	2,078			2,078
Due to other funds	<u> 24,957</u>	1.073		<u> 26.030</u>
Total liabilities	<u>31,468</u>	<u>3,739</u>		<u>35,207</u>
Fund balance:				
Unreserved, undesignated	<u>61,794</u>	<u>13.327</u>	<u>180,563</u>	<u>255,684</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ <u>93.262</u>	17.066	180.563	290,891

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

Total fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2010

\$255,684

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because.

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land

\$ 115,000

Equipment assets, net of \$400,301 in accumulated depreciation 394,240 509,240

Total net assets of governmental activities at June 30, 2010

\$764.924

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Capital			•
_	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:		40.000	70 00 t	CO 405
Taxes		10,093	53,394	63,487
Licenses and permits			21,513	21,513
Intergovernmental			54,122	54,122
Charges for services			4,802	4,802
Fines and forfeitures	Teach		6,585	6,585
Miscellaneous	1,535	4,713	81	6,329
Rental income			<u>58,546</u>	<u>57.156</u>
Total revenues	<u>1.535</u>	<u>14.806</u>	199,043	<u>213,993</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	40	20,445	246,475	266,960
Public safety			9,020	9,020
Capital outlay				
Debt service.				
Principal Principal				
Interest	_==-	****		
Total expenditures	<u>40</u>	<u>20,445</u>	<u>255,495</u>	<u>275,980</u>
(Deficiency) excess of revenu	es			
over expenditures	<u>1,495</u>	<u>(5.639)</u>	(57,842)	(61.907)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(5,000)			(5,000)
Transfers in	-	<u>13,200</u>	<u>56,533</u>	<u>69,733</u>
Total other financing sources (use	s) <u>(5,000)</u>	<u>13,200</u>	<u>56,533</u>	<u>64,733</u>
Net change in fund balances	(3,505)	7,561	81	4,137
Fund balance, beginning	184.068	<u>5.766</u>	<u>61,713</u>	<u>251.547</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u> 180,563</u>	<u>13,327</u>	<u>61,794</u>	<u>255,684</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Total net changes in fund balance at June 30, 2010 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

\$4,137

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because.

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2010

\$ ---(44,529)

(44.529)

Total changes in net assets at June 30, 2010 per statement of activities

\$(40.392)

