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## TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 With

REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Release Date 3-2/-67

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### THE HALFORD FIRM, PLLC

### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Members
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

Mississippi Society of Certified Public Accountants

Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We 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, 2006, 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. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards for financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide, issued by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we 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. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of St. Joseph, as of June 30, 2006, 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, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2007 on our consideration of the Town of St. Joseph's internal control over financial reporting and our 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 our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 11 and 36 through 38 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. We 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, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The Halford Firm, PLLC

Vicksburg, Mississippi February 9, 2007 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, 2006. 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 \$3,705,336. This was a net increase of total assets of \$137,260. Of this \$3,705,336 of net assets, \$556,162 was unrestricted, \$44,755 was restricted and \$3,104,419 was invested in capital assets.
- 2) As of the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$146,290, an increase of \$9,425 when compared to the fund balance of the prior year.
- 3) At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the General Fund's fund balance of \$108,762 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.

### 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.

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

### Government-wide financial statements (cont.)

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 12 and 13 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 focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

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

### Governmental funds (cont.)

The Town maintains four 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 and the Prevention Education Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. 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 and for the Prevention Education Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance or lack thereof with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 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 18 through 21 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, 2006, the Town had no fiduciary funds.

### 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 22 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 \$3,705,336 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

By far the largest amount of the Town's net assets (\$3,104,419) 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, 2006 and 2005.

### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

Governmental	Activities:
--------------	-------------

Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	Change
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 212,092	\$ 180,823	\$ 31,269
	316,334	336,533	(20,199)
	528,426	517,356	11,070
Current and Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	65,802	43,958	21,844
Total Liabilities  Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Total Net Assets	316,334 146,290 \$ 462,624	336,533 136,865 \$ 473,398	21,844 (20,199) 9,425 \$ (10,774)
Business-Type Activities:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 566,250	\$ 529,878	\$ 36,372
Capital Assets	3,198,588	3,344,105	(145,517)
Total Assets	3,764,838	3,873,983	(109,145)
Current and Other Liabilities	111,623	86,228	25,395
Long-term Liabilities	410,503	418,557	(8,054)
Total Liabilities	522,126	504,785	17,341
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	2,788,085	2,925,548	(137,463)
	44,755	45,456	(701)
	409,872	398,194	11,678
	\$ 3,242,712	\$ 3,369,198	\$ (126,486)
Total Activities:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 778,342	\$ 710,701	\$ 67,641
Capital Assets	3,514,922	3,680,638	(165,716)
Total Assets	4,293,264	4,391,339	(98,075)
Current and Other Liabilities	177, <b>42</b> 5	130,186	47,239
Long-term Liabilities	410,503	418,557	(8,054)
Total Liabilities	587,928	548,743	39,185
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	3,104,419	3,262,081	(157,662)
	44,755	45,456	(701)
	556,162	535,059	21,103
	\$ 3,705,336	\$ 3,842,596	\$ (137,260)

### Government-wide Financial Analysis (cont.)

The \$146,290 unrestricted net assets in the governmental funds are comprised mostly of cash. This represents approximately four months operating capital.

### Governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased the Town of St. Joseph's net assets by \$10,774. The following reflects the condensed Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Town of St. Joseph's Changes in Net Assets
June 30, 2006

	Governmental		Bu	siness-Type	Total	
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	114,143	\$	800,202	\$	914,345
Operating grants and contributions		106,678		-		106,678
General Revenue:						
Ad valorem taxes		27,453		-		27,453
Sales tax		86,778		-		86,778
License and permits		76,057		-		76,057
Other general revenue		87,819		44,049		131,868
Total Revenue		498,928		844,251	_	1,343,179
Expenses:						
General government		89,803		-		89,803
Public safety		132,951		-		132,951
Public works		142,447		-		142,447
Culture and recreation		49,470		_		49,470
Health and welfare		95,031		-		95,031
Utility fund		_		970,737		970,737
Total Expenses		509,702		970,737		1,480,439
Net Increase (decrease) In Assets	<u>\$</u>	(10,774)	\$	(126,486)	\$	(137,260)

Expenses are classified by functions. General government accounted for approximately \$90,000 in expenses or 18% of total expenses. Public safety, Public works, and Health and welfare accounted for 26%, 28%, and 19% of the expenses respectively.

Sales tax revenue, which provided \$86,778 of revenue, was the largest source of revenue for the Town. Licenses and permits were second at \$76,057.

### Governmental activities (cont.)

### **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities decreased the Town of St. Joseph's net assets by approximately \$126,486. The following are the key elements of this decrease:

During the current year fixed assets decreased \$145,517. This decrease consisted of \$15,373 of purchases of fixed assets and \$130,457 increase in interest in the joint gas line and \$191,347 of depreciation and amortization expense.

Operating expenses (including depreciation) exceeded operating revenues by \$144,246, resulting in a net decrease in assets from operations.

### 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 \$146,290, and an increase of \$9,425, 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 \$108,762, 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 13, 2005. The general fund was amended June 12, 2006.

