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Annual Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy 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 4/28/10

Annual Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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VILLAGE OF EPPS Epps, Louisiana Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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M. Carleen Dumas CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 369 DONALDSON ROAD . CALHOUN, LOUISIANA. TELEPHONE 318/644-5726

Independent Auditor's Report

MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN VILLAGE OF EPPS Epps, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Epps, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 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 the 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 opinions.

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, and each major fund of the Village of Epps, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN VILLAGE OF EPPS Epps, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report December 31, 2009

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated March 19, 2010, on my consideration of the Village of Epps' internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of the Village's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison on pages 5 through 9 and 32, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by 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 supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Epps' basic financial statements. The Schedule of Per Diem Paid Aldermen and the Status of Prior Year Findings listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s Carleen Dumas Calhoun, Louisiana March 19, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Our discussion and analysis of Village of Epps' (hereafter referred to as the Village) financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's basic financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole. Fund financial statements provide information on how the general activities of the Village are financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Reporting the Village as a Whole - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Village as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Village's *net assets* and the changes in them. Net assets - the difference between assets (what the Village owns) and liabilities (what the Village owes) is a way to measure the financial position of the Village. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net assets are an indicator of whether the Village's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Village is divided into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - all of the Village's governmental services are reported here including the police department, community development, and general administration.

Business-type activities - the Village's water and sewer system is reported here.

Reporting the Village's Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's funds. The General Fund is the operating fund of the Village and accounts for all of the financial resources of the general government. The LCDBG Capital Projects Fund was required to be established by the federal grantor. The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund was established by the Village to help it

control and manage money for particular purposes. The Village's two kinds of funds - governmental and business-type funds use different accounting methods.

Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's operations. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that are available to be spent in the near future. The differences between governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities and governmental funds are reported in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Business-type activities funds are reported in the same way that the activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL DATA

The Village's total net assets increased by \$27,901 during 2009. The increase in net assets is primarily due to the purchase and construction of capital assets financed with state and federal grants. The following presents an analysis of net assets and changes in net assets of the Village's governmental and business-type activities:

	GOVERNI ACTIV			SS-TYPE /ITIES	TOTAL			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Assets								
Current assets	\$103,681	\$94,220	\$9 1,730	\$60,119	\$195,411	\$154,339		
Restricted assets			38,001	12,900	38,001	12,900		
Capital assets	362,629		1,417,211	1,510,496	1,779,840	1,820,146		
Total assets	466,310	403,870	1,546,942	1,583,515	2,013,252	1,987,385		
Liabilities			_					
Current liabilities	99,745	82,373	36,918	33,361	136,663	118,855		
Long-term								
liabilities		3,121	317,314	337,156	317,314	337,156		
Total liabilities	99,745	85,494	354,232	370,517	453,977	456,011		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital								
assets, net of								
related debt	362,629	306,529	1,081,519	1,155,907	1,444,148	1,462,436		
Restricted			38,001	12,900	38,001	12,900		
Unrestricted	3,936	11,847	73,190	44,191	77,126	56,038		
Total net assets	366,565	318,376	1,192,710	1,212,998	1,559,275	1,531,374		

		MENTAL /TTIES	BUSINES ACTIVI		TOTAL			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Program revenues			_					
Charges for services	\$308,524	\$304,292	\$132,305	\$130,433	\$440,829	\$434,725		
Operating grant		4,914				4,914		
Capital grants	69,882	348,610			69,882	348,610		
General revenues								
Franchise taxes	13,066	18,580			13,066	18,580		
Investment earnings	80		80	46	160	46		
Other	3,853	5,391			3,853	5,391		
Special item - gain on								
sale of fixed assets	2,500	4,850			2,500	4,850		
Transfers	4,250	(359,671)	(4,250)	359,671				
Total revenue and			_					
transfers	402,155	326,966	128,135	490,150	530,290	817,116		
Program expenses								
General government	353,966	320,306			353,966	320,306		
Water and sewer			148,423	<u> 164,890 </u>	148,423	164,890		
Total expenses	353,966	320,306	148,423	164,890	502,389	485,196		
Change in net assets	48,189	6,660	(20,288)	325,260	27,901	331,920		
Net assets - beginning	<u>318,376</u>	<u>311,716</u>	1,212,998	<u> </u>	<u>1,531,374</u>	<u>1,199,454</u>		
Net assets - ending	\$366,565	<u>\$318,376</u>	<u>\$1,192,710</u>	<u>\$1,212,998</u>	\$1,559,275	<u>\$1,531,374</u>		

