# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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.

6 Release Date\_

DAVID Q. RICHARDSON, CPA P. O. BOX 891 TALLULAH, LA 71284-0891 318-574-0514 2321

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#### DAVID Q. RICHARDSON

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor Edward Brown and Board of Aldermen Town of St. Joseph St. Joseph, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of St. Joseph, 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 financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of St. Joseph'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, and the *Louisiana Government Audit Guide*, issued by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of St. Joseph, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated March 4, 2011, on my consideration of the Town of St. Joseph's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of 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 information on pages 4 through 11 and 38 through 39 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 required 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 Town of St. Joseph's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and, in my opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rine

Tallulah, Louisiana March 4, 2011

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# (PART A)

As management of the Town of St. Joseph, we offer readers of the Town of St. Joseph's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of St. Joseph for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, identify changes in the Town's financial position, and identify material deviations and individual fund issues or concerns.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial* Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Government issued June 2001.

# **Financial Highlights**

- 1). The assets of the Town of St. Joseph exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,130,016. This was a decrease of total net assets of \$25,844. Of this \$3,130,016 of net assets, \$619,096 was unrestricted, \$1,226 was restricted and \$2,509,694 was invested in capital assets.
- As of the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$139,089, an increase of \$29,178 when compared to the fund balance of the prior year.
- 3). At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the General Fund's fund balance of \$118,784 was available for spending at the Town's discretion.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's financial statements. As noted above, the Town's adoption of GASB Statement No. 34 significantly changed the format and presentation of the Town's financial report. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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# Overview of the Financial Statements (cont.)

# Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad view of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements are designed to distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The Town's governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, and recreation and culture functions.

The business-type activities of the Town include sewer, water, and gas utilities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

# Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town's funds are classified into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

# **Governmental funds**

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

# **Overview of the Financial Statements (cont.)**

# Governmental funds (cont.)

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

The Town maintains three governmental funds that are grouped for management purposes into various fund types. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is the only major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance or lack thereof with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

# **Proprietary funds**

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund - Enterprise. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses its Enterprise Funds to account for its sewer, water, and gas utilities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 22 of this report.

## Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government entity. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Town had no fiduciary funds.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements (cont.)**

# Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 24 of this report.

# Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's compliance with budgets for its major funds. The combining statements for non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of St. Joseph, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,130,016 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

By far the largest amount of the Town's net assets (\$2,509,694) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following is a comparison of the Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the years ended June 30, 2010, and 2009.

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010, and 2009

# **Governmental Activities:**

Coverainental Activities.	<u>June 30, 2010</u>	June 30, 2009	Change
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$    186,101 279,246	\$    144,981 249,332	\$ 41,120 29,914
Total Assets	465,347	394,313	71,034
Current and Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	47,012	35,070	11,942
Total Liabilities	47,012	35,070	11,942
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets	070.040		00.044
Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	279,246 139,089	249,332 109,911	29,914 29,178
Total Net Assets	\$ 418,335	\$ 359,243	\$ 59,092
Business-Type Activities:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 613,493	\$ 533,118	\$ 80,375
Capital Assets	2,623,938	2,848,476	(224,538)
Total Assets	3,237,431	3,381,594	(144,163)
Current and Other Liabilities	139,001	191,997	(52,996)
Long-term Liabilities	386,749	392,980	(6,231)
Total Liabilities	525,750	584,977	(59,227)
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets			
Net of Related Debt	2,230,448	2,448,970	(218,522)
Restricted	1,226	(6,648)	7,874
Unrestricted	480,007	354,295	125,712
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,711,681	\$ 2,796,617	\$ (84,936)
Total Activities:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 799,594	\$ 678,099	\$ 121,495
Capital Assets	2,903,184	3,097,808	(194,624)
Total Assets	3,702,778	3,775,907	(73,129)
Current and Other Liabilities	186,013	227,067	(41,054)
Long-term Liabilities Total Liabilities	386,749 572,762	392,980 620,047	(6,231) (47,285)
	012,102	020,047	(47,200)
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets			
Net of Related Debt	2,509,694	2,698,302	(188,608)
Restricted	1,226	(6,648)	7,874
Unrestricted	619,096	464,206	154,890
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,130,016	\$ 3,155,860	\$ (25,844)

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# Government-wide Financial Analysis (cont.)

The \$139,089 of unrestricted net assets in the governmental funds is comprised mostly of cash. This represents approximately three months operating capital.

# Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the Town of St. Joseph's net assets by \$59,092. The following reflects the condensed Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2010.