During the year ended June 30, 2006, 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, 2006, amounted to \$3,264,581 (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:

	Gov	ernmental		siness- ype		otal
Nondepreciable assets:						
Land	\$	43,915	\$	7,886	\$	51,801
Construction-in-progress		-		5,352		5,352
Depreciable assets:						
Building		458,544		-		458,544
Equipment		542,796		-		542,796
Water system			2	,633,047	2,	633,047
Gas system		-		730,463		730,463
Sewer system		-	1	,922,531	1,	922,531
Service equipment		-		241,978		241,978
Office equipment		-		24,138		24,138
Wireless communication equipment				14,658		14,658
Total Capital Assets		1,045,255	5,	580,053	6,	625,308
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(728,921)	(2,6	331,806)	(3,3	60,727)
Net Capital Assets	\$	316,334	\$ 2,	948,247	\$ 3,	264,581

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

Expenditures of \$20,954 on replacing the roofs of city hall and the medical buildings.

The purchase of a tractor and computer by the Enterprise fund. The cost was \$9,000 and \$1,020 respectfully.

Capitalization of \$1,251,118 upon the completion of the new water treatment plant.

The Town also spent \$5,352 on engineering costs related to providing sewer to Ken's Corner.

### Long-term Debt

The Town of St. Joseph had one long-term debt at June 30, 2006. 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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

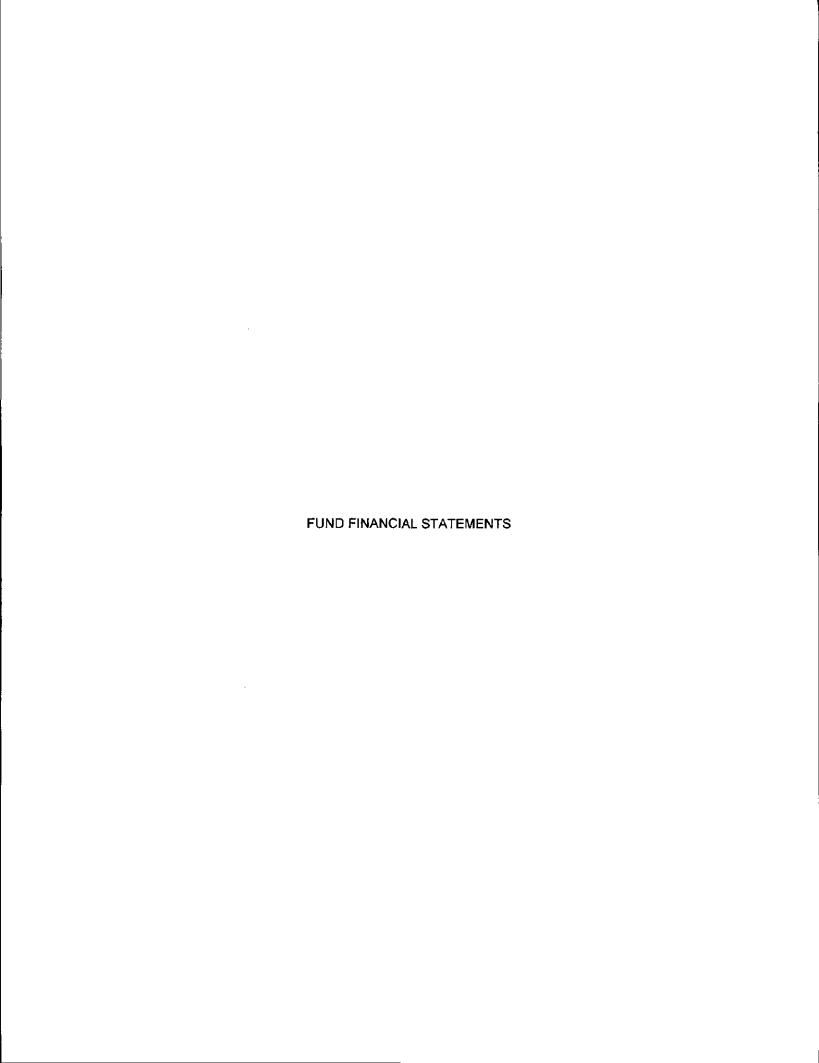
### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

Accepte	ernmental activities	Bu	isiness-type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other governmental units	\$ 150,800 27,811 16,884	\$	314,580 133,670	\$ 465,380 161,481 16,884
Prepaid expense Restricted Assets:	16,597		9,782	36,161
Cash Capital assets, net Bond issuance cost, net	316,334		108,218 2,948,247 8,968	108,218 3,264,581 8,968
Investment in jointly owned gas operation and maintenance fund	-		241,373	241,373
Prepaid expenses - noncurrent	 <del>-</del> .			 
Total Assets	\$ 528,426	\$	3,764,838	\$ 4,293,264
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits	53,071 12,731		47,326 9,593	100,397 22,324
Deposits held Long-term liabilities:	12,731		49,232	49,232
Due within one year  Due in more than one year	-		5,472 410,503	5,472 410,503
Total Liabilities	65,802		522,126	587,928
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	316,334		2,788,085	3,104,419
Restricted Unrestricted	146,290		44,755 409,872	44,755 556,162
Total Net Assets	\$ 462,624	\$	3,242,712	\$ 3,705,336

# TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net Assets at end of year	Net Assets at beginning of year	Change in net assets	Total general revenues	Hurricane Katrina grant reimbursement Interfund transfers	operations and maintenance fund	Other revenues Income from jointly owned gas	Use of money and property	Fines and forfeitures	Video poker	Other taxes	Sales taxes	Ad valorem taxes	General revenues	Total Primary government	Business-type activity: Utility fund	i otal governmental activities	Total and weirare	Collule and recreation	Tublic Works	Public safety	General government	Primary government: Governmental Activities	Functions/Programs		
														¢s.							€9			т	
														1,481,839	972,137	509,702	95,031	49,470	142,447	132,951	89,803			Expenses	
														€5							<del>(</del> n			Ch Se	
														914,345	800,202	114,143	14,400	2,420	97,323					Charge for Services	Program Revenues
														↔							₩		İ	ဥ္ပင္ဆ	Revenu
													i	106,678	1	106,678	86,578	,		20,100	•			Operating Grants and Contributions	Jes
€9														₩							69			Gov A	
462,624	473,398	(10,774)	278,107	14,663 7,511	; ;	31,254	4,344	76,057 1,618	8,080	2,349	86 778	27,453		(288,881)		(288,881)	5,947	(47,050)	(45,124)	(112,851)	(89,803)			Governmental Activities	and No
↔														↔							69			Bus	et (Exp Chanç
3,242,712	3,369,198	(126,486)	45,449	(7,511)	30,457	8,045	14,458	. ,		r	1	1		(171,935)	(171,935)	•	,		1	•	•			Business-type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
જ				<b>6</b>										↔		İ					↔		j		iue sets
3,705,336	3,842,596	(137,260)	323,556	18,000 14,663	30,457	39,299	18,802	76,057	8,080	2.349	86 778	27 453		(460,816)	(171,935)	(288,881)	5,947	(47,050)	(45,124)	(112,851)	(89,803)			Total	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
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### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2006

		Major	Fund	S	Other		
	General Fund		Prevention Education		ernmental Funds		Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	118,906	\$	1,875	\$ 30,019	\$	150,800
Sales tax		6,635		-	-		6,635
Other		20,276		900	-		21,176
Due from other governmental units		-		16,884	-		16,884
Prepaid expense		16,597			 <u></u>		16,597
Total Assets	_\$	162,414	\$	19,659	\$ 30,019	\$	212,092
Liabilities and Fund Equity							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	43,539	\$	9,532		\$	53,071
Accrued payroll and benefits	Ψ	10,113	•	2,618	•	<b>T</b>	12,731
7.00.100 P-J.01.110 - 1.1.		,					,
Total Liabilities		53,652		12,150	 		65,802
Fund Equity: Fund balance							
Unreserved/undesignated		108,762		7,509	30,019		146,290
•		·					<del></del>
Total Fund Balance		108,762		7,509	 30,019		146,290
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	162,414	\$	19,659	\$ 30,019	\$	212,092

### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 146,290
Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial resources, and are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 1,045,255	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 728,921	 316,334
Net assets of governmental funds		\$ 462,624

### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Major	Funds	Other	
		General	Prevention	Governmental	
B	-	Fund	Education	Funds	 Total
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$	27,453	-	-	\$ 27,453
Sales		86,778	-	-	86,778
Charges for services		97,323	_	-	97,323
License, permits, and commission					
for services		76,057	-	-	76,057
Intergovernmental:					
Federal		14,663	86,178	-	100,841
State		48,530	-	-	48,530
Fines and forfeitures		1,618	-	-	1,618
Use of money and property		17,670	-	3,494	21,164
Other revenues		26,400	5,253	<u> </u>	 31,653
Total Revenues		396,492	91,431	3,494	 491,417
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		76,024	-	8,900	84,924
Public safety		122,677	-	-	122,677
Public works		123,493	-	-	123,493
Culture and recreation		49,470	-	-	49,470
Health and welfare		_	87,985	-	87,985
Capital outlay		20,954			 20,954
Total Expenditures		392,618	87,985	8,900	 489,503
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		3,874	3,446	(5,406)	1,914
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		10,000	-	-	10,000
Transfers out		(2,489)		<u> </u>	 (2,489)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,511			7,511
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		11,385	3,446	(5,406)	9,425
Fund balance at beginning of year		97,377	4,063	35,425	 136,865
Fund balance at end of year	\$	108,762	\$ 7,509	\$ 30,019	\$ 146,290

### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances- governmental funds

\$ 9,425

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 Depreciation expense 20,954

(41,153)

(20,199)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (10,774)

### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2006

		Utility Fund
Assets		_
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - net Prepaid expenses	\$	314,580 133,670 9,782
Total Current Assets		458,032
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets Depreciable:		108,218
Property, plant and equipment - net Land		2,935,009 7,886
Construction-in-progress		5,352
Bond issuance cost - net		8,968
Invested in jointly owned gas operations and maintenance fund		241,373
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,306,806
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	3,764,838
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds	\$	38,567 9,593
Total Current Liabilities		48,160
Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits Revenue bonds payable Utility payments		49,232 5,472 8,759
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets		63,463
Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue bonds payable		410,503
Total Liabilities		522,126
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		2,788,085 44,755 409,872
Total Net Assets		3,242,712

### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH

### ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Utility Fund
Operating Revenues	,	
Water sales	\$	330,527
Gas sales		436,763
Sewerage fees		16,944
Garbage fees		54,996
Penalties		16,995
Other operating revenues		6,499
Total Operating Revenues		862,724
Operating Expenses		
Water expense		199,550
Gas expense		477,853
Sewer expense		51,552
Garbage expense		54,860
Wireless communications expense		36,123
Depreciation		166,114
Salaries and related benefits		7,335
Professional fees		1,125
Bad debts and returned checks		224
Repair and supplies		9,243
Office expense		2,991
Total Operating Expenses	•	1,006,970
Operating Loss		(144,246)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income		14,458
Income from jointly owned gas line		30,457
Transfer from other funds		2,489
Amortization of bond issuance cost		(233)
Interest expense		(19,189)
Transfer to other funds		(10,000)
Hurricane Katrina revenue		10,876
Hurricane Katrina expense		(11,098)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		17,760
Net Income (Loss)		(126,486)
Net Assets - beginning of year		3,369,198
Net Assets - end of year	<u>  \$                                  </u>	3,242,712

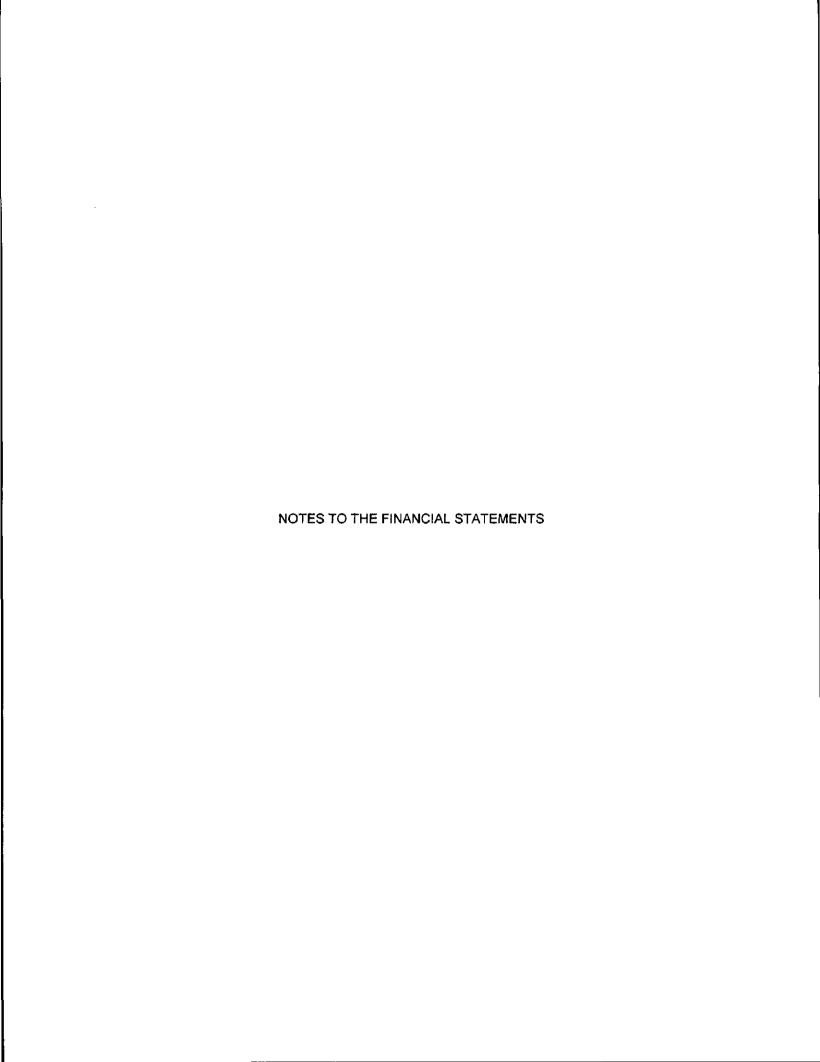
### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	750,248
Cash paid for employee services		(106,591)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(656,771)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<del></del>	(13,114)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Interfund transfers		2,000
Net Hurricane Katrina expenses		(223)
Acquisition of capital assets		(15,372)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities		(13,595)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment on Revenue bonds		(19,187)
Interest received on investments		14,458
Net cash provided by investing activities		(4,729)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(31,438)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		454,236
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	422,798
Shown on the accompanying balance sheet as		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		314,580
Restricted assets:		
Cash		108,218
Total	\$	422,798
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital investing activities:		
Increase in the investment of the jointly owned gas		
operations and maintenance fund	\$	30,457

### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

Operating Income (loss)	\$ (149,110)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	166,114
Increase in accounts receivable	(66,461)
Increase in prepaid expense	(1,349)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expense	30,832
Increase in accrued payroll and benefits	4,315
Increase in customer deposits	 2,545
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (13,114)



### 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 drain 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.
- 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:

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

### 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.

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:

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

### B. Basis of Presentation (cont.)

### Fund Financial Statements

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.

