

June 3, 2014

TO THE USERS OF THIS REPORT:

The Legislative Auditor is re-issuing the audit report of the Town of St. Joseph for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

We were advised that the original audit report, which was issued on January 16, 2013, did not include certain federal grant funds that were passed through to the town by the State of Louisiana. We asked the town, through the independent CPA firm that performed the audit, to revise the report to include the receipt and expenditure of these funds.

If there are any questions, please call Joy Irwin, Director of Local Government Services, at (225) 339-3975.

Sincerely,

Daryl G. Purpera, CPA, CFE

Legislative Auditor

DGP:JSI:lm

ID 2321

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

Release Date JUN 1 1 2014



TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
Independent Auditor's Report		1-2
Required Supplemental Information (Part A) Management's Discussion and Analysis		4-11
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		,
Statement of Net Assets	Α	13
Statement of Activities	В	14
Fund Financial Statements:	•	
Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds	С	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	D	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	E	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the		
Statement of Activities	F	18
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	G	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	н	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	1	21-22
Notes to the Financial Statements	•	24-36

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Schedule_	Page
Required Supplemental Information (Part B)		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:		
General Fund	1	38
Other Supplemental Information		
Non-Major Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	2	40
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	3	41
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Aldermen	4	42
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards		
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		44-45
Schedule of Findings and Responses		46-48
Status of Prior Year Findings		49

DAVID O RICHARDSON

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
POST OFFICE BOX 891
TALLULAH LOUISIANA 71284-0891
cpa2912@bellsouth.net
318-574-0514
318-574-0176

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of St. Joseph, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of St. Joseph's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Louisiana Government Audit Guide*, issued by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of St. Joseph, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated December 29, 2012, on my consideration of the Town of St. Joseph's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and 38 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of St. Joseph's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, in my opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Tallulah, Louisiana December 29, 2012 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, 2012. 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

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- The assets of the Town of St. Joseph exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,858,233. This was a decrease of total net assets of \$214,689. Of this \$2,858,233 of net assets, \$388,588 was unrestricted, \$19,263 was restricted and \$2,450,382 was invested in capital assets.
- 2). As of the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$63,901, a decrease of \$20,515 when compared to the fund balance of the prior year.
- 3). At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the General Fund's fund balance of \$45,732 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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (cont.)

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

Governmental funds

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (cont.)

Governmental funds (cont.)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental fund and governmental activities.

The Town maintains three governmental funds that are grouped for management purposes into various fund types. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, which is the only major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government entity. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the Town had no fiduciary funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (cont.)

Notes to the financial statements

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

Other information

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of St. Joseph, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,858,233 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

By far the largest amount of the Town's net assets (\$2,450,382) 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, 2012, and 2011.

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011, and 2012

Governme	ental /	Activiti	98:
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Governmental Activities:			
	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	Change
	* 440.004		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 110,234	\$ 163,762	\$ (53,528)
Capital Assets Total Assets	262,159	252,833	9,326
lotai Assets	372,393	416,595	(44,202)
Current and Other Liabilities	45,675	67,080	21,405
Long-term Liabilities	· <u>-</u>	-	· -
Total Liabilities	45,675	67,080	21,405
Alak Assoto			
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	262,159	252 022	0.226
Restricted	18,169	252,833 22,412	9,326
			(4,243)
Unrestricted	46,390	74,270	(27,880)
Total Net Assets	\$ 326,718	\$ 349,515	\$ (22,797)
Business-Type Activities:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 517,282	\$ 513,492	\$ 3,790
Capital Assets	2,568,536	2,699,195	(130,659)
Total Assets	3,085,818	3,212,687	(126,869)
Total Assets	0,000,010	5,212,007	(120,003)
Current and Other Liabilities	181,223	112,513	(68,710)
Long-term Liabilities	373,080	376,767	3,687
Total Liabilities	554,303	489,280	(65,023)
Not Appare			
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets			
Net of Related Debt	2,188,223	2,317,446	(129,223)
Restricted	1,094	3,853	(2,759)
Unrestricted	342,198	402,108	(59,910)
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,531,515	\$ 2,723,407	\$ (191,892)
Total Net Addition	Ψ 2,00 1,0 to	Ψ L,120,401	<u> </u>
Total Activities:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 705,815	\$ 677,254	\$ 28,561
Capital Assets	2,752,396	2,952,028	(199,632)
Total Assets	3,458,211	3,629,282	(171,071)
	800 000		(47.005)
Current and Other Liabilities	226,898	179,593	(47,305)
Long-term Liabilities	373,080	376,767	3,687
Total Liabilities	599,978	556,360	(43,618)
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets			
Net of Related Debt	2,450,382	2,570,279	(119,897)
Restricted	19,263	26,265	(7,002)
Unrestricted	388,588	476,378	(87,790)
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,858,233	\$ 3,072,922	\$ (214,689)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (cont.)