# Town of St. Joseph's Changes in Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:				*	
Charges for services	\$	115,371	\$	620,728	\$ 736,099
Operating grants and contributions		154,264		14,554	168,818
General Revenue:					
Ad valorem taxes		35,759		-	35,759
Sales and other taxes		93,308		-	93,308
License and permits		87,842		-	87,842
Other general revenue		58,507		47,531	106,038
Total Revenue		545,051		682,813	 1,227,864
Expenses:					
General government		155,138		-	155,138
Public safety		112,069		-	112,069
Public works		148,649		-	148,649
Culture and recreation		62,465		-	62,465
Health and welfare		7,638		-	7,638
Utility fund		-		767,749	767,749
Total Expenses		485,959		767,749	 1,253,708
Net increase (decrease) In Assets	\$	59,092		(84,936)	\$ (25,844)

Expenses are classified by functions. General government accounted for approximately \$155,138 in expenses or 32% of total governmental expenses. Public safety, public works, and health and welfare accounted for 23%, 31%, and 2% of the governmental expenses respectfully.

Sales and other tax revenue, which provided \$93,308 of revenue, was the largest source of general revenue for the Town. Licenses and permits were second at \$87,842.

# Governmental activities (cont.)

# **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities decreased the Town of St. Joseph's net assets by \$84,836. Following are the key elements of this decrease:

During the current year fixed assets decreased \$224,538. This decrease consisted of \$81,657 of purchases of fixed assets, and \$142,565 decrease in interest in the joint gas line, and \$163,630 of depreciation and amortization expense.

# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of St. Joseph's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$139,089, and an increase of \$29,178, when compared with the prior year. All of this total fund balance constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of St. Joseph. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund was \$118,784, all of which is unreserved.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA - R.S. 39:1301 et seq), the Town must adopt a budget for the General Fund and all Special Revenue funds prior to June 30. The original budget for the Town was adopted on June 8, 2009. The general fund was amended June 14, 2010.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the budgets were used as a management tool and the required amendments and monitoring required by the law was adhered to.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital assets

The Town of St. Joseph's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2010, amounted to \$2,803,978 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment.

The following is a summary of the Town's capital assets:

	Governmental		Business-Type		_	Total
Nondepreciable assets:						
Land	\$	43,915	\$	7,886	\$	5 <b>1,80</b> 1
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings		458,544		-		458,544
Equipment		607,503		-		607,503
Water system		-		2,669,417	2	2,669,417
Gas system		-		730,463		730,463
Sewer system		-		1,959, <b>18</b> 9		1,959,189
Service equipment		-		328,741		328,741
Office equipment		-		24,138		24,138
Wireless communication equipment		-		16,077		16,077
Work in progress - Amphitheatre		-		68,727		68,727
Total Capital Assets		1,109,962		5,804,638		6,914,600
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(830,716)		(3,279,906)	_(*	4,110,622)
Net Capital Assets	\$	279,246	\$	2,524,732	\$2	2,803,978

Capital asset events during the current fiscal year are as follows:

The purchase of equipment and major repairs by the Enterprise fund of \$81,657 and \$53,132 by the General fund.

# Long-term Debt

The Town of St. Joseph had one long-term debt at June 30, 2010. This was a \$423,000 revenue bond dated January 26, 2004; due in monthly installments of \$1,599 through January 26, 2044, with interest at 3.25%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to construct a new water treatment plant.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of St. Joseph's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to Mayor Edward Brown, Town of St. Joseph; P.O. Box 217; St. Joseph, LA 71366.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

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	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Assets		•				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	145,218	\$	510,299	\$	655,517
Receivables		21,608		60,480		82,088
Due from other governmental units		19,275		(19,275)		-
Restricted Assets:						
Cash		-		61,989		61,989
Capital assets, net		279,246		2,524,732		2,803,978
Bond issuance cost, net		-		8,036		8,036
Investment in jointly owned gas operation and						
maintenance fund			<u> </u>	91,170		91,170
Total Assets		465,347		3,237,431	,	3,702,778
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		17,538		71,537		89,075
Accrued payroll and benefits		29,474		5,042		34,516
Deposits held		-		55,681		55,681
Long-term liabilities:						•
Due within one year		-		6,741		6,741
Due in more than one year				386,749		386,749
Total Liabilities		47,012	<b>-</b>	525,750		572,762
Net Assets						•
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		279,246		2,230,448		2,509,694
Restricted		-		1,226		1,226
Unrestricted		139,089		480,007		619,096
Total Net Assets	<u> </u>	418,335	\$	2,711,681	\$	3,130,016

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

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Exhibit B

Net (Expense) Revenue

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# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