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

ASSETS

Current assets. \$636,164 Due from other funds 19,017 Accounts receivable, net of allowance 244.487 Total current assets 899.668 Noncurrent assets. Restricted assets - Cash and interest bearing deposits 56,841 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 1.883,179 Total noncurrent assets 1,940,020 Total assets \$2,839,688 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Current maturities—long term debt 31,212 Accounts payable 405,615 Salaries payable 405,615 Salaries payable 5,792 Due to other funds 81,477 Payroll taxes payable 1,217 Total current liabilities 527,179 Noncurrent liabilities: 23,763 Long-term debt 1,028,375 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,579,317 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 446,415 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 446,415	ASSETS	
Due from other funds	Current assets.	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance 244.487 Total current assets 899.668 Noncurrent assets Castricted assets 56,841 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 1.883.179 Total noncurrent assets 1.940.020 Total assets 22.839.688		` · ·
Total current assets 899.668	Due from other funds	-
Noncurrent assets Restricted assets Cash and interest bearing deposits 56,841	Accounts receivable, net of allowance	<u>244.487</u>
Restricted assets — Cash and interest bearing deposits 56,841 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 1,883,179 Total noncurrent assets 1,940,020 Total assets \$2,839,688 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Current maturities—long term debt 31,212 Accounts payable 1,866 Accounts payable 405,615 Salaries payable 5,792 Due to other funds 814,477 Payroll taxes payable 1,217 Total current liabilities 527,179 Noncurrent liabilities: 23,763 Long-term debt 1,028,375 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,052,138 Total inabilities 1,579,317 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 813,956 Unrestricted 446,415	Total current assets	<u>899,668</u>
Cash and interest bearing deposits 56,841 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 1.883,179 Total noncurrent assets 1.940,020 Total assets \$2,839,688 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Current maturities—long term debt 31,212 Accrued interest payable 1,866 Accounts payable 405,615 Salaries payable 5,792 Due to other funds 81,477 Payroll taxes payable 1,217 Total current liabilities 527,179 Noncurrent liabilities: Customers' deposits 23,763 Long-term debt 1,028,375 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,052,138 Total inabilities 1,579,317 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 813,956 Univested in capital assets, net of related debt 446,415	Noncurrent assets.	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 1.883.179 Total noncurrent assets 1.940.020 Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Current maturities—long term debt 31,212 Accounts payable 31,866 Accounts payable 405,615 Salaries payable 5,792 Due to other funds 81,477 Payroll taxes payable 527,179 Total current habilities 527,179 Noncurrent liabilities: 23,763 Customers' deposits 23,763 Long-term debt 1.052,138 Total noncurrent habilities 1.052,138 Total liabilities 1.579,317 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 813,956 Unrestricted 446,415		
Total noncurrent assets 1,940,020	Cash and interest bearing deposits	56,841
Total assets	Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1.883.179</u>
LIABILITIES	Total noncurrent assets	1,940,020
Current liabilities: 31,212 Accrued interest payable 1,866 Accounts payable 405,615 Salaries payable 5,792 Due to other funds 81,477 Payroll taxes payable 1,217 Total current liabilities 527,179 Noncurrent liabilities: 23,763 Customers' deposits 23,763 Long-term debt 1,028,375 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,052,138 Total liabilities 1,579,317 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 813,956 Unrestricted 446,415	Total assets	\$2.839.688
Current maturities—long term debt 31,212 Accrued interest payable 1,866 Accounts payable 405,615 Salaries payable 5,792 Due to other funds 81,477 Payroll taxes payable 1,217 Total current liabilities 527,179 Noncurrent liabilities: 23,763 Customers' deposits 23,763 Long-term debt 1,028,375 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,052,138 Total isabilities 1,579,317 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 813,956 Unrestricted 446,415	LIABILITIES	
Accrued interest payable 1,866 Accounts payable 405,615 Salaries payable 5,792 Due to other funds 81,477 Payroll taxes payable 1,217 Total current liabilities 527,179 Noncurrent liabilities: Customers' deposits 23,763 Long-term debt 1,028,375 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,052,138 Total liabilities 1,579,317 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 813,956 Unrestricted 446,415	Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable 405,615 Salaries payable 5,792 Due to other funds 81,477 Payroll taxes payable 1,217 Total current habilities 527,179 Noncurrent liabilities: 23,763 Customers' deposits 23,763 Long-term debt 1,028,375 Total noncurrent habilities 1,052,138 Total habilities 1,579,317 NET ASSETS 813,956 Unrestricted 446,415	Current maturities—long term debt	31,212
Salaries payable 5,792 Due to other funds 81,477 Payroll taxes payable 1,217 Total current liabilities 527,179 Noncurrent liabilities: 23,763 Customers' deposits 23,763 Long-term debt 1,028,375 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,052,138 Total liabilities 1,579,317 NET ASSETS 813,956 Unrestricted 446,415	Accrued interest payable	1,866
Due to other funds 81,477 Payroli taxes payable 1,217 Total current habilities 527,179 Noncurrent habilities: Customers' deposits 23,763 Long-term debt 1,028,375 Total noncurrent habilities 1,052,138 Total habilities 1,579,317 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 0,107,000 Unrestricted 813,956 446,415	Accounts payable	405,615
Payroli taxes payable 1.217 Total current liabilities 527.179 Noncurrent liabilities: 23,763 Long-term debt 1.028.375 Total noncurrent liabilities 1.052.138 Total liabilities 1.579.317 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 446.415	Salaries payable	5,792
Total current liabilities: Customers' deposits Long-term debt Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities 1.052.138 Total liabilities NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 527.179 1.037.763 1.028.375 1.052.138 1.052.138 1.579.317	Due to other funds	81,477
Noncurrent liabilities: Customers' deposits Long-term debt Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities 1.052.138 Total liabilities NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted NET ASSETS	Payroli taxes payable	1,217
Customers' deposits Long-term debt Total noncurrent habilities 1.052.138 Total habilities NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted NET ASSETS	Total current liabilities	<u>527.179</u>
Long-term debt Total noncurrent habilities 1.028,375 Total habilities 1.052,138 Total habilities NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 813,956 446,415	Noncurrent liabilities:	
Total noncurrent habilities Total habilities 1.052.138 1.579.317 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 813,956 446.415	Customers' deposits	23,763
Total habilities NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 813,956 446.415	Long-term debt	<u>1.028.375</u>
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted NET ASSETS 813,956 446,415	Total noncurrent habilities	1,052,138
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 813,956 446,415	Total liabilities	1.579,317
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted 813,956 446,415	NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted 446.415		813 956
		