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.

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

### B. Basis of Presentation (cont.)

### 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.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for the proprietary fund are charges to customers for utility services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing these services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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.

Sewer rates - \$2.50 per month.

Gas rates charged to customers in the year ended June 30, 2006, ranged from \$13.00 to \$22.00 for each 1,000 cubic feet of gas used or fraction thereof.

### 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.

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

### C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (cont.)

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. 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.

At June 30, 2006, the Town had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$572,598 as follows:

Petty Cash	\$ 100
Demand Deposits	302,317
LAMP Deposits	 271,181
Total	\$ 573,598

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, 2006, are secured, as follows:

Bank Balances	\$ 269,944
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 220,525
Pledged securities Total	49,419 \$ 269,944

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

### D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (cont.)

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, 2006 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.

### 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.

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

### E. Capital Assets (cont.)

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 \$8,968 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, long-term 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. An allowance of \$220,648 is recorded as of June 30, 2006.

### 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.

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

### K. Restricted Net 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. As of June 30, 2006 restricted net assets in the proprietary fund totaling \$108,218 consisted of cash restricted for meter deposits and cash restricted for water system improvements.

### L. Transfers In and Out

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as operating transfers.

Interfund operating transfers in and out during the year ended June 30, 2006, were as follows:

Fund	<u>Operating Transfe</u> <u>In</u>	ers <u>Out</u>
Major Fund: General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,489
Enterprise Fund	<u>2,489</u>	
	\$ 2,489	\$ 2,489

### M. 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 - Receivables

Receivables of \$178,365 as of June 30, 2006 are comprised of the following:

	Fra	nchise	Inter-								
Fund Type	F	Fees		Accounts		Governmental		Other		Total	
General	\$	6,836	\$	160	\$	16,884	\$	22,920	\$	46,800	
Proprietary		-		276,548		-		75,665		352,213	
Less Allowance for Doubtful											
Accounts				(143,003)				(77,645)	(	220,648)	
Total	\$	6,836	\$	133,705	\$	16,884	\$	20,940	\$	178,365	

#### Note 2 - Receivables (cont.)

The Town has 606 water and sewer customers. They also serve 503 gas customers. An aging of the utility receivables as of June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	<u>Trash</u>	Water	Gas	Sewer	Other	Garbage	Total
0-90 days	\$ 4,553	\$ 128,190	\$ 37,546	\$ 2,153	\$ -	\$ 4,708	\$177,150
91-180 days	580	5,114	32,815	664	-	1,367	40,540
181-270 days	-	2,169	3,919	202	-	362	6,652
271-360 days	-	2,713	1,020	172	-	156	4,061
Over 360 days		16,210	27,787	1,854	<u>1,</u> 433	861	48,145
Total	\$ 5,133	\$ 154,396	\$103,087	\$ 5,045	\$ 1,433	\$ 7,454	\$276,548

#### Note 3 - 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 millage is as follows:

	Mills
General Ad Valorem Tax	6.70

Note 4 - Changes in Capital Assets

The changes in capital assets are as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2005	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance 6/30/2006
Governmental activities:				
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 43,915	-	~	\$ 43,915
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	437,590	20,954	-	458,544
Equipment	542,796			542,796
Total capital assets	1,024,301	20,954	_	1,045,255
Less: accumulated depreciation	(687,768)	(41,153)		(728,921)
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 336,533	\$ (20,199)		\$ 316,334
Business-type activities:				
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 7,886	-	<b>-</b>	\$ 7,886
Construction-in-progress	1,251,118	5,352	(1,251,118)	5,352
Depreciable assets:				
Water System	1,381,929	1,251,118	-	2,633,047
Gas System	730,463	-	-	730,463
Sewer System	1,922,531	-	-	1,922,531
Service equipment	232,978	9,000	_	241,978
Office equipment	23,117	1,020 -	-	24,137
Wireless communication				
equipment	14,658			14,658
Total capital assets	5,564,680	1,266,490	(1,251,118)	5,580,052
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,465,692)	(166,113)		(2,631,805)
Total business-type capital				
assets, net	\$ 3,098,988	\$ 1,100,377	\$ (1,251,118)	\$ 2,948,247

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

#### Note 4 - Changes in Capital Assets (cont.)

Depreciation of \$166,114 as of June 30, 2006 was charged to expense in the utility fund. Depreciation charged to governmental activities is as follows:

General government	\$ 4,879
Public safety	10,274
Public works	18,954
Health and welfare	7,046
Total	\$ 41.153

#### Note 5 - 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, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$20,429, \$17,884, and \$16,369, 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.

#### Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Balance beginning of year	<b>\$42</b> 0,837
Additions	-
Retirements	4,862
Balance end of year	\$415,975

Bonds payable at June 30, 2006 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%.