			Program Revenues	Revenu	69			st (lexp) Chang	net (Expense) revenue and Changes in Net Assets	e ta	
			Chame for	0.6	Operating Grante and	60	Governmentel	Rig	Rusinese fune		
:		Expenses	Services	S S	Contributions	5	Activities	A A	Activities		Total
Functiona/Programs Primary government: Governmental Activities											
General government	\$	155,138	•	49	6,946	44	(148,192)	ŝ	•	\$	(148,192)
Public safety		112,069	•		147,318		35,249		•		35,249
Public works		148,649	115,371		•		(33,278)		•		(33,278)
Culture and recreation		62,465	•		•		(62,465)		•		(62,465)
Health and welfare	ļ	7,638	•		•		(7,638)		•		(7,638)
Total governmental activities		485,959	115,371		154,264		(216,324)		•		(216,324)
Business-type activity: Utility fund		767,749	620,728		14,554	[	•		(132,467)		(132,467)
Total Primary government	φ	1,253,708	\$ 736,099	\$	168,818	∽[	(216,324)		(132,467)	\$	(348,791)
General revenues											
Taxes;											
Ad valorem taxes							35,759		,		35,759
Sales and other taxes							93,308		·		93,308
License and permits							87,842		ı		87, 842
Fines and forfeitures							3,838		•		3,838
Use of money and property							16,473		631		17,104
Other revenues							38,196		39,466		77,662
Income from jointly owned gas operations and maintenance fund			•			I	•		7,434		7,434
Total general revenues							275,416		47,531		322,947
Change in net assets							59,092		(84,936)		(25,844)
Net Assets at beginning of year							359,243		2,796,617		3,155,860
Net Assets at and of year						s	418,335	~	2,711,681	~	3,130,016

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement. 14

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# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund			Other ernmental Funds	Total		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$	124,913 21,608 19,275	\$	20,305	\$	145,218 21,608 19,275	
Total Assets	\$	165,796	\$	20,305		186,101	
Liabilities and Fund Equity							
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits	\$	17,538 29,474		-	\$	17,538 29,474	
Total Liabilities		47,012		<u> </u>		47,012	
Fund Equity: Fund balance		119 794		20 205		120.090	
Unreserved/undesignated		118,784	<u> </u>	20,305		139,089	
Total Fund Balance		118,784	·	20,305_		139,089	
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	165,796	_\$	20,305	\$	186,101	

Exhibit D

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

Fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 139,089
Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial resources, and are not reported in the governmental funds: Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	1,109,962 830,716	279,246
Net assets of governmental funds	·		\$ 418,335

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

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Exhibit E

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# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

			(	Other		
Υ.	General		Governmental			
		Fund	F	-unds		Total
Revenues					<u> </u>	
Taxes:			1-			
Ad valorem	\$	35,759	\$		\$	35,759
Sales		84,027		-		84,027
Charges for services		115,371		-		115,371
License, permits, and commission						
for services		87,842		-		87,842
Intergovernmental :	•					
Federal		6,945		-		6,945
State		156,599		-		156,599
Fines and forfeitures		3,838		-		3,838
Use of money and property		16,473		-		16,473
Other revenues		38,196				38,196
Total Revenues		545,050		-		545,050
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		147,341		5,000		152,341
Public safety		103,512		-		103,512
Public works		144,423		-		144,423
Culture and recreation		62,465		-		62,465
Capital Outlay		53,131	·		- <u></u>	<u>53,131</u>
Total Expenditures	<u></u>	510,872		5,000		515,872
Excess of Revenues						
over Expenditures		34,178		(5,000)		29,178
Fund balance at beginning of year		84,606		25,305		109,911
Fund balance at end of year	\$	118,784	\$	20,305	\$	139,089

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIAN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENU AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOV FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIV FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20	es, e Ernm Vities	IENTAL	RES	Exhibit F
Net change in fund balances- governmental funds			\$	29,178
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.				
Capital outlay	\$	53,131		
Depreciation expense		(23,217)		29,914
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	59,092

Exhibit G

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	JUNE 30, 2010	
	•	Utility Fund
Assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	510,299
Accounts receivable - net		60,480
Total Current Assets		<u>570,779</u>
Noncurrent Assets:		,
<ul> <li>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</li> </ul>		61,989
Capital assets		
Depreciable:		
Property, plant and equipment - net		2,516,846
Land		7,886
Bond issuance cost - net		8,036
Invested in jointly owned gas operations and maintenance fund		01 470
maintenance junu	,	91,170
Total Noncurrent Assets	·	2,685,927
Total Assets		3,256,706
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		66,455
Accrued payroll and benefits		5,042
Due to other funds	·	19,275
Total Current Liabilities		90,772
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Customer deposits		55,681
Revenue bonds payable		6,741
Utility payments		5,082
Total Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	s	67,504
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable		386,749
Total Liabilities	·	545,025
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,230,448
Restricted		1,226
Unrestricted		480,007
Total Net Assets	\$	2,711,681