Total net assets \$1.260.371	—————	TIVATIJ
7-1-1-1-1	Total net assets	<u>\$1,260,371</u>

Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$3,328,088
Other fees	<u>49,095</u>
Total revenue	<u>3.377.183</u>
Operating expenses	
Gas purchases	2,406,164
Personal services	162,007
Water treatment costs	2,722
Professional fees	5,344
Auto expense	34,676
Supplies	42,445
Utilities and telephone	245,923
Dues	1,271
Repairs	15,249
Insurance	45,293
Miscellaneous	9,003
Depreciation (Note 6)	<u>93.758</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>3,063,855</u>
Income (loss) from operations	313.328
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest expense	(53,508)
Investment income	30
Grant income	<u>12,282</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(41.196)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	272,132
Transfers out - general fund	(69,733)
Transfers in	5,000
Net Transfers	(64.733)
Change in net assets	207,399
Net assets at beginning of year	1.052.972
Net assets at end of year	1.260.371

TOWN OF ELIZABETH Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>
Cash flows from operating activities.	
Cash received from customers	3,389,844
Cash payments to suppliers	
For goods and services	(2,694,736)
Cash payments to employees for services	(157,960)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>537.148</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Miscellaneous	12,282
Transfers from other funds	<u>(64,733)</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(52,451)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	
Organization cost	
Interest paid on bonds	(55,883)
Retirement of bonds	— ·
Construction in progress	
Repayment of indebtedness	<u>(36,461)</u>
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(92,344)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities.	
Interest on cash and investments	30
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash investments	392,381
Cash and cash investments, July 1, 2009	300,624
Cash and cash investments, June 30, 2010	693.005

Proprietary Fund Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Reconciliation of (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Income from operations	313,328
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash	
provided by operating activities.	
Depreciation	93,758
Amortization	
Change in assets and liabilities.	
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable	(83,928)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(1,333)
Increase (decrease) in due from other funds	2,000
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	217,377
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(56)
Increase (decrease) in other assets	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(4,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	537.148

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Elizabeth (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification have been applied unless those standards conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of these notes.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was originally formed as a Town on August 28, 1967 and operates under the provisions of the Lawrson Act. The Town operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town of Elizabeth has no such component units.

The Town maintains various funds that provide services and benefits to its citizens including repairs and maintenance of approximately 15 miles of road and streets, and water, sewer, and garbage collection services to approximately 574 residents.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the Town, the primary government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, except fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental 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, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town.

The various funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type: and
- b. 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.

The major funds of the Town are described below:

Governmental Funds -

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Proprietary Funds -

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows.

The Town operates proprietary funds for the gas, electric, sewer, and water operations. The gas operations began in late May 2004 when the Town purchased a natural gas distribution system from a private enterprise. The Town subleased the electrical system to Cleco in November 2008.

Enterprise funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town applies all applicable FASB Accounting Standards Codification pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting for its enterprise fund. The Town's enterprise fund is the Utility Fund.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net assets and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

a. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Program revenues

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

Allocation of indirect expenses

The Town reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the Statement of Net Assets, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Town. For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. See Note (2) for additional GASB No. 3 disclosures.

Investments

Under state law the Town may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funs that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "Interfund receivables and payables." Long-term inerfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or 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 Town maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Prior to January 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were no capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

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 assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estumated</u>
<u>Lives</u>	
Roads, bridges, and infrastructures	40-50 years
Land improvements	40-50 years
Buildings and building improvements	40-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equ ipm ent	3-15 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

Compensated Absences

The Town does not award compensated absences to its employees

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to utility meter deposits, current portions of long term debt and USDA sinking and reserve accounts

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of two debt issues in the natural gas fund as described later.

