West Carroll Parish Ambulance Service District of the Parish of West Carroll Oak Grove, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2006

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 7/25/07

West Carroll Parish Ambulance Service District of the Parish of West Carroll Oak Grove, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2006

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board Members
West Carroll Parish Ambulance Service District
of the Parish of West Carroll
Oak Grove, Louisiana

2414 Ferrand Street

Monroe, LA 71201

Basic Financial Statements We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the West Carroll Parish Ambulance Service District of the Parish of West Carroll (the District), a component unit of the West Carroll Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 which collectively comprise the Ambulance District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall component unit financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison schedule for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2007 on our consideration of the District'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 financing reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Required Supplemental Information The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires 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.

Supplemental Information Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

allen, Green + Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana June 20, 2007 West Carroll Parish Ambulance Service District

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of the West Carroll Ambulance Service District's financial performance provides an overview of the Ambulance Service District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006.

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 Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

The assets of the Ambulance Service District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,937,023 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,566,519 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

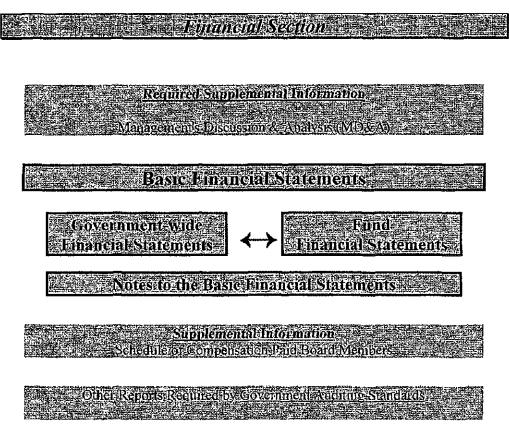
The Ambulance Service District revenue received from claims for the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$523,688, this is an increase of \$24,511 from the revenue received for claims of \$499,177 in 2005. This increase was mainly due to a decrease of ambulance runs which resulted in an decrease of claims revenue offset by \$38,926 received from FEMA related to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. The total amount of ambulance runs for year 2006 was 1,723 compared to 1,853 for year 2005.

The Ambulance Service District total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$938,452, this is a decrease of \$43,669 from the expenses of \$982,121 in 2005. Nearly all areas of the budget felt inflation cost increases; however there was no mandatory renovation work required which allowed for administration cost adjustments as needed throughout the year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Ambulance Service District's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the Ambulance Service District as a whole, and its funds. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Ambulance Service District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Ambulance Service District's finances. For our governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the Ambulance Service District's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the Ambulance Service District's operations in more detail than the governmental-wide financial statements by providing information about the Ambulance Service District's most significant funds - the General Fund.

The following chart reflects the information included in this annual report.



Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information, the Supplemental Information and Other Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts of this report.

Reporting the Ambulance Service District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Ambulance Service District as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the Ambulance Service District's finances is, "Is the Ambulance Service District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the Ambulance Service District's financial statements, report information about the Ambulance Service District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Ambulance Service District's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the Statement of Net Assets – as one way to measure the Ambulance Service District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Ambulance Service District's net assets – as reported in the Statement of Activities – are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Ambulance Service District's operating results. However, the Ambulance Service District's goal is to provide services to our citizens, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider other non-financial factors, such as the quality of service.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Ambulance Service District activities are shown as:

Governmental Activities - Most of the Ambulance Service District's basic services are reported here, including salaries and contract labor, employee benefits, professional fees, operations and maintenance, repairs and upkeep, and administrative expenses. Sales tax revenue and claims finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Ambulance Service District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The District reports all of its activity in one governmental fund which uses the following approach:

Governmental funds Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations (Statements D and F).