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY - ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Utility Fund
Operating Revenues	\$ 172,446
Water sales	\$
Gas sales	117,089
Sewerage fees	
Penalties	4,031
Intergovernmental - State grants	14,554
Other operating revenues	39,466
Total Operating Revenues	674,748
Operating Expenses	0/0.0/0
Water expense	240,943
Gas expense	263,550
Sewer expense	70,691
Garbage expense	483
Depreciation	163,397
Salaries and related benefits	4,129
Bad debts and returned checks	10,500
Trash expense	578
Total Operating Expenses	754,271
Operating Loss	(79,523)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	631
Income from jointly owned gas line	7,434
Amortization of bond issuance cost	(233)
Interest expense	(13,245)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(5,413)
Net Income (Loss)	(84,936)
Net Assets - beginning of year	2,796,617
Net Assets - end of year	<u>\$ 2,711,681</u>

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

20

Exhibit I

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY - ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	645,173
Cash received from grants	•	14,554
Cash paid for employee services		(79,647)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	•	(543,411)
Net cash provided by operating activities		36,669
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition of capital assets		(81,658)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities		(81,658)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment on revenue bonds		(19,261)
Interest received on investments		631
Distribution from jointly owned gas line		· 150,000
Net cash provided by investing activities		131,370
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		86,381
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		485,907
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	572,288
Shown on the accompanying balance sheet as Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	510,299
Restricted assets:		
Cash	<u> </u>	61,989
Total	\$	572,288
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital investing activities:		
Increase in the investment of the jointly owned gas		
operations and maintenance fund		7,434

# Exhibit 1

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY - ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

# Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income (loss)	\$ (79,523)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	163,397
Decrease in accounts receivable	5,165
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expense	(24,136)
Decrease in accrued payroll and benefits	(19,407)
Decrease in customer deposits	(8,455)
Net change in due to/from general fund	841
Decrease in liability for utility payments for others	 (1,213)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 36,669

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include all funds and account groups of the Town of St. Joseph, Louisiana (the Town). The accompanying financial statements of the Town have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Town consists of an executive branch of government headed by a mayor and a legislative branch of government consisting of five aldermen. The Town's major operations include police and fire protection, street and drainage maintenance, garbage and trash collection, and administrative services. The Town also operates a Utilities Enterprise Fund to provide gas, sewerage and water services.

As the governing authority for the municipality, the Town is the reporting entity for the municipality. The financial reporting consists of (a) the primary government (the Town), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Town for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is accountability. These criteria include:

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Town does not have any component units to be reported.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices:

# **B.** Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements on all activities of the government and the fund statements (individual major funds and combined non-major funds). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities for all activities of the government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Governmental Activities represent programs which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-type Activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 in program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. This includes dedicated resources such as a restricted property tax.

# B. Basis of Presentation (cont.)

# Fund Financial Statements

The Town uses funds, both major and non-major, to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions and activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Emphasis of fund reporting is on the major fund level in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund types are summarized into a single column in the basic financial statements.

Funds are classified into three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the provision of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others. The Town's current operations require the use of the governmental and proprietary categories. The fund types used by the Town are described as follows:

Governmental activities presented as Governmental Funds in the fund financial statements:

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

Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Business-type activities as Enterprise Funds in the fund financial statements:

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations (a) that financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (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 appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Enterprise funds are presented in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and the major funds section of the basic financial statements.

# B. Basis of Presentation (cont.)

# Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 20, the Town has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to proprietary activities unless they are adopted by the GASB.

#### Revenues:

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 of each year and are actually billed to the taxpayer in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on December 31. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed to the extent of collections expected. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Tensas Parish.

Sales taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of the intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenues at that time.

Interest earnings on time deposits are recognized as revenue when the time deposits have matured and the interest is available. Substantially all other revenues are recognized when actually received by the Town.

# Expenditures:

Expenditures in the governmental funds are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

# **Proprietary Funds:**

The Proprietary Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The Town charged the following rates for water, sewer, and gas during the year:

Water rates:

- a: Customers inside the city limits of St. Joseph, Louisiana are charged \$10.50 for the first 2,000 gallons and \$2.00 for each additional 1,000 gallons or fraction thereof.
- b: Customers outside the city limits of St. Joseph, Louisiana are charged \$21.00 for the first 2,000 gallons and \$4.00 for each additional 1,000 gallons or fraction thereof.