\$ 415,975

Maturities of long-term obligations of the Town including interest of \$300,428 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2007	\$ 19,187
2008	19,187
2009	19,187
2010	19,187
2011 – 2016	95,935
2017 – 2021	95,935
2022 – 2026	95,935
2027 - 2031	95,935
2032 – 2036	95,935
2037 – 2041	95,935
2042 - 2044	64,045
	<u>\$716,403</u>

#### Note 7 - 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, 2006 is as follows:

Assets	
Cash	\$ 438,631
Investments	22,653
Accounts Receivable	21,462
Total Assets	\$ 482,746
Liabilities and Fund Equity	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	14,449
Customer deposits	162
Total Liabilities	14,611
Fund Equity:	
Town's Equity	468,135
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 482,746

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

#### Note 8 - 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 2006, the Town made \$337,386 of gas purchases and owed the Joint Line \$5,996 at June 30, 2006.

#### Note 9 - 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.

#### Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies

During 2004, the Town canceled its contracts with Hummingbird Wireless of Louisiana, Inc. for the providing of wireless internet service to St. Joseph, Louisiana and surrounding areas. This contract called for the Town to lease three towers to be constructed by Hummingbird Wireless of Louisiana. The total amount invested by the Town in these leases was \$175,000. At the time of the cancellation of the contract only one tower was constructed. The contract provided that the Town could terminate the agreement at anytime without cause. It further stated that if the contract was terminated the Town would be released from the remaining term of the lease agreement and the funds invested by the Town would be returned to the Town less any revenues retained by them. If the remaining balance was less than \$100,000, Hummingbird Wireless of Louisiana, Inc. would provide the Town with a promissory note for the principal balance remaining at a 10% interest rate payable over 36 months. If the remaining balance was greater than \$100,000, they would provide the Town with a promissory note bearing 10% interest payable over 60 months. At June 30, 2006 the Town had not received the promissory note from Hummingbird Wireless of Louisiana, Inc. Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2004, the Town authorized the Mayor, through their attorney to file suit for the return of the Town's investment in the form of a 36 month promissory note and the transfer of all equipment and revenues to the Town. As of June 30, 2006 the suit had been filed but no other activity had occurred on the suit.

At June 30, 2006, the \$75,000 invested for the lease of the two towers that have not been built was reclassified to receivables and an allowance for bad debts of \$75,000 was provided to offset the receivable.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the Town received \$9,532 in excess reimbursements from the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals under the United States Department of Health and Human Resources Consolidated Knowledge Development and Application Program, CFDA #92.230. The Town is currently undergoing an audit by the grantor agency and repayment of these funds is contingent upon the outcome of this audit.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART B)

#### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH BUDGET AMENDMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2006

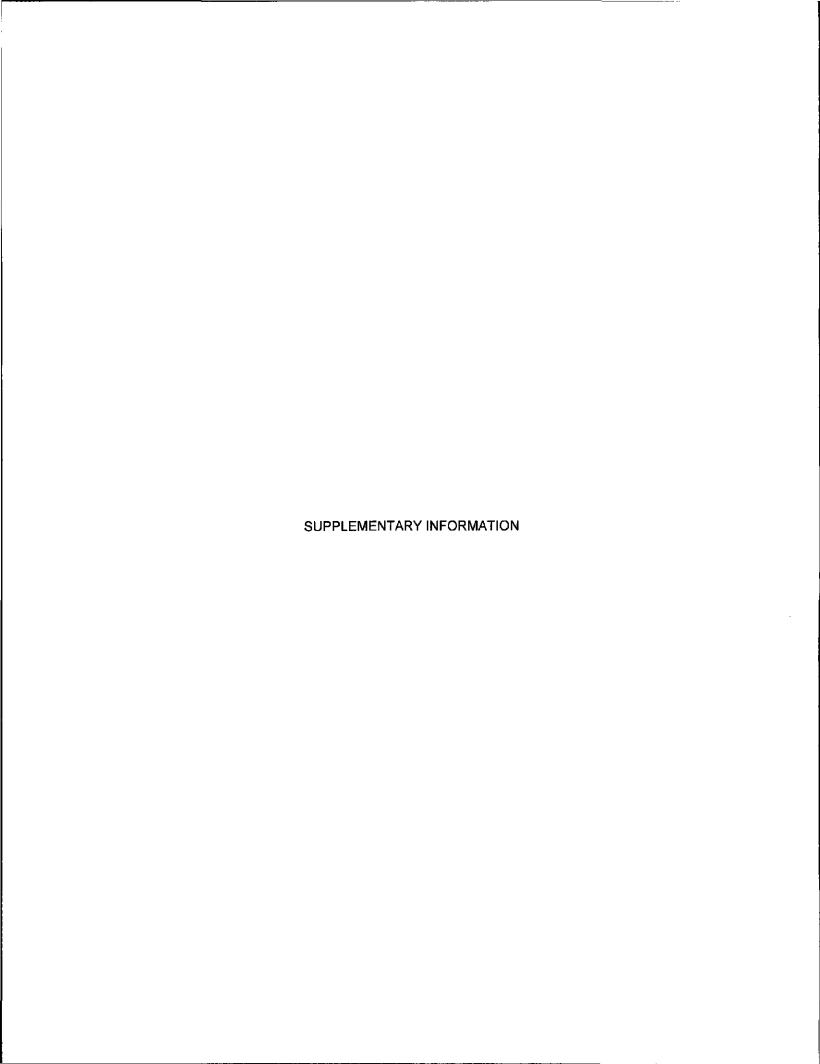
	ADOPTED		<u>A</u> I	AMENDED		FERENCE
Revenue Taxes, Licenses, etc.	\$	234,380	\$	234,380	\$	_
Intergovernmental Revenue	Ψ	47,900	Ψ	97,900	Ψ	50,000
Other Revenues		44,750		44,750		-
Total Revenue		327,030		377,030		50,000
Expenses						
General Government		107,836		107,836		-
Police Department		120,652		125, <b>652</b>		5,000
Fire Department		200		200		-
Streets & Sanitation		71,100		76,100		5,000
Garbage Department		26,700		39,700		13,000
Capital Outlay		-		25,000		25,000
Total Expenses		326,488		374,488		48,000
NET INCOME	\$ 542		\$	2,542	\$	2,000

#### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u> Original Final Budget Budget			 Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Taxes, Licenses, etc. Intergovernmental Revenue Other Revenues	\$	234,380 47,900 29,750	\$	234,380 97,900 29,750	\$ 287,611 63,193 45,688	\$	53,231 (34,707) 15,938
Total Revenues		312,030		362,030	 396,492		34,462
Transfers In		15,000	·	15,000	 10,000		(5,000)
Total Revenues and Transfers		327,030		377,030	 406,492		29,462
Expenditures Current: General Government:							
Administration Public Safety		107,836		107,836	76,024		31,812
Police Department Fire Department Public Works		120,652 200		125,652 200	122,643 34		3,009 166
Streets and Sanitation Garbage Department		71,100 26,700		76,100 39,700	88,212 35,281		(12,112) 4,419
Culture & Recreation Capital Outlay				25,000	 49,470 20,954		(49,470) 4,046
Total Expenditures		326,488		374,488	392,618		(18,130)
Transfer Out	_			<u> </u>	2,489		(2,489)
Total Expenditures and Transfers		326,488		374,488	395,107		(20,619)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)		542		2,542	11,385		8,843
Fund Balance - Beginning		123,076		123,076	 97,377		(25,699)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	123,618	\$	125,618	\$ 108,762	\$	(16,856)

#### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PREVENTION EDUCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Pavanusa	Original Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 86,178	\$ 86,178	\$ -		
Other revenue	-	5,253	5,253		
Total revenue	86,178	91,431	5,253		
Expenditures					
Current: Personal services & related benefits	34,215	36,853	(2,638)		
Travel	3,850	5,215	(1,365)		
Operating services	16,030	14,657	1,373		
Supplies	8,683	7,635	1,048		
Professional services	23,400	23,625	(225)		
Total expenditures	86,178	87,985	(1,807)		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	3,446	3,446		
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,063	4,063		
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 7,509	\$ 7,509		



#### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2006

	Special Revenue Funds					Total Non-major		
	Downtown Revitalization			Lake Bruin	Gov	ernmental Funds		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,927	\$	18,092	\$	30,019		
Total Assets	\$	11,927	\$	18,092	\$	30,019		
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities		-		-		-		
Fund Balance Unreserved/undesignated		11,927	<u> </u>	18,092		30,019		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	11,927	\$	18,092	\$	30,019		

#### 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, 2005

	S	Total Non-major				
	Do	Special Rev wntown italization	Lake Bruin	Governmental Funds		
Revenues Use of Property and Money	\$	3,494	-	\$	3,494	
Expenditures		8,900	 -		8,900	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(5,406)	-		(5,406)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In			 -		<u>-</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures		(5,406)	-		(5,406)	
Fund Balance, beginning of year		17,333	 18,092		35,425	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	11,927	\$ 18,092		30,019	

#### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO ALDERMEN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Theodore Jackson	\$ 1,500
Diane Yarrington	1,500
Jimmy S. Clark	1,500
Jack Grace, Jr.	1,500
A. E. Tindell	1,500
Total	\$ 7,500

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

## THE HALFORD FIRM, PLLC

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Members
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

Mississippi Society of Certified Public Accountants

Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants

# 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 Aldermen Town of St. Joseph St. Joseph, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of St. Joseph as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town of St. Joseph's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2007. We conducted our 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 Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of St. Joseph's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Town of St. Joseph's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 06-01.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider item 06-01 to be a material weakness.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of St. Joseph's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our test disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 06-02 and 06-03.

This report is intended solely for the information of management of the Town of St. Joseph and the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana 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.