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.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. 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 borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use cither 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.
- c. Unrestricted net assets all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows.

Governmental Funds – by Character Proprietary Fund – by Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements

- 1. The Town prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year and submits it to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen not later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the
 proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public
 hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program, or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7 Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Board of Aldermen.

G. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under State law, the Town may deposit funds with a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, time certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana, investments as stipulated in state law, or any other federally insured investment.

At June 30, 2010, the Town had cash and investments as follows:

	UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	<u>TOTAL</u>
Cash (demand deposits) and Certificate of deposit	\$ 833.032	<u>\$ 56.841</u>	\$889.873

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (demand deposits and certificates of deposit) was \$889,873 and bank balances were \$ 518,630. A summary of collateralization of bank balances is presented below

Insured (Federal deposit insurance)	\$ 518,630
Uncollateralized (In accordance with	
GAAP - See below)	
•	\$ 518,630

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge or securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times at least equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. As of June 30, 2010, the Town's total bank balance is secured in full by FDIC insurance coverage and therefore the Town is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Ad Valorem

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

For the year ended June 30, 2010, taxes of 6.63 mils were levied on property with an assessed valuation of \$1,194,843 and were dedicated to general corporate purposes.

Total taxes levied were \$7,921 Furthermore, collections of delinquent taxes and other adjustments resulted in total collections of \$11,197. Taxes receivable at June 30, 2010, consisted of the following.

Taxes receivable - current roll	\$	_
Taxes receivable - prior years		_=
		_
Allowance for uncollectable taxes		_=
	\$	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) Receivables

The receivables of \$170,205 at June 30, 2010 are as follows.

		Proprietary	
Class	General Fund	Fund	Total
Franchise	\$3,989	\$ 3,085	\$ 7,074
Charges for service		241,402	241,402
Intergovernmental	1.544		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 5,533	\$244,487	\$250,020

(5) Interfund Receivables/Payables

At June 30, 2010, the following interfund receivables and payables existed:

	General Fund		Due From: nd Gas Fund	Electric Fu	nd	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Totals
Due To:								
Capital Impr. Fun	d \$6,238		\$ 15,000		\$		\$	\$ 21,238
Fire Fund	1,300			2,000				3,300
Gas Fund	7,468							7,468
Electric Fund	8,858	1,073				428	97	10,456
Water Fund	1,093							1,093
General Fund			50.813			2,000	11.139	63,952
Totals	\$24,957	1.073	\$ 65,813	2.000	S	2,428	\$ 11.236	\$ 107,507

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, for the primary government is as follows

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 115,000	<u> </u>	<u>s </u>	\$ 115,000
Total capital assets, not be depreciated	115,000			115,000
Capital assets being depreciated				
Vehicles	\$ 112,762	\$	\$ —	\$ 112,762
Office Equipment	5,021			5,021
Buildings	528,724			528,724
Land Improvements	20,000			20,000
Equipment	128,034			128,034
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 794,341	<u>\$</u>		\$ 794,541
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Vehicles	(33,832)	(12,106)		(45,939)
Office Equipment	(3,935)	(272)	_	(4,206)
Buildings	(218,380)	(13,086)		(231,466)
Land Improvements	(20,000)	()	_	(20,000)
Equipment	(79,725)	<u>(18.965)</u>		(98,690)
Total accumulated depreciation	(355.872)	(44,429)		(400,301)
Total capital assets, net	\$553,669	\$ (44.429)	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 509,240

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

(7)	Capital	Assets ((continued))
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()		Beginning Balance	g <u>Increase</u>		Decrease	Ending Balance
Business-type activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$	18,275	-			18,275
Construction in progress						
Total capital assets, not be depreciate	ed	18,275				<u> 18,275</u>
Capital assets being depreciated						
Plant and Equipment		2,957,217				2,957,217
Autos and trucks		19,656				<u> 19,656</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	:	2.976.873				2.976.873
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
All depreciable assets	\$_(1,030,712)	\$(93,758)	\$		(1.093.694)
	\$_	1.946.161	\$ (62,982)	\$		\$1.883.179
Depreciation expense of \$ 138,287, for the ye governmental functions:	car 4	ended June	30, 2010, wa	s ch	arged to th	ne following