The Village's total revenues decreased \$286,826 due to the completion of the water system improvement project during 2008 that was financed with federal grant funds. Total expenses increased \$17,193 due primarily to increase in insurance, salaries, and police department expense.

Governmental Funds

Total revenue and transfers for governmental activities increased \$75,189 from revenues and transfers of the prior year due to the net effect of a decrease in federal grants and transfers to business-type activities fund. The expenses of the governmental activities increased \$33,660 from expenses of the prior year due primarily to increases in salaries, insurance, and police department expenses.

Business-Type Activities

The Village's charges for services for its business-type activities increased \$1,872 from the prior year. Total expenses decreased \$16,467 primarily due to the net effect of an increase in depreciation expense and decreases in insurance, gas, fuel and oil, and utilities expenses.

OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION

The Village's net assets increased \$27,901 as a result of this year's operations. The business-type activities had a decrease in net assets of \$20,288 due to increases in depreciation expense but the governmental activities had a net increase of \$48,189 that can be attributed to the purchase of capital assets with state and

federal grant revenues. Unrestricted net assets (those assets available to finance the daily operations of the Village) were \$77,126 at year end. Assets restricted for debt service were \$38,001 at year end. The amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt, was \$1,444,148 at year end.

VILLAGE'S FUNDS

At the end of the year, the Village's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$4,058. The decrease in fund balance for 2009 was \$7,808 due primarily to increases in insurance, utilities, and police department expenses. The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund reported net assets of \$1,192,710 at year end. The decrease in net assets was \$20,288 for 2009. The LCDBG Capital Projects Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$122 at year end.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Village amended its General Fund budget one time during 2009. At year end, actual revenues and other sources were \$4,104 less than budgeted revenues and other sources and actual expenditures were \$13,404 more than budgeted expenditures. The Village prepares its General Fund budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the Village had capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) totaling \$1,779,840. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, the water and sewer systems and improvements, and vehicles and equipment, costing \$1,000 or more. The Village has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, etc., that were purchased or constructed prior to January 1, 2002.

The Village purchased three new vehicles, a tractor, police department equipment, water and sewer equipment and billing software and constructed a new maintenance shed during 2009. The village also incurred costs in connection with an ongoing sewer system improvement project that were recorded as construction in progress. The Village sold two old vehicles resulting in a gain from the sale of fixed assets of \$2,500. Additional information about the Village's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

During 2009, the Village paid off its obligation under a capital lease agreement for a police car. At year end the Village had \$335,693 in outstanding revenue bonds payable. Additional information about the Village's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Village prepared its 2010 General Fund budget on the assumption that revenues and other financing sources will decrease approximately \$30,854 and expenditures will decrease approximately \$62,708 from

2009 budgeted amounts. The decrease in revenues and other financing sources is due primarily to an anticipated decrease in grants and the decrease in expenditures is primarily due to anticipated decreases in capital outlay expenditures. The Village expects the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund's 2010 revenues to be approximately the same as 2009 and expenses of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund are anticipated to be fairly constant for 2010.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2009

	GOVERNMENTAL <u>ACTIVITIES</u>	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash	\$59,990	\$73,162	\$133,152
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	43,691	18,568	62,259
Restricted assets - certificates of deposit		38,001	38,001
Capital assets (net)	362,629	1,417,211	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	466,310	1,546,942	2,013,252
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	53,076	2,326	55,402
Payroll taxes and withholdings payable	46,669		46,669
Sales tax payable		621	62 1
Customer deposits		6,550	6,550
Accrued interest payable		9,042	9,042
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		18,379	18,379
Due in more than one year	<u> </u>	317,314	317,314
TOTAL LIABILITIES	99,745	354,232	453,977
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	362,629	1,081,519	1,444,148
Restricted for debt service		38,001	38,001
Unrestricted	3,936	73,190	77,126
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$366,565	\$1,192,710	\$1,559,275