The Halford Firm, PLLC

Vicksburg, Mississippi February 9, 2007

#### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2006

#### 06-01 - State of Accounting and Reporting

#### Finding:

While reviewing the accounting records during our audit we noted several matters of concern. Particularly troubling was the lack of segregation of duties. There is no separation of incompatible duties between management and accounting functions. The Mayor does all of the accounting with the exception of receiving the customer payments and making the daily deposits. He writes and signs the checks, posts the general ledger and prepares the monthly financial statements to be given to the Board of Aldermen. 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.

Other examples of items that were of concern are as follows:

- 1. The Town failed to file Form 941 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 and remit payment in a timely manner. We also noted that the Town failed to file various state tax withholding forms and remit payments in a timely manner.
- 2. The Town failed to reconcile bank statements in a timely manner throughout the year.
- During our review of cash disbursements, six of the seventy-five invoices selected for review could not be located.
- During our review of cash disbursements, thirteen of the seventy-five invoices selected for review did not have the approval of the Board of Aldermen finance committee before they were paid.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that qualified bookkeeping personnel be hired to maintain the Town's accounting records, instead of the Mayor, in order to provide the needed separation of duties.

Although the Town uses an external accounting firm to assist in preparing year-end information for audit purposes, we believe the fiscal affairs of the Town require more attention.

#### Management's Corrective Action Plan:

We agree with the auditor's finding that the Mayor performs all accounting duties except for receiving customer payments and making daily bank deposits and that management and accounting functions, when possible, should be performed by separate individuals, which may have prevented the occurrence of items 1 through 4 above. Yet, we believe that some of the aforementioned items were due to the damaged town hall building and computerized accounting system caused by Hurricane Rita that required us to manually operate the accounting and reporting functions for 5 to 6 months. As well, some original vendor invoices may have been misplaced due to Hurricane Rita and not detected due to the transition of the new municipal clerk.

#### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2006

#### 06-01 - State of Accounting and Reporting (cont.)

#### Management's Corrective Action Plan: (cont.)

We will work with the auditor to develop and implement a plan that could improve internal controls relative to separation of duties by either hiring qualified bookkeeping personnel or engaging a certified public accounting firm to perform tasks such as account reconciliation, preparation of various tax returns, and certain billing and accounts payable functions. Additionally, we have reemphasized to the new Municipal Clerk the importance of maintaining all original vendor invoices and ensuring such invoices are approved by the finance committee before payment or filling.

#### 06-02 - 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, 2006 was due to the Legislative Auditor by December 31, 2006.

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

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town maintain accurate and complete accounting records to facilitate a timely audit in accordance with Revised Statute 24:513.

#### Management's Corrective Action Plan:

We agree with the auditor's finding and will do all that we can to maintain accurate and complete accounting records to ensure a timely audit report in accordance with State law.

#### 06-03 - Insufficient Effort to Collect Delinquent Utility Accounts

#### Finding:

The Town is not adhering to its policy for collecting delinquent utility accounts. Continuing to provide services after the cut-off date and not actively trying to collect delinquent utility accounts is prohibited by Louisiana's constitution (Article VII, Section 14(A) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974). In addition, the continued operation and quality of service provided to customers depends on the town collecting for the services it provides.

During our audit we noted that one alderman granted herself an extension on her personal utility bill. Although we recognize the fact that extensions on utility bills are allowed, we recommend that any accommodation afforded any elected official be approved by the Board of Aldermen to avoid any appearance of impropriety.

#### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2006

#### 06-03 - Insufficient Effort to Collect Delinquent Utility Accounts (cont.)

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town adhere to its utility service and collection policies. Failure to comply with these procedures is not only a violation of the Louisiana constitution, but also could potentially jeopardize fiscal viability of the Town's utility services.

#### Management's Corrective Action Plan:

We agree with the auditor's finding where the one alderman granted herself an extension for paying her personal utility bill should have approval of the Board of Aldermen, instead, and have prepared a resolution for the Board to either approve this action or direct the alderman to pay the entire balance due at once. Further, we will take immediate action to collect all outstanding balances due by disconnecting services of customers who fail to comply with Extension of Time to Pay Agreements as well as those that have not paid their balance due by the cutoff date. Further, we note that Extension of Time to Pay Agreements are not always complied with and will recommend to the Board of Aldermen that they be discontinued. Also, we will continue working with our outside collections agency to recover past due amounts as well as garnish customer wages when allowed by the courts.

#### TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2006

The following is a summary of the status of the prior year findings included in the auditor's report dated January 6, 2006 covering the examination of the financial statements of the Town of St. Joseph as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005.

#### 05-01

**Finding:** The Town failed to comply with Louisiana Revised 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, 2006 and is a repeat finding for the current year.

#### 05-02

Finding: The Town failed to follow its policy for collecting delinquent accounts.

Status: This finding was not resolved by June 30, 2006 and is a repeat finding for the current year.

#### 05-03

**Finding:** The Town failed to deposit funds into a sinking fund in accordance with their revenue bond covenant.

Status: This finding was resolved by June 30, 2006.

#### 05-04

Finding: The Town did not consistently follow its established rate structure for water usage.

Status: This finding was resolved as of June 30, 2006.

#### 05-05

Finding: The Town did not adequately monitor its grant programs.

Status: This finding was resolved as of June 30, 2006.