# B. Basis of Presentation (cont.)

# Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

# Proprietary Funds (cont.):

Sewer rates are based on water usage.

Gas rate charged to customers at June 30, 2010, was \$15.00 for each 1,000 cubic feet of gas used or fraction thereof.

Garbage rate - \$5.00 per month.

Trash pick-up - \$5.00 per month.

# C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- The proposed budget is submitted by the Town Clerk and the Mayor to the Board of Aldermen prior to July of the ensuing year. Notice of the location and availability of the proposed budget for the public inspection and the date of the public hearing to be conducted on the budget is then advertised in the official journal of the Town at least 15 days prior to the date of the hearing.
- 2. After the public hearing, the budget is adopted by passing an ordinance approving the budget at the selected June board meeting.
- 3. 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.
- 4. All legally adopted budgets of the Town are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. A budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds; encumbrance accounting is not used by the Town.

# **D. Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Short-term cash loans between funds are considered temporary in nature. These amounts are reported as "due from/due to other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

# E. Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, capital assets, which include buildings, other improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and furniture and fixtures, are reported and depreciated in the applicable government or business-type activities column of the governmental-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental fund statements.

As permitted by GASB Statement No.34, the Town has elected not to capitalize infrastructure assets retroactively such as: streets, sidewalks, drainage and street lighting.

All purchased capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated cost where no historical records are available. Donated capital assets are valued at fair market value at date of gift. Major additions are capitalized while maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the life of the respective assets are charged to expense. Interest is capitalized on funds used during construction of projects acquired with bond funds.

Capital assets are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows (in years):

Buildings	26 to 40 years
Water System	30 to 40 years
Sewerage System	40 years
Gas Transmission and Distribution System	40 years
Office Equipment	3 to 10 years
Equipment	3 to 20 years
Vehicles	5 years

# F. Debt Issuance Cost

Debt issuance cost in the amount of \$8,036 is included in noncurrent assets. Debt issuance cost is amortized over the life of the related debt issuance using the straight-line method.

# G. Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide statement of net assets and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, longterm debt is reported as liabilities.

# H. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts for ad valorem taxes are generally not significant. As a result, the direct write-off method for recognizing bad debts is used. Under this method, the receivable is charged to expense when the account is deemed to be uncollectible. The Town uses the allowance method for recognizing bad debts for customers' utility receivables.

# I. Compensated Absences

Vacation time is accrued based on the number of years in service. It must be used before the end of the year and cannot be carried over. Sick time is accrued at an annual rate of 80 hours per year and cannot be carried over from year to year. Employees are not paid overtime but are given compensatory time equal to the amount that would have been due for the overtime worked and will be paid for any unused compensation at the time of termination.

# J. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt proceeds used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

# K. 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 liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities 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.

# Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Under state law, the Town may deposit in demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the LAMP, a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates as a local government investment pool.

# NOTE 2- Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (cont.)

At June 30, 2010, the Town had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$717,506 as follows:

Petty Cash		\$ 550
Demand Deposits	,	415,726
LAMP Deposits		 301,230
Total		\$ 717,506

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Under state law, these deposits (or resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or pledged securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of pledged securities plus federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Cash and cash equivalents (bank balances other than these backed by the U.S. government) at June 30, 2010, are secured as follows:

Bank Balances	\$ 434,236
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities	\$ 353,199 81,037
Total	\$ 434,236

Because the pledged securities are held by the Town's agent in the Town's name they are considered collateralized (Category 1) under the provisions of GASB Codification C20.106.

In accordance with GASB Codification I50.165 the investment in LAMP at June 30, 2010, is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by the GASB I50.164 because the investment is in a pool of funds and, therefore, not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Only local governments that have contracted to participate have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of *public funds* in short-term, high-quality investments. The portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments are authorized to invest. Accordingly, investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity date of three months or less when purchased.

# Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables of \$82,088 as of June 30, 2010, are comprised of the following:

	5	Sales			Inter-		
Fund Type		Tax	Accounts	Gove	emmental	Other	Total
General	\$	8,410	\$ 6,890	3 \$	5,450	\$ 17,835	\$ 38,585
Proprietary		-	398,766	3	-	75,665	474,431
Less Allowance for Doubtful							
Accounts		-	(338,28	<u>5)</u>	-	(92,642)	(430,928)
Total	\$	8,410	\$ 67,370	) 💲	5,450	\$ 858	\$ 82,088
							, <u>and a state of the state of </u>

The Town has 529 water and sewer customers. They also serve 405 gas customers. An aging of the utility receivables as of June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	N	/ater	Gas	Sewer		 Trash		Garbage		Other		Total	
0-30 days	\$	9,188	\$ 10,098	\$	10,968	\$ 3,099	\$	3,399	\$	356	\$	37,108	
31-60 days		2,397	7,764		3,657	825		829		316		15,788	
61-90 days		3,092	17,475		7,995	636		659		530		30,387	
91-120 days		-	• –		-	-				-		-	
Over 120 days	15	55,732	 118,844		18,304	 6,812		8,167		7,624		315,483	
Totai	<u>\$17</u>	70,409	\$ 154,181	\$	40,924	\$ 11,372_	\$	13,054	\$	8,826	\$	<u>398,766</u>	

# Note 4 - Ad Valorem Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the Town in September or October each year and are actually billed to the taxpayers in November. Property taxes become due and are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the year following the year in which the taxes are due.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed value as determined by the tax assessor of Tensas Parish.

The ad valorem tax mileage is as follows:

Mills

General Ad Valorem Tax

6.88

# Note 5 - Changes in Capital Assets

The changes in capital assets are as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2009			Additions		ments ansfers	Balance 6/30/2010		
Governmental activities:							_		
Nondepreciable assets:									
Land	\$	43,915	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,915	
Depreciable assets:									
Buildings		458,544		_		-		458,544	
Equipment		554,371		53,132		-		607,503	
Total capital assets		,056,830		53,132		-	-	1,109,962	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(	(807,499)		(23,217)	·			(830,716)	
Total governmental activities						-	,		
capital assets, net	\$	249,331	\$	29,915	<del></del>	-	\$	279,246	
Business-type activities:									
Nondepreciable assets:									
Land	\$	7,886	\$	-	\$		\$	7,886	
Depreciable assets:		•							
Water system	2	669,417		-		-	2	2,669,417	
Gas system		730,463		-		-		730,463	
Sewer system	1	941,137		18,052	-		1,959,189		
Service equipment		311,355		17,386		-		328,741	
Office equipment		24,138		-		-		24,138	
Wireless communication									
equipment		16,077		-		-		16,077	
Work in progress - amphitheatre		22,508		46,219		-		68,727	
Total capital assets	5	,722,981		81,657		-		5,804,638	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3	,116,509)		(163,397)		<u> </u>	_(	3,279,906)	
Total business-type capital									
assets, net	\$2	,606,472	<u>\$</u>	(81,740)	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	2,524,732	

The Town, in accordance with their policy of not capitalizing infrastructure assets retroactively, has eliminated \$158,074 of street improvements reported in prior years.

## TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### Note 6 - Changes in Capital Assets (cont.)

Depreciation of \$163,397 as of June 30, 2010, was charged to expense in the utility fund. Depreciation charged to governmental activities is as follows:

General government	\$ 2,796
Public safety	8,557
Public works	4,226
Health and welfare	7,638
Total	\$ 23,217

#### Note 7 - Pension and Retirement Plans

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

Substantially all Town employees, except policemen, are members of the MERS, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. The MERS is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All participants of the Town are covered by Plan A.

All full-time Town employees and elected officials are eligible to participate in the system. Under the plan provisions, a member who retires at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service is entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3% of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service.

Funding Policy. Contributions to the system include one-fourth of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of the parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of members on which contributions were made for the previous fiscal year. State statute requires covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the system. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town's contributions to the MERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$7,106, \$12,289, and \$12,366, respectively, equal to the statutorily required contributions for each year.

The MERS issues an annual, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. The report may be obtained by writing the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, 6750 Van Gogh, Baton Rouge, LA 70806 or by calling (225) 925-4810.

## TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

## Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Balance beginning of year	\$399,506
Additions	-
Retirements	6,016
Balance end of year	\$393,490

Bonds payable at June 30, 2010, is comprised of the following issue:

Utilities Enterprise Fund

#### Revenue Bonds:

\$423,000 revenue bonds dated January 26, 2004; due in monthly installments of \$1,599 through January 26, 2044; interest at 3.25%.