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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		and ts			Total		\$24,440		(16, 118)	8,322			13,066	160	3,853	2,500			19,579	27,901	1,531,374	\$1,559,275
_		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Business-	Type	Activities				(\$16,118)	(16,118)				80			(4,250)		(4,170)	(20,288)	1,212,998	\$1,192,710
		Net (Ex Chan		Governmental	Activities		\$24,440			24,440			13,066	80	3,853	2,500	4,250		23,749	48,189	318,376	\$366,565
	60	evenues		Capital	Grants		\$69,882			\$69,882												
r EPPS siana	ACTIVITIES cember 31, 20	Program Revenues	Charges	for	Services		\$308,524		132,305	\$440,829												
VILLAGE OF EPPS Epps, Louisiana	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2009				Expenses		\$353,966		148,423	\$502,389												
						GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	General government	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Water and sewer service	Total government	GENERAL REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND	General revenues:	Franchise taxes	Investment earnings	Other revenues	Special item - gain on sale of fixed assets	Transfers	Total general revenues, transfers,	and special items	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	NET ASSETS - ENDING

Statement **B**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2009

	General Fund	LCDBG Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$46,262	\$13,728	\$59,990
Receivables	43,691	<i>413,720</i>	43,691
Due from other funds	200		200
TOTAL ASSETS	\$90,153	\$13,728	\$103,881
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$39,426	\$13,650	\$53,076
Payroll taxes and withholdings payable	46,669		46,669
Due to other funds		\$200	200
Total liabilities	86,095	13,850	99,945
Fund balance - unreserved (deficit)	4,058	(122)	3,936
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
FUND EQUITY	\$90,153	\$13,728	\$103,881
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets:			
Fund balances - unreserved - Total Governmental Funds			\$3,936
Amount reported for net assets of governmental activities			
in the Statement of Net Assets (Statement A) is different becaus	e:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not			
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund			362,629
Net assets of governmental activities (Statement A)			\$366,565

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

For the Year Ended December.	31, 2009		
		LCDBG	
		Capital	Total
	General	Projects	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES			** **
Franchise taxes	\$13,066		\$13,066
Licenses and permits	16,252		16,252
Intergovernmental revenue:			
State grants	34,924		34,924
Federal grants	21,308	\$13,650	34,958
Fines	44,124		44,124
Rent	245,558		245,558
Interest earnings	80		80
Other revenues	6,442		· <u> </u>
Total revenues	381,754	<u>13,650</u>	395,404
EXPENDITURES			
General government: Personal services	100 000		198,988
	198,988	102	•
Operating services	105,047	103	105,150
Materials and supplies	20,353	10 (50	20,353
Community development - facilities construction	(0. 5 00	13,650	13,650
Capital outlay	68,588		68,588
Debt service	3,336		3,336
Total expenditures	396,312	13,753	410,065
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(14,558)	(103)	(14,661)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)			
Operating transfer in	4,250		4,250
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	2,500		2,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,750	NONE	6,750
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,808)	(103)	(7,911)
FUND BALANCE (Deficit) AT BEGINNING			•
OF YEAR	11,866	(19)	11,847
FUND BALANCE (Deficit) AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$4,058</u>	(\$122)	\$3,936

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement D

VILLAGE OF EPPS Epps, Louisiana STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Total Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:	
Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$7,911)
Amount reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Activities (Statement B) is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays and facilities construction as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay and facilities construction exceeded depreciation	
expense in the current period.	52,979
Capital lease payments are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payments (less the amount representing	
	2 121
interest) reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	3,121
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$48,189

(Concluded)