The \$46,390 of unrestricted net assets in the governmental funds is comprised mostly of cash. This represents approximately one month operating capital.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased the Town of St. Joseph's net assets by \$22,797. The following reflects the condensed Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Town of St. Joseph's Changes in Net Assets
June 30, 2012

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:				•	
Charges for services	\$	114,917	\$	523,167	\$ 638,084
Operating grants and contributions		45,914		26,816	72,730
General Revenue:					
Ad valorem taxes		36,337		-	36,337
Sales and other taxes		88,614		-	. 88,614
License and permits		130,782		-	130,782
Other general revenue		33,452		54,661	88,113
Total Revenue		450,016		604,644	 1,054,660
Expenses:					
General government		142,655		_	142,655
Public safety		119,029		-	119,029
Public works		177,124		796,536	973,660
Culture and recreation		26,367		-	26,367
Health and welfare		7,638		<u> </u>	7,638
Total Expenses		472,813		796,536	 1,269,349
Net Increase (decrease) in Assets	\$	(22,797)	\$_	(191,892)	\$ (214,689)

Expenses are classified by functions. General government accounted for approximately \$142,655 in expenses or 11% of total expenses. Public safety, public works, and health and welfare accounted for 9%, 77%, and 1% of the total expenses respectfully.

License and permits, which provided \$130,782 of revenue, was the largest source of general revenue for the Town. Sales and other tax revenue was second at \$88,614.

Governmental activities (cont.)

Business-type activities

Business-type activities decreased the Town of St. Joseph's net assets by \$191,892. Following are the key elements of this decrease:

During the current year fixed assets decreased \$130,659. This decrease consisted of \$30,626 of purchases of fixed assets, and \$20,680 decrease in interest in the joint gas line, and \$140,605 of depreciation and amortization expense.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned 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 \$63,901, decrease of \$20,515, when compared with the prior year. \$45,732 of this total fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion and the rest (\$18,169) is assigned to specific purposes.

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 \$45,732, all of which is unassigned.

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 14, 2011. The general fund was amended June 13, 2012.

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, 2012, amounted to \$2,752,396 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment.

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

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
Nondepreciable assets:						
Land	, \$	43,915	\$	7,886	\$	51,801
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings		458,544		-		458,544
Equipment		644,316		-		644,316
Water system		-	:	2,669,417	2	2,669,417
Gas system		, -		730,463		730,463
Sewer system		-		1,959,189	1	1,959,189
Service equipment		-		331,736		331,736
Office equipment		-		24,138		24,138
Wireless communication equipment		-		16,077		16,077
Amphitheatre		-		335,948		335,948
Total Capital Assets		1,146,775	- (6,074,854	7	7,221,629
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(884,616)	(3,584,617)	(4	1,469,233)
Net Capital Assets	\$	262,159	\$ 2	2,490,237	\$ 2	2,752,396

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

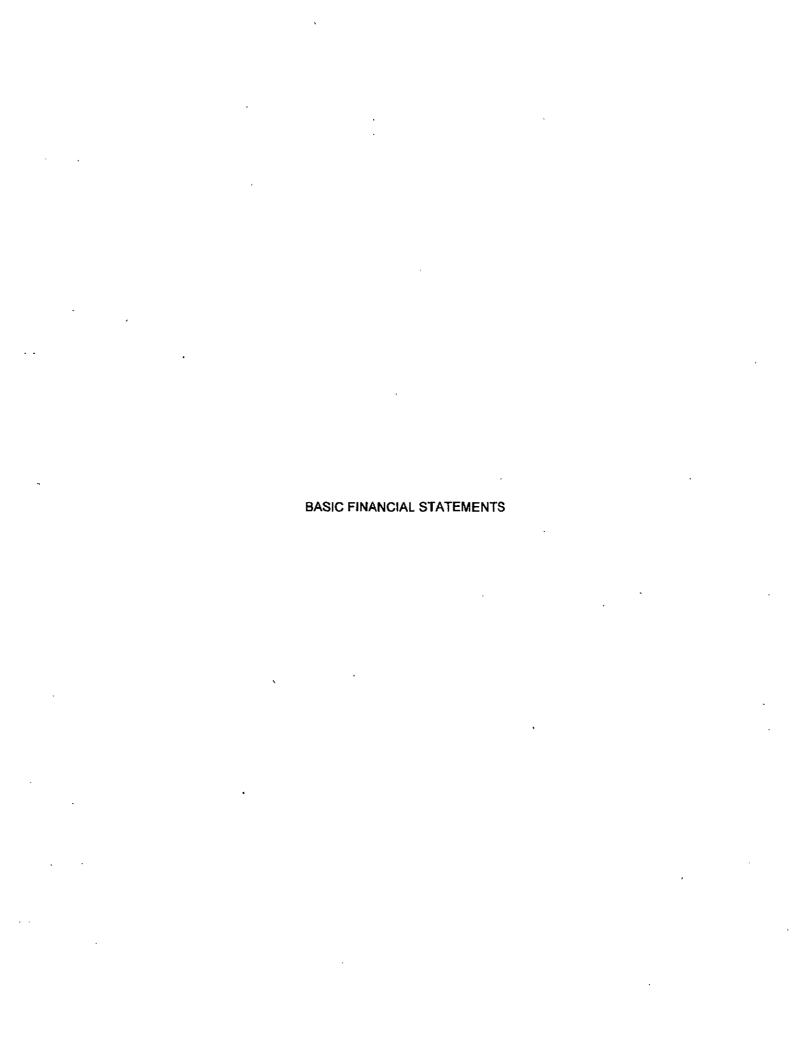
The purchase of equipment and major repairs by the Enterprise fund of \$30,626 and \$0 by the General fund.