THE AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table I Net Assets December 31,

Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	2006 \$1,628,047 	2005 \$1,467,097 409,688 _1,876,785	<u>Variance</u> \$160,950 <u>(39,184)</u> <u>121,766</u>
Current and other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	36,603	35,070	(1,533)
	<u>24,925</u>	17,608	(7,317)
	<u>61,528</u>	52,678	(8,850)
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net assets	370,504	409,688	(39,184)
	1,566,519	_1,414,419	<u>152,100</u>
	\$1,937,023	\$1.824,107	\$112,916

Net assets of the District's governmental activities for December 31, 2006 were \$1,937,023. Unrestricted net assets that are the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements was \$1,566,519.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended, December 31,

	2006	<u> 2005</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Changes for services	\$ 523,688	\$ 499,177	\$ 24,511
Sales tax revenue	491,324	429,078	62,246
Grants	0	14,607	(14,607)
Interest revenue	36,232	12,287	23,945
Donations	125	330	(205)
Total Revenues	<u>1,051,369</u>	<u>955,479</u>	95,890
Expenses:			
Public safety – ambulance service:			
Salaries and contract labor	522,290	536,213	13,923
Employee benefits	155,339	143,624	(11,715)
Professional fees	12,188	12,746	558
Operations and maintenance	82,388	130,048	47,660
Repairs and upkeep	30,586	37,246	6,660
Administrative expense	26,746	27,488	742
Depreciation expense	<u> 108,915</u>	<u>94,756</u>	<u>(14,159</u>)
Total functions/program expenses	<u>938,452</u>	<u>982,121</u>	43,669
Increase (decrease) in net assets	112,917	(26,642)	139,559
Net assets - beginning	1,824,106	1,850,749	(26,643)
Net assets - ending	\$1,937,023	\$1,824,107	\$112.916

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$938,452. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was \$491,324 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

THE AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the Ambulance Service District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$1,611,940.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$133,369. This favorable variance was due to unexpected increases in the sales and usage tax.

Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$20,311. This favorable variance was due mainly to administrative cost adjustments throughout the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2006, the Ambulance Service District had invested in the following capital assets:

Capital Assets, net December 31,

	<u>2006</u>	2005	<u>Variance</u>
Land	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 0
Buildings	178,767	1 84, 473	(5,706)
Appliances	77	229	(152)
Vehicles	<i>76</i> ,807	133,812	(57,005)
Furniture and fixtures	2,895	2,610	285
Equipment	<u> 105,458</u>	82,064	23,394
Total Capital assets, net	<u>\$370,504</u>	<u>\$409,688</u>	<u>\$(39,184)</u>

Debt

Our long term debt includes annual leave of \$45,421. We present more detail about our long term liabilities in note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS Our elected and appointed officials and citizens consider many factors when setting the District's budget and tax rates. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our claims and sales tax collections. Approximately, 97% of total revenues is claims and sales tax. We have budgeted more change in claims and sales tax revenues for the year ending December 31, 2006.

West Carroll Parish Ambulance Service District

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2006

	Statement A
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 179,7 9 6
Investments	1,268,174
Receivables	179,939
Deposits	138
Total current assets	
	1,628,047
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
Land, building and equipment	370,504
TOTAL ASSETS	1,998,551
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	16,107
Compensated absences payable	20,496
Total current liabilities	36,603
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences payable	24,925
TOTAL LIABILITIES	61,528
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debts	370,504
Unrestricted	1,566,519
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ <u>1,937,023</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	St	atement B
EXPENSES		
Public safety - ambulance service:		
Salaries and contract labor	\$	522,290
Employee benefits		155,339
Professional fees		12,188
Operations and maintenance		82,388
Repairs and upkeep		30,586
Administrative expense		26,746
Depreciation	**************************************	108,915
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES		938,452
PROGRAM REVENUES:		
Charges for services		523,688
NET PROGRAM EXPENSE		(414,764)
GENERAL REVENUES:		
Sales tax revenue		491,324
interest revenue		36,232
Donations .		125
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		527.681
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS		112,917
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	•	1.824.106
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,937,023

West Carroll Parish Ambulance Service District

FUND FINANCAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2006

	8	tatement C
ASSETS		
Çash	\$	179,796
Investments		1,268,174
Receivables		179,939
Deposits		138
TOTAL ASSETS	***************************************	1,628,047
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts, salaries and other payables		<u> 16,107</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,107
Fund balances:		
Undesignated and unrestricted		1.611.940
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,628,047