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES December 31, 2009

ASSETS Current assets: Cash \$73,16 Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets - certificates of deposit 38,00	1 =
Current assets: \$73,16 Cash \$73,16 Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) 18,56 Total current assets 91,73 Noncurrent assets: 91,73	
Cash\$73,16Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)18,56Total current assets91,73Noncurrent assets:91,73	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) 18,56 Total current assets 91,73 Noncurrent assets: 91,73	2
Total current assets 91,73 Noncurrent assets: 91,73	
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets - certificates of deposit 38,00	—
	1
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 1,417,21	1
Total noncurrent assets 1,455,21	2
Total assets 1,546,94	2
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable \$2,32	6
Sales tax payable 62	
Accrued interest payable 9,04	2
Current portion of long-term debt 18,37	
Customer deposits 6,55	
Total current liabilities 36,91	
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt - revenue bonds payable317,314	4
Total liabilities 354,23	2
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,081,51	9
Restricted for debt service 38,00	
Unrestricted 73,19	0
Total net assets \$1,192,71	0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

For the Teal Ended December 51, 2009	
	Water and
	Sewer
	Enterprise
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water sales	\$74,983
Sewer fees	53,275
Penalties	4,016
Other	30
Total operating revenue	132,304
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Office expense	275
Postage	1,115
Repairs and maintenance	374
Utilities and telephone	10,217
Supplies	2,559
Insurance	12,261
Miscellaneous	533
Fees and dues	1,263
Water and sewer analysis	4,035
Depreciation	97,499
Total operating expenses	130,131
OPERATING INCOME	2,173_
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (Expenses)	
Interest earned on deposits	80
Transfers to General Fund	(4,250)
Interest expense	(18,291)
Total non-operating revenues	(22,461)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(20,288)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	1,212,998
NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u>\$1,192,710</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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Statement G

VILLAGE OF EPPS Epps, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund
Receipts from customers	\$123,480 50
Customer meter deposits (net) Payments to suppliers	(30,960)
Net cash provided by operating activities	92,570
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1.050)
Transfer to General Fund	(4,250)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on capital debt	(18,897)
Interest paid on capital debt	(17,400)
Purchase of capital assets	(4,214)
Increase in restricted cash - certificates of deposit	(25,101)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(65,612)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	80
NET INCREASE IN CASH	22,788
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	50,374
CASH AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$73,162</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$2,173
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	97,499
Increase in accounts receivable	(8,823)
Increase in customer meter deposits	50
Increase in sales tax payable	557
Increase in accounts payable	1,114
Total adjustments	90,397
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$92,570

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

INTRODUCTION

The Village of Epps was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act in 1939. The village is governed by the mayor-board of aldermen form of government. The mayor and three aldermen serve fouryear terms which expire on December 31, 2010. The aldermen receive a per diem of \$75 per regular meeting and \$37 for each special meeting. The village provides general government, public safety, and water and sewer services to its residents. The village has a full-time clerk, an elected Chief of Police and seven other employees.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Village of Epps. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the business-type fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Franchise taxes, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the village.

The Village of Epps reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund

The General fund is the general operating fund of the village and accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

Capital Projects - LCDBG Fund

The LCDBG Fund is used to account for a grant from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Division of Administration for the improvement of the village's sewer system. The Village of Epps reports the following business-type activity fund:

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

The Water and Sewer Enterprise fund accounts for the operations of the village's water and sewer systems.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide and business-type activities 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 the same limitation. The village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity is eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided and capital grants. General revenues include all taxes, interest and other miscellaneous revenue.

Business-type activities funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's ongoing operations. The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund's operating revenues consist of charges for water and sewer sales and penalties. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Deposits

The village's cash and restricted cash are amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition. State law allows the village to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government-backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments.

D. Receivables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances

outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Trade receivables are generally shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The allowance for uncollectibles is based a percentage of past due accounts at year-end.

E. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by the debt agreement. The village first uses unrestricted assets when both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for a specified purpose.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings, the water and sewer systems and improvements, and vehicles 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 cost is not available. Approximately 90 percent of the village's capital assets have been capitalized at cost and the remaining 10 percent have been capitalized at estimated cost based on the historical cost of similar assets. The Village of Epps maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 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 the asset's life are not capitalized. The village has elected not to report general infrastructure assets, such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, etc., constructed prior to January 1, 2002.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest has been incurred in connection with the construction during the year ended December 31, 2009.

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

	Estimated Lives
Infrastructure - water and sewer system and improvements	25 years
Buildings	25 - 40 years
Vehicles and equipment	5-20 years

G. Compensated Absences

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

Permanent, full-time employees receive from five to fifteen days of vacation leave depending on length of service on the employee's anniversary date of employment. Employees may not accumulate or carry over annual leave from one anniversary date of employment to another. Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day for each month worked, however, no employee may accumulate more than ten days of sick leave per year, nor accumulate more than a total of thirty days of sick leave. Employees who resign, retire, or who are dismissed from employment will not be paid for accumulated sick leave.

H. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities statement of net assets.

I. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2009, the village's governmental fund balances were unreserved and undesignated.

J. Estimates

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

K. Interest Costs

The following provides disclosure on interest costs for the year ended December 31, 2009 for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund:

Total interest cost expensed	\$18,291
Total interest cost capitalized	<u>NONE</u>
Total interest costs incurred	<u>\$18,291</u>

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget Information

The Village of Epps uses the following budget practices:

A proposed budget for the General Fund, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is presented to the board of aldermen in December each year. The budget is legally adopted by the board of aldermen and amended during the year as necessary. Budgets are established and controlled by the board at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. There was one budget amendment during the year ended December 31, 2009.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following individual fund had actual expenditures over budgeted appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Original	Final		Unfavorable
	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance
General Fund	\$293,800	\$382,908	\$396,312	\$13,404

C. Deficits

The LCDBG Capital Projects Fund had a \$122 deficit in unreserved fund balance at December 31, 2009. The village plans to eliminate this deficit with a transfer from the General Fund.

3. DEPOSITS IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

At December 31, 2009, the village has cash and restricted cash - certificates of deposit (book balances) as follows:

Checking accounts	\$133,152
Short-term investments - certificates of deposit	
Total	<u>\$171,153</u>

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must

at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. At December 31, 2009, these deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance.

4. **RECEIVABLES**

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2009:

		Water and Sewer	
	General	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	<u> </u>
Franchise taxes	\$3,123		\$3,123
Rent	18,195		18,195
Charges for services	1,065	\$20,573	21,638
Federal grant	21,308		21,308
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(2,005)	(2,005)
Total	<u>\$43,691</u>	<u>\$18,568</u>	\$62,259

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2009:

	Due	
	From	Due To
	Other	Other
	Funds	Funds
General Fund	\$200	
LCDBG Capital Projects Fund		\$200
Total	<u>\$200</u>	\$200

The amount due to the General Fund is for administrative costs associated with the federal grant. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid at the end of the grant period.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, is as follows:

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	Balance at January 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2009
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$14,000	NONE	NONE	\$14,000
Construction in progress	•••••	\$13,650		13,650
1 5	\$14,000	\$13,650	NONE	\$27,650
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$426,039	\$5,993		\$432,032
Vehicles and equipment	168,715	62,595	(\$12,175)	219,135
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$594,754	\$68,588	(\$12,175)	\$651,167
Less accumulated				
depreciation				
for:				
Buildings	207,791	10,751		218,542
Vehicles and equipment	91,313	18,508	(12,175)	97,646
Total accumulated				
depreciation	299,104	29,259	(12,175)	316,188
Total assets being			<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
depreciated, net	<u>\$295,650</u>	\$39,329	NONE	\$334,979
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being				
depreciated:				
Water and sewer systems	AA 444 407			00 COX (00
and improvements	\$2,596,627			\$2,596,627
Building Equipment	2,618 19,054	\$4,214		2,618
Equipment				23,268
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,618,299	4,214	NONE	2,622,513
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Water and sewer systems				
and improvements	1,089,438	96,423		1,185,861
Building	1,025	104		1,129
Equipment	17,340	972		18,312
Total accumulated				
depreciation	<u>\$1,107,803</u>	\$97,499	NONE	\$1,205,302
	26			

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	Balance at			Balance at
	January 1,			December 31,
	2009	Increases	Decreases	2009
Total assets being			—	
depreciated, net	<u>\$1,510,496</u>	<u>(\$93,285)</u>	NONE	<u>\$1,417,211</u>

Depreciation expense of \$29,259 was charged to the general government governmental function and \$97,499 was charged to the water and sewer business-type activities function for the year ended December 31, 2009.