General administration Business-type:		activities	
Fire	\$100	Electric	3,858
General	44,329	Water	34,820
Total	\$44.429	Sewer	15,933
		Natural gas	<u> 39,147</u>
		Total	93,758

(8) Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2010:

	Gas	USDA	Sewer	
	Revenue Bonds	Debt	Revenue Bonds	<u>Totals</u>
Current Portion	\$ 17,398	\$ 13,814	\$	\$ 31,212
Long-term portion	436,750	591.625		1.028.375
Total	<u>\$ 454.148</u>	\$ 605,439	2	\$1.059.587

The following activity occurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Bonds Payable - 6/30/09	\$	472,000	\$619,622	\$ 4,426	\$ 1,096,048
Additions			_		
Bonds Retired		(17,852)	(14,183)	(4,426)	(36,461)
Bonds Payable -6/30/10	<u>\$</u>	454,148	\$605,439	\$ 	\$1,059,587

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

(9) Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The Town has two revenue bond issues outstanding as follows

\$ 677,478 USDA Revenue Bonds dated May 2, 2004; due in annual installments of \$40,302 through July 21, 2036 beginning July 21, 2010 \$605,439 at interest of 4 375% secured by gas revenues

\$ 568,000 Gas Revenue Bonds dated May 24, 2004; due in annual installments of \$ 42,000 to \$ 48,000 through June 1, 2026; interest at 5%; secured by gas revenues.

<u>454,148</u>

Totals

\$1.059.587

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2010, including interest payments of \$ 663,831 are as follows:

	Gas Revenue	USDA	
Year Ending	Bonds	Bonds	Totals
2011	\$ 42,000	40,302	\$ 82,302
2012	42,000	40,302	82,302
2013	42,000	40,302	82,302
2014	42,000	40,302	82,302
2015	42,000	40,302	82,302
2016-2020	210,000	201,510	411,510
2021-2025	210,000	201,510	411,510
2026-2030	85,672	201,510	201,706
2031-2035		201,706	<u>201,706</u>
	\$ 715.672	1.0007.746	\$1,723,418

(10) Employee Retirement

All employees of the Town are participants of the Social Security System.

(11) Capital Lease

There are no capital leases in effect at June 30, 2010.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

(12) Commitments and Contigencies

Litigation

At June 30, 2010, there is no pending litigation against the Town of Elizabeth.

(13) Compensation of Town Officials

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended June 30, 2010 follows:

	# of		
Board Member	<u>Meetings</u>		Total Paid
Robert Crafton, Mayor	12		\$18,000
Nettie Clark, Alderwoman	12		960
Michael Melder, Alderman	12		960
Michael Sutton, Alderman	11		880
Lydia Kingam, Alderman	12		960
Shirley Smith, Alderwoman	12		960
		Total	\$22,720

(14) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, general and auto liability, property hazards, and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Proprietary Fund Combining Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