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2006

Statement D

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	1,611,940
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment and infrastructure) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.		
Costs of capital assets 968,9	53	
Depreciation expense to date	49)	
		370,504
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Ambulance District's governmental activities are not		
due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.		
All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Balances at December 31, are:		
Compensated absences payable		(45,421)
Net Assets	\$	1.937.023

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Statement E
REVENUES	
Local sources:	
Sales tax revenue	\$ 491,324
Claims	523,688
Interest revenue	36,232
Donations	125
Other	0
TOTAL REVENUES	1,051,369
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Salaries and contract labor	522,290
Employee benefits	177,158
Professional fees	12,188
Operations and maintenance	82,388
Repairs and upkeep	30,586
Administrative expense	26,746
Capital outlay	43.501
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	894,857
Net Change in Fund Balances	156,512
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,455,428
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1.611.940</u>

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Statement F

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	156,512
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period:		
Capital outlays, net of deletions 69,731		
Depreciation, net of deletions (108.915).	(00.404)
		(39,184)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations and comp time) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and comp time earned \$(24,907)		
exceeded the amounts used \$20,496 by \$(4,411).		(4,411)
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	\$	112.917

GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Statement G

		RUNGETEN AN	MOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSTITIVE
		BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL		AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)
Resources (inflows)					
Local sources:					
Sales tax revenue	\$	408,000 \$	408,000 \$	491,324	\$ 83,324
Claims		495,000	495,000	523,688	28,688
Interest revenue		15,000	15,000	36,232	21,232
Donations		0	<u> </u>	125	125_
Amounts available for appropriations		918,000	918.000	1,051,369	133,369
Charges to appropriations (outflows)					
General government:					
Salaries and contract labor		564,516	564,516	522,290	42,226
Employee benefits		166,188	166,188	177,158	(10,970)
Professional fees		10,488	10,488	12,188	(1,700)
Operations and maintenance		87,384	87,384	82,388	4,996
Repairs and upkeep		33,792	33,792	30,586	3,206
Administrative expense		40,200	40,200	26,746	13,454
Capital outlay		12,600	12,600	43,501	(30,901)
Total charges to appropriations		915.168	915,168	894.857	20,311
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,455,428	1,455,428	1,455,428	0
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	1,458,260 \$	1,458,260 \$	1,611,940	<u>\$ 153,680</u>

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- NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accompanying financial statements of the West Carroll Parish Ambulance Service District of the Parish of West Carroll, Oak Grove, Louisiana (the District), have been prepared in conformity 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.
- A. REPORTING ENTITY The District was established by the West Carroll Parish Police Jury in 1996 under the provisions of LSA-R.S. 33:9056 to run and operate ambulances and a rescue unit for the care and transportation of persons suffering from illness or disabilities which necessitate ambulance care or extrication.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the West Carroll Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

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

Because the police jury appoints members to the District's Board and the District is financially accountable to the police jury, the District was determined to be a component unit of the West Carroll Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

B. FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The funds of the District are classified into the governmental category. In turn, this category is divided into separate fund types. The fund and account group classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for the District's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. Governmental funds include:

General fund - the only fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources of the District.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities was prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

<u>Program revenues</u> Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from claims.

<u>Allocation of indirect expenses</u> The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

<u>Sales taxes</u> are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs and the resources are available.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the District and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as earned.

It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net asset are available.

D. BUDGETS The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the combined financial statements:

State statute requires budgets be adopted for the general fund.

Each year, prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the executive director submits to the Board a proposed annual budget for the general fund. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The Board adopted a budget for the general fund.

All appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

Encumbrances are not recognized within the accounting records for budgetary control purposes.

All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget, that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budget when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The Board approves budgets at the function level and management does not have the authority to make any transfers without Board approval.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. The budget is established and controlled by the Board at the functional level of expenditure and budget amendments are adopted by the Board as necessary. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget.

E. INVESTMENTS Investments are limited by LSA-R.S. 33:2955 and the District's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

Investments in <u>nonparticipating</u> interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure as per GASB Statement No. 31.