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$4,250	
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund		\$4,250
Total	<u>\$4,250</u>	\$4,250

The transfer was made to pay one-half of the cost of a tractor paid by the General Fund.

8. CAPITAL LEASE

The Village of Epps records items under capital leases as an asset and on obligation in the accompanying financial statements. The village's capital lease is for a police car with an original amount of \$21,040. The obligation was paid in full during 2009.

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions for the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Revenue Bonds Payable	Capital Leases Payable	Total
Balance January 1, 2009 Additions	\$354,590	\$3,121	\$357,711
Reductions	(18,897)	(3,121)	(22,018)
Balance at December 31, 2009	<u>\$335,693</u>	NONE	\$335,693

Interest expense of \$215 was charged to the general government governmental function and interest expense of \$18,291 was charged to the water and sewer business-type activities function for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of December 31, 2009:

	Revenue Bonds Payable
Current portion	\$18,379
Long-term portion	317,314
Total	<u>\$335,693</u>

Revenue bonds payable in the amount of \$335,693 have maturities from 2010 until 2028 and 4.5% to 6.125% interest rates. Loan principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year are \$18,379 and \$17,918, respectively. The individual bonds are as follows:

	\$237,000 Bonds	\$13,000 <u>Bonds</u>	\$359,000 <u>Bonds</u>
Original issue date	4/5/88	4/5/88	5/22/96
Interest rate	6.00%	6.125%	4.50%
Final payment due	4/5/28	4/5/28	5/20/18
Interest to maturity	\$124,279	\$7,024	\$37,664
Principal outstanding	\$176,887	\$9,761	\$149,045
•	Water	Water	Sewer
Funding source	revenue	revenue	revenue

The loans are due as follows:

	Principal	Interest	
Year Ending December 31,	Payments	Payments_	Total
2010	\$18,379	\$17,918	\$36,297
2011	19,289	17,008	36,297
2012	20,245	16,052	36,297
2013	21,250	15,047	36,297
2014	22,305	13,992	36,297
2015 - 2019	120,454	52,155	172,609
2020 - 2024	55,842	27,850	83,692
2025 - 2028	57,929	8,945	66,874
Total	<u>\$335,693</u>	<u>\$168,967</u>	<u>\$504,660</u>

10. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The bond covenants with the United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration for the 1988 Water Revenue Bonds discussed in note 9 above, require the village to establish the following reserve accounts:

- A. A "Sinking Fund". The village must transfer into this fund, each month, onetwelfth of the principal and interest due on the next principal and interest payment date. This fund is used to pay bond principal and interest as they become due.
- B. A "Reserve Fund". The village must transfer into this fund, each month, an amount equal to 5 per cent of the amount to be paid into the Sinking Fund each month until \$16,738 has been accumulated therein. Such amounts may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest for which sufficient funds are not available in the Sinking Fund.
- C. A "Contingency Fund". The village must transfer \$66 into this fund each month. The deposits in this fund may be used for unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, replacements, and extensions and for the cost of improvements to the system. Money in this fund may also be used to pay principal and interest on bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient funds in the other reserve funds.

The bond covenants with the United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration for the 1996 Sewer Revenue Bonds discussed in note 8 above, require the village to establish the following reserve accounts:

- A. A "Reserve Fund". The village must transfer \$82 into this fund each month until \$19,558 has been accumulated therein. Such amounts may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest for which would otherwise be in default.
- B. A "Contingency Fund". The village must transfer \$97 into this fund each month. The deposits in this fund may be used to care for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements, and replacements to the system. Money in this fund may also be used to pay principal and interest on bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient funds in the other reserve fund.