		Natural						
	Electric	Gas Fund	Water	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>			
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and interest bearing deposits	27,843	551,246	49,827	7,248	636,164			
Due from other funds	10,456	7,468	1,093		19,017			
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	<u>3,085</u>	<u>233,984</u>	<u>5.732</u>	<u>1,686</u>	<u>244,487</u>			
Total current assets	<u>41,384</u>	<u>825,776</u>	<u>56,652</u>	8.934	932,746			
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets -								
Cash and interest bearing deposits		42,714	14,127		56,841			
Capital assets, net of								
accumulated depreciation	<u>52,262</u>	<u>1,224,903</u>	<u>422,051</u>	<u>183,963</u>	1,883,179			
Total noncurrent assets	<u>52,262</u>	1,234,539	<u>436,178</u>	<u>183,963</u>	<u>1,906,942</u>			
Total assets	<u>93,646</u>	<u>2.060,315</u>	<u>492,830</u>	192,897	2 <u>.839.688</u>			
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accrued interest payable		1,866	,		1,866			
Accounts payable	4,353	398,924	2,181	157	405,615			
Salaries payable		5,792			5,792			
Due to other funds	2,000	65,813	11,236	2,428	81,477			
Payroll taxes payable		1,217			1,217			
Current maturities-long term debt		_31,212			31.212			
Total current liabilities	<u>6,353</u>	<u>504,824</u>	<u>13.417</u>	<u>2,585</u>	<u>527.179</u>			
Noncurrent liabilities								
Customers' deposits		9,636	14,127		23,763			
Long-term debt	==	1.028,375	<u></u>	-	1,028,375			
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>~</u>	<u>1.038.011</u>	<u>14,127</u>		1.052.138			
Total liabilities	<u>6.353</u>	1.542,835	<u>27.544</u>	<u>2,585</u>	1.579.317			
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	52,262	163,450	422,051	183,963	821,726			
Unrestricted	35,031	<u>354,030</u>	43,235	6,349	<u>438,645</u>			
Total net assets	<u>87,293</u>	<u>517.480</u>	<u>465,286</u>	190,312	1,260,371			

Proprietary Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Natural			
Operating revenues	<u>Electric</u>	Gas Fund	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Charges for services		3,225,878	79, 919	22,291	3,328,088
Other fees	<u>47,735</u>		<u>1,360</u>		<u>49.095</u>
Total revenue	<u>47.735</u>	3.225,878	81,279	22,291	3,377,183
Operating expenses					
Gas purchases		2,406,164		-	2,406,164
Personal services	18,620	111,029	29,000	3,358	162,007
Water treatment costs			197	2,525	2,722
Professional fees	1,825	1,100	2,419		5,344
Auto expense		34,676			34,676
Supplies		25,935	10,861	5,649	42,445
Utilities and telephone	32,516	197,949	15,458		245,923
Dues		1,021	250		1,271
Repairs		15,249			15,249
Insurance	6,080	27,053	6,080	6,080	45,293
Miscellaneous	2.050	7,199	857	947 15 933	9,003
Depreciation (Note 7)	<u>3.858</u>	<u>39,147</u>	<u>34,820</u>	<u>15,933</u>	<u>93.758</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>62,899</u>	<u>2,866,522</u>	<u>99,942</u>	<u>34,492</u>	3.063.85 <u>5</u>
Income (loss) from operations	(15,164)	359,356	(18,663)	(12,201)	313,328
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest expense		(53,508)			(53,508)
Investment income	30				30
Grant income		<u>12,282</u>			<u>12.282</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>30</u>	(41,226)		475	(41.196)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(15,134)	318,130	(18,663)	(12,201)	272,132
Transfers out	(1,000)	(34,245)	(27,768)	(6,720)	(69,733)
Transfers in	5.000	==		_==	5,000
					
Net Transfers	<u>4,000</u>	(34,245)	(<u>27,768)</u>	(<u>6.720</u>)	(64,733)
Change in net assets	(11,134)	283,885	(46,431)	(18,921)	207,399
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>98.427</u>	<u>233,595</u>	<u>511.717</u>	<u>209,233</u>	1.052,972
Net assets at end of year	87,293	<u>517.480</u>	<u>465,286</u>	190.312	1.260.371