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Under state law, the District may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at cost.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed over their estimated useful lives (including salvage value). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The capitalization threshold is \$250. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Appliances	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Equipment	5-10 years

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES All employees are entitled to two weeks (120 hours for operational employees and 80 hours for office staff employees) of vacation at the beginning of each fiscal year. Vacation time does not carry over from one year to the next.

All employees are entitled to two weeks (120 hours for operational employees and 80 hours for office staff employees) of sick leave at the beginning of each fiscal year. Sick leave does not carry over from one year to the next.

The District's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follow:

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- A. The employees' right to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- B. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

A. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.

- B. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.
- I. SALES TAXES The Police Jury passed a one-half cent parish-wide sales and use tax in a special election held September 21, 1996. In accordance with the proposition approved by the voters of the parish, the "sales and use tax is for providing ambulance service to the public, including acquiring, improving, maintaining and operating facilities and equipment required in connection therewith and paying related personnel costs." This tax was renewed by voters on April 29, 2006 for a period of 10 years starting January 1, 2007.
- J. USE OF ESTIMATES The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2-DEPOSITS At December 31, 2006, the District had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$1,447,970 (including \$1,268,174 in certificates of deposit) in demand deposits. Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At year end, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,447,970 and the bank balance was \$1,466,318. Of the bank balance, \$400,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance.

Interest Rate Risk: The District's policy does not address interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2006, the District had securities of \$1,066,318 held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District's policy does not address custodial credit risk.

Credit Rate Risk: The CD equivalents do not have a credit rating.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES The receivables at December 31, 2006, are as follows:

Class of Receivables	General
Sales and use tax	\$ 88,194
Claims	91,745
Total	<u>\$179.939</u>

The District expects to collect these receivables in full; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts was established.

NOTE 4-CAPITAL ASSETS The changes in general fixed assets are as follows:

Nondepreciable Assets:	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending
Land	\$ 6,500	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,500
Depreciable Assets:	3,555	Ψ	•	ψ 0,500
Buildings	228,237	0	0	228,237
Appliances	5,342	1,710	0	7,052
Vehicles	475,589	1,401	0	476,990
Furniture & fixtures	3,958	4,315	0	8,273
Equipment	179,596	62,305	0	241,901
Total	899,222	69,731	0	968,953
Less accumulated depreciation	-			
Buildings	43,764	5,706	0	49,470
Appliances	5,113	1,862	0	6,975
Vehicles	341,777	58,406	0	400,183
Furniture & fixtures	1,348	4,030	0	5,378
Equipment	97,532	38,911	0	136,443
Total	489,534	108,915	0	598,449
Capital assets, net	\$ 409,688	\$ (39,184)	\$ 0	\$ 370,504

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND OTHER PAYABLES The payables at December 31, 2006, are as follows:

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	<u>Goneral</u>
Payroll liabilities	\$13,026
Accounts	3,081
Total	<u>\$16,107</u>

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES At December 31, 2006, employees of the Ambulance District have accumulated and vested \$45,421 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the funds from which payment will be made. Following is a summary of the compensated absence transactions for the year:

Balance, Beginning	\$ 41,010
Additions	24,907
Deductions	20,496
Balance, Ending	45.421
Amount Due in One Year	\$20,496

NOTE 7-LITIGATION AND CLAIMS At December 31, 2006, the District was involved in various litigations. It is the opinion of the legal counsel for the District that the ultimate resolution of these lawsuits would not materially affect the financial statements.

NOTE 8-RISK MANAGEMENT The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance to manage these risks.

West Carroll Parish Ambulance Service District of the Parish of West Carroll Compensation Paid Board Members December 31, 2006

The schedule of compensation paid board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature.

The following board members received no compensation for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Gary Bennett, Chairman		
Mark Bowman, Vice Chairman		
Mike Hall		

Fred Copes



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Emest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

Board Members
West Carroll Parish Ambulance Service District
of the Parish of West Carroll
Oak Grove, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the West Carroll Parish Ambulance Service District, a component unit of the West Carroll Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2007. We conducted our 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 our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that result in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, 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 an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

allen, Green + Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana June 20, 2007