At December 31, 2009 the village has \$38,001 in restricted accounts to meet reserve requirements. The following is a summary of transactions in the bond reserve accounts for the year ended December 31, 2009:

Reserve for revenue bonds payable at January 1, 2009	\$12,900
Interest earnings	80
Deposits	25,021
Reserve for bonds payable at December 31, 2009	<u>\$38,001</u>

11. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The village purchases commercial insurance to reduce the risk of loss resulting from property damage or liability claims. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The village is involved in one lawsuit at December 31, 2009. In the opinion of legal counsel, resolution of this lawsuit will not result in any liability in excess of insurance coverage, therefore, no provision for any liability is recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the village received \$13,650 in grant revenues from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Division of Administration for the improvement of the village's water system. Costs charged to the grant program are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the village has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grant, refunds of any money received may be required. In the opinion of the village management, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the grant; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

14. OPERATING AGREEMENT

In September 1996, the village entered into an agreement with Correctional Operations Management Company, L.L.C., (COMCO) to become the sponsoring agent for COMCO to operate and manage the facility known as West Carroll Detention Center. The village agreed to sponsor COMCO and lease property to them for an original term of five years. The agreement contains an option to extend the term of sponsorship and lease agreement for three additional five year terms. During 2003, COMCO changed the name of its operation to Emerald Corporation. During 2008, the village restructured the agreement with Emerald Corporation. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the village received \$235,850 from Emerald Corporation from the restructured agreement and the rental of the fish plant. **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

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VILLAGE OF EPPS Epps, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis -	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	GAAP)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Franchise taxes	\$18,300	\$14,300	\$13,066	(\$1,234)
Licenses and permits	16,000	16,100	16,252	152
Intergovernmental revenue - state and federal grants	•,•••	51,208	56,232	5,024
Fines	50,000	45,000	44,124	(876)
Rent	282,000	253,000	245,558	(7,442)
Interest earnings	2	,	80	80
Other revenue	4,600	13,000	6,442	(6,558)
Total revenues	370,900	392,608	381,754	(10,854)
EXPENDITURES		<u></u>		
General government:				
Personal services	187,000	201,000	198,988	2,012
Operating services	82,800	105,300	196,988	2,012
Materials and supplies	82,800 20,700	18,900	20,353	(1,453)
Capital outlay	20,700	54,308	68,588	(14,280)
Debt service	3,300	3,400	3,336	64
Total expenditures	293,800	382,908	396,312	(13,404)
i otal experimentes				(13,404)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	77,100	9,700	(14,558)	(24,258)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating transfer in			4,250	4,250
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets			2,500	2,500
Total other financing sources	NONE	NONE	6,750	6,750
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	77,100	9,700	(7,808)	(17,508)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING				
OF YEAR	600	11,866	11,866	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$77,700</u>	\$21,566	<u>\$4,058</u>	(\$17,508)

There was one budget amendment during the year ended December 31, 2009.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

COMPENSATION PAID ALDERMEN

The schedule of per diem paid aldermen is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the aldermen is included in the general government personal services expenditures of the General Fund. Aldermen receive a per diem of \$75 per regular meeting and \$37 per special meeting.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

The follow-up and corrective action taken on all prior year findings is presented in Schedule 3.

Schedule of Per Diem Paid Aldermen For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Shirley Gibson	\$900
Charlie Grimble	900
Roberta Simms	900
Total	\$2,700

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STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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Reference Number	Fiscal Year Finding Initially Occurred	Description of Finding	Corrective Action Taken	Planned Corrective Action
2008-1	2008	Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Duties	No	See 2009-1 in current year findings.
2008-2	2008	Inadequate Controls Over Preparation of Financial Statements	No	See 2009-2 in current year findings.
2008-3	2008	Inadequate Controls Over Payroll	Yes	N/A
2008-4	2008	Inadequate Controls Over Water and Sewer Fund Accounts Receivable Actual General Fund	Yes	N/A
2008-5	2003	expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by more than 5%.	Yes	N/A
2008-6	2008	Failure to Publish Minutes of Board Meetings	Yes	N/A
2008-7	2006	Failure to Pay Payroll Taxes in Timely Manner	Yes	N/A
2008-8	2008	Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Advisory Services Report	Yes	N/A