TOWN OF ELIZABETH Proprietary Fund Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Gas	Water	Electric	Sewer	Totals		
Cash flows from operating activities							
Cash received from customers/fees	3,243,686	82,413	46,333	17,412	3,389,844		
Cash payments to suppliers							
For goods and services	(2,588,339)		(48,122)	(14,430)	(2,694,736)		
Cash payments to employees for services	<u>(114.068)</u>	<u>(26,333)</u>	<u>(17.433)</u>	_(126)	(157.960)		
Net cash provided by operating activit	ies <u>541,279</u>	<u>12,235</u>	(19,222)	<u>2,856</u>	<u>537.148</u>		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activitie	s.						
Miscellaneous	12,282			~~~	12,282		
Transfers from other funds	(34,545)	(27,768)	4.000	<u>(6,720)</u>	(64,733)		
Net cash provided by noncapital		···			-		
financing activities	(21,963)	(27,768)	<u>4.000</u>	<u>(6.720)</u>	<u>(52,451)</u>		
Cash flows from capital and related financing	activities						
Acquisition and construction of capital asse	ts		_	(1)	(1)		
Organization cost	-						
Interest paid on bonds	(55,867)		(16)	(55,883)		
Retirement of bonds		****					
Construction in progress							
Repayment of indebtedness	(32,035) =	===	<u>(4,426)</u>	(36,461)		
Net cash (used) by capital and							
related financing activities	<u>(87,702</u>	\rightarrow =		<u>(4,443)</u>	<u>(92,345)</u>		
Cash flow from investing activities:							
Interest on cash and investments	<i>=</i> =		<u>30</u>		<u>30</u>		
Net increase (decrease) in cash							
and cash investments	431,414	(15,533)	(15,192)	(8,307)	932,382		
Cash and cash investments, July 1, 2009	162,546	<u>79,488</u>	43,035	<u> 15.555</u>	300,624		
Cash and cash investments, June 30, 2010	<u>593,960</u>	63,955	<u> 27.843</u>	7.248	693,006		

TOWN OF ELIZABETH Proprietary Fund Combining Statement of Cash Flows

	6					• • •
For the	Year	Ended.	Tune	30,	201	0

	<u>Gas</u>	Water	Electric	<u>Sewer</u>	Totals
Reconciliation of (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:					
	\$359,356	(18,662)	(15,164)	(12,201)	313,329
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operati	ions				
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	39,148	34,820	3,859	15,932	93,759
Amortization				-	
Change in assets and habilities.					
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable	(84,844)	383	348	186	(83,927)
Increase (decrease) in other current habilities	1,084	(2,417)	2,000		667
Increase (decrease) in due from other funds			(4,000)	-	(4,000)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	225,784	(1,082)	(6,265)	(1,061)	217,376
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	751	(807)			(56)
Increase (decrease) in other assets					
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds					
Net cash provided by operating activities	541,279	12.235	(19.222)	<u> 2.856</u>	537.148

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS

ELLIOTT & ASSOCIATES, INC.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

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(337)239-2535 (337) 238-5135 Fax 239-2295 W Muchael Elhott, CPA

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

The Honorable Robert Crafton, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen

TOWN OF ELIZABETH

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Elizabeth, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town of Elizabeth's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 18, 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 Town of Elizabeth, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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.

However, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying summary schedule of current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan, that I consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting and identified as 10-1(IC) and 10-2(IC). A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Elizabeth'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 one instance of noncompliance described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 10-1 (C) that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards

The Town's responses to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. I did not audit the Town's responses and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Leesville, Louisiana

Ellit + Assc. "APAC"

March 18, 2011

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year ended June 30, 2010

Fiscal Year Finding Inttally

Corrective Action

Name of Anticipated Contact

Ref No. Occurred

Corrective Action Planned Taken Description of finding

Completion Date Person

CURRENT YEAR (6/30/10)-

Internal Control

No response is considered Due to the small number N/A 10-1(IC) Unknown

Town did not have of employees, the

adequate segregation of

necessary

N/A Chavez, Alice

Town Accountant

functions within the accounting system.

The Town has evaluated The Town does not have No

10-2(TC) 2010

N/N Chavez, Alice

Town Accountant

the cost vs benefit of establishing internal controls over the to apply generally accepted a staff person who has the qualifications and training

accounting principles (GAAP)

in recording the entity's

financial transactions

statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined preparation of financial

to its independent auditors, interests of the Town to outsource this task

that it is in the best

or preparing its financial

statements, including

the related notes

and to carefully review the draft financial statements

and notes prior to approving

responsibility for their contents and presentation hem and accepting

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)
Year ended June 30, 2010

Compliance

There were no findings during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

2010.1 Finding. This audit is not being issued within the six months of the close of its June 30, 2010 fiscal year-end. This is a violation of LSA RS #24.513 (A)

Management response

The Town's financial statement issuance was delayed due to the auditor's hospitalization and illness in November and December 2010

PRIOR YEAR (6/30/09)—

There were no findings during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.