\$ 393,490

Maturities of long-term obligations of the Town including interest of \$250,874 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2011	\$ 19,187
2012	19,187
2013	19,187
2014	19,187
2015	19,187
2016-2020	95,935
2021-2025	95,935
2026-2030	95,935
2031-2035	95,935
2036-2039	95,935
2041-2044	68,754
	\$ 644,364

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

# Note 9 - Intergovernmental Agreement - Gas Transmission and Distribution Operations

The Town of St. Joseph, Louisiana owns jointly with the Town of Newellton, Louisiana a gas pipeline, which transports natural gas to the Towns. The jointly owned line is operated independently of the Towns. The carrying value of the investment is recorded on the equity method. The annual net income is added to the investment and cash withdrawals, and net losses are deducted from the investment value. A summary of the balance sheet of the Town of Newellton and St. Joseph, Louisiana Jointly Owned Gas Line as of June 30, 2010, is as follows:

Assets	
Cash	\$ 146,225
Investments	25,235
Accounts receivable	12,837
Total Assets	\$ 184,297
Liabilities and Fund Equity	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	. \$ 1,795
Customer deposits	162
Total Liabilities	1,957
Fund Equity:	
Towns' Equity	182,340
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	<u>·\$ 184,297</u>

Audited financial statements of this joint venture are available at the Town of St. Joseph, Louisiana Town Hall.

#### Note 10 - Related Party Transactions

The Town purchases its natural gas from the Towns of Newellton and St. Joseph Jointly Owned Gas Operations and Maintenance Fund (The Joint Line) of which the Town is a fifty percent owner. During 2010, the Town made \$186,539 of gas purchases and owed the Joint Line \$5,222 at June 30, 2010.

#### Note11 - Risk Financing Activities

The Town is a participating member in the Louisiana Risk Management Agency's Group Self-Insurance Fund for Municipal Liability Risk Sharing and Group Self-Insurance Fund for Workman's *Compensation and Employer Liability (the Agency). The Agency functions as a Public Entity Risk* Pool formed to pool the risk of public liability exposure to its members. The Town insures its law enforcement officers' comprehensive liability and errors and omissions risk through its participation in the Agency pools. The coverage provided by the pools is subject to \$1,000 deductibles for certain coverages and provides coverages up to \$500,000 for each type of insured risk. Premiums for coverage are retroactively rated based on experience and premiums are calculated based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the pool participants.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

(PART B)

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH BUDGET AMENDMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2010

	Original		Amended		Difference	
Revenue						
Taxes & licenses	\$	259,334	\$	259,334	\$	-
intergovernmental revenue		85,796		85,796		-
State and federal grants		15,000		1 <b>16,309</b>		101,309
Other revenue		22,581		22,581		
Total revenue		382,711		484,020		101,309
Expenses						
General government		155,303		155,303		• –
Police department		107,725		107,725		-
Fire department		500		500		-
Culture & recreation	. ·	-		35,154		(35,154)
Street & sanitation		104,436		104,436		-
Garbage		48,624		48,624		-
Total expenses		416,588		451,742		(35,154)
Net income	\$	(33,877)	\$	32,278	\$	66,155

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		<u>Budgeted</u> Driginal Budget	ounts Final Budget	Actual mounts	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues Taxes, Licenses, etc. Intergovernmental Revenue Other Revenues	\$	259,334 100,796 22,581	\$ 259,334 202,105 22,581	\$ 207,628 163,544 173,878	\$	(51,706) (38,561) 151,297
Total Revenues		382,711	 484,020	 545,050		61,030
Expenditures Current: General Government Public Safety Police Department Fire Department <i>Culture &amp; recreation</i> Public Works Streets and Sanitation Garbage Department Capital outlay Total Expenditures		155,303 107,725 500 - 104,436 48,624 - 416,588	 155,303 107,725 500 35,154 104,436 48,624 451,742	 147,341 102,306 1,206 62,465 99,445 44,978 53,131 510,872		7,962 5,419 (706) (27,311) 4,991 3,646 (53,131) (59,130)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over , Expenditures (GAAP Basis)		(33,877)	32,278	34,178		1,900
Fund Balance - Beginning		84,606	 84,606	 84,606		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - Ending	_\$	50,729	\$ 116,884	\$ <u>118,784</u>	\$	1,900

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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Schedule 2

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

·	S	pecial Rev	enue	Funds		Total on-major
	Downtown Revitalization			Lake Bruin		emmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,213	\$	18,092	\$	20,305
Total Assets	\$	2,213	\$	18,092	\$	20,305
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities						
Fund Balance Unreserved/undesignated		2,213			<u> </u>	20,305
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance		2,213	_\$_	18,092	\$	20,305

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Schedule 3

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Special Re	Total Non-major		
	Downtown Revitalization	Lake Bruin	Governmental Funds	
Revenues				
Use of Property and Money	<b>\$</b> -	\$-	\$-	
Expenditures				
General Government	5,000		5,000	
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(5,000)	-	(5,000)	
Fund Balance, beginning of year	7,213	18,092	25,305	
Fund Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,213</u>	<u>\$ 18,092</u>	\$ 20,305	