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Independent Auditor's Report Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

The following independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters is presented in compliance with the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

M. Carleen Dumas CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 369 DONALDSON ROAD . CALHOUN, LOUISIANA. TELEPHONE 318/644-5726

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN VILLAGE OF EPPS Epps, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and major fund of the Village of Epps, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village of Epps' basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 19, 2010. I conducted my audit 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 the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Village of Epps' 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 Village of Epps' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. However, as discussed below, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses and another deficiency that I consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I consider the deficiencies in the Village of Epps' internal control over financial reporting described in the accompanying schedule of current year findings as 2009-1 and 2009-2 to be material weaknesses.

MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN VILLAGE OF EPPS Epps, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control, etc., December 31, 2009

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. I consider the deficiency in the Village of Epps' internal control over financial reporting described in the accompanying schedule of current year findings as 2009-3 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Epps' financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of the Village's 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 Standards*.

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

This report is intended solely for the information of the mayor, board of aldermen and management of the Village of Epps and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

/s Carleen Dumas Calhoun, Louisiana March 19, 2010

Schedule of Current Year Findings and Management's Planned Corrective Action For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and major fund of the Village of Epps, as of December 31, 2009, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Village 's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 19, 2010. I conducted my audit 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 the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor. My audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2009 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Reports

A. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Internal Control

Significant Deficiency [X] Yes [] No Material Weakness [X] Yes [] No

Compliance

Compliance Material to Financial Statement [] Yes [X] No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2009-1. Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Duties

- **Criteria:** Proper internal controls require that accounting duties be performed by separate individuals so that one individual could not perpetrate and conceal errors or irregularities without them being detected by another individual who was performing his or her assigned duties.
- **Condition:** There is an inadequate segregation of duties over billing, collecting, posting, and depositing of water and sewer sales receipts. One person is responsible for all of the above duties.
- **Effect:** Errors or irregularities may not be detected within a timely period.

Recommendation: None

MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN VILLAGE OF EPPS Epps, Louisiana Schedule of Current Year Findings and Management's Planned Corrective Action December 31, 2009

Management's Planned	
Corrective Action :	It is not economically feasible to correct this deficiency based on the
	size of the Village and its limited revenues.

2009-2. Inadequate Controls Over the Preparation of Financial Statements

- **Criteria:** Management is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and should have internal controls in place to prevent, detect, or correct a misstatement of those financial statements.
- **Condition:** Accounting personnel do not have the expertise to prepare financial statements and disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- Effect: Misstatements in the financial statements may occur and not be detected within a timely period.
- **Recommendation:** I recommend that management make a determination as to whether or not the cost of correcting the deficiency concerning the expertise of accounting personnel exceeds the expected benefits to be derived from doing so.

Management's Planned

Corrective Action: It is not economically feasible to correct this deficiency based on the size of the Village and its limited revenues.

2009-3. Noncompliance with Established Purchasing Policy

- **Criteria:** In April 2009, the board of aldermen approved a purchasing policy that requires that a purchase order, signed by the mayor, be issued for all purchases of \$100 or more.
- **Condition:** I selected 60 disbursements made during the year and noted that for 5 of those 60 disbursements no purchase order was issued as required by the purchasing policy.
- Effect: The failure to adhere to established purchasing procedures could result in unauthorized purchases being made by employees of the village.

MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN VILLAGE OF EPPS Epps, Louisiana Schedule of Current Year Findings and Management's Planned Corrective Action December 31, 2009

Recommendation:	The board of aldermen and mayor should require that all employees comply
	with the established purchasing policy.

Management's Planned

Corrective Action:

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'Effective March 1, 2010, the village bean issuing purchase orders for all purchases over \$100.