Long-term Debt

The Town of St. Joseph had one long-term debt at June 30, 2012. 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.



TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other governmental units Restricted Assets:	\$ 73,221 15,918 2,926	\$ 401,157 46,352 (2,926)	\$ 474,378 62,270
Cash Capital assets, net Bond issuance cost, net	18,169 262,159	72,699 2,490,237 7,570	90,868 2,752,396 7,570
Investment in jointly owned gas operation and maintenance fund		70,729	70,729
Total Assets	372,393	3,085,818	3,458,211
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Deposits held	35,931 9,744 -	110,505 2,764 60,721	146,436 12,508 60,721
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	-	7,233 373,080	7,233 373,080
Total Liabilities	45,675	554,303	599,978
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	262,159 18,169 46,390	2,188,223 1,094 342,198	2,450,382 19,263 388,588
Total Net Assets	\$ 326,718	\$ 2,531,515	\$ 2,858,233

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUIS!ANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

				Net	(Expense) Reve	nue
		Program	Revenues	and (Changes in Net A	ssets
			Operating			
		Charge for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs			_			
Primary government:						
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 142,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (142,655)	\$ -	\$ (142,655)
Public safety	119,029	-	15,000	(104,029)	-	(104,029)
Public works	177,12 4	114,917	30,914	(31,293)	•	(31,293)
Culture and recreation	26,367	-	-	(26,367)	-	(26,367)
Health and welfare	7,638		-	(7,638)		(7,638)
Total governmental activities	472,813	114,917	45,914	(311,982)	-	(311,982)
Business-type activity:			,			
Utility fund	796,536	523,167	26,816		(246,553)	(246,553)
Total Primary government	\$ 1,269,349	\$ 638,084	\$ 72,730	\$ (311,982)	\$ (246,553)	\$ (558,535)
General revenues						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes				36,337	-	36,337
Sales and other taxes				88,614	-	88,614
License and permits				130,782	-	130,782
Fines and forfeitures				3,238	_	3,238
Use of money and property				21,738	340	22,078
Other revenues				8,476	-	8,476
Income from jointly owned gas				•		•
operations and maintenance fund					54,321_	54,321
Total general revenues				289,185	54,661	343,846
Change in net assets				(22,797)	(191,892)	(214,689)
Net Assets at beginning of year				349,515	2,723,407	3,072,922
Net Assets at end of year				\$ 326,718	\$ 2,531,515	\$ 2,858,233

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

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2012

Assets		General Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	73,220 15,260	\$	18,169 -	\$ 91,389 15,260
Due from other funds	<u></u>	37,926		<u> </u>	 37,926
Total Assets	\$	126,406	\$	18,169	\$ 144,575
Liabilities and Fund Equity					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	35,930		-	\$ 35,930
Accrued payroll and benefits		9,744		-	9,744
Due to other funds		35,000			 35,000
Total Liabilities	<u></u>	80,674			 80,674
Fund Equity:					
Fund balance				40.400	40.400
Assigned		45 720		18,169	18,169
Unassigned		45,732			 45,732
Total Fund Balance		45,732		18,169	 63,901
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	126,406	<u>\$</u>	18,169	\$ 144,575

Exhibit D

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 63,901
Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial	
resources, and are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Governmental capital assets 1,146,775	
Less: accumulated depreciation 884,616	
·	262,159
Receivables collected more than 60 days after the close of	
the accounting period are not record on the fund financial	
statements