Schedule 4

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO ALDERMEN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Jimmy S. Clark	\$ 6,000
Ed Dandridge	6,000
Evelyn L. Guy	6,000
Theodore Jackson	6,000
John Lewis	500
A. E. Tindell	5,500
Total	\$30,000

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# REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

#### DAVID Q. RICHARDSON

Certified Public Accountant Post Office Box 891 Tallulah, Louisiana 71284 cpa2912@bellsouth.net (318) 574-0514 (318 574-0176

## 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 Edward Brown and Board of Alderman Town of St. Joseph St. Joseph, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of the Town of St. Joseph, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued my report thereon dated March 4, 2011. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Town of St. Joseph'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 of St. Joseph's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of St. Joseph'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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses, as defined above. However, I identified one deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 10-01 that I consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 the Town of St. Joseph'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 two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 10-02 and 10-03.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town of St. Joseph, management, others within the organization, and applicable State Auditors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

D.s.

Tallulah, Louisiana March 4, 2011

## TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2010

#### Part I - Summary of Auditor's Reports

- 1. The auditor's report expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. One significant deficiency in internal control that is not considered to be a material weakness was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. Two instances on noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.

## Part II Findings Related to an Audit in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

#### 10-01 - Segregation of Duties

#### Finding:

A good system of internal control provides for a proper segregation of the accounting functions. Due to limited personnel the Town does not have the proper segregation of duties over cash receipts and disbursements, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. This lack of separation of duties increases the potential for material misstatements and/or misappropriation of assets to occur and not be detected in a timely manner. Proper segregation is not always possible in a small organization, but limited segregation to the extent possible can and should be implemented to reduce the risk of errors or fraud.

#### **Recommendation:**

The town should segregate its accounting functions as much as possible with its limited staff. Use of town council members is also recommended.

## TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2010

#### Management's Corrective Action Plan:

We have segregated accounting functions as much as possible with three administrative employees. Currently all checks require two signatures and at least one of those signatures is a council member. We do not believe the benefits of hiring additional employees would be greater than the related costs.

#### 10-02 - Failure to Report on a Timely Basis

#### Finding:

Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 requires all audit engagements to be completed and transmitted to the Legislative Auditor within six months of the close of the Town's fiscal year end. Accordingly, the Town's audit report for the year ended June 30, 2010, was due to the Legislative Auditor by December 31, 2010.

The Town's accounting records were not complete enough for an audit to be performed within the required time.

#### **Recommendation:**

I recommend that the Town maintain accurate and complete accounting records to facilitate a timely audit in accordance wit Revised Statue 24:513.

#### Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Management is taking steps to ensure the Town's audit report is submitted to the Legislative Auditor on time. In the year ended June 30, 2010, the town was informed in late July that the CPA firm it had used for several years had quit performing governmental audits in the State of Louisiana and it was late November 2010, before a new CPA firm was selected and approved. With this late start, the current year audit was not completed within the six month time frame. This should not be a problem in the future.

## 10-03 - Failure to Comply with the Local Government Budget Act (LGBA)

#### Finding:

The LGBA requires budget amendments when total actual expenditures plus projected expenditures for the remainder of the year are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures by 5% or more.

The town's original general fund budget plus amendments to it provided for \$451,872 of expenditures and the actual expenditures were \$510,872. This budget variance exceeds the 5% allowed by the LGBA.

## TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2010

## **Recommendation:**

The town should monitor its budget closely and make amendments as necessary.

## Management's corrective Action Plan:

The 2010 budget was amended but the amendment did not include expenditures resulting from grant proceeds. This was the reason for the current year variance and the information used to amend budget expenditures in the future will include expenditures resulting from grant proceeds.

## TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2010

The following is a summary of the status of the prior year findings included in the auditor's report dated March 30, 2010, covering the examination of the financial statements of the Town of St. Joseph as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009.

09-01

Finding: Inadequate segregation of duties. Adequate segregation of duties is essential to a proper internal control structure.

Status: This finding was not resolved by June 30, 2010, and is a repeat finding for the current year.

09-02

Finding: The Town does not reconcile subsidiary ledgers to the general ledger in a timely manner.

Status: This finding was resolved by June 30, 2010.

09-03

Finding: The Town does not maintain an adequate purchasing/accounts payable system particularly the use of the Town's MasterCard.

Status: This finding was resolved by June 30, 2010.

09-04

Finding: The Town failed to comply with Louisiana Statute 24:513 which requires all audit engagements to be completed and transmitted within six months of the close of the town's fiscal year.

Status: This finding was not resolved by June 30, 2010, and is a repeat finding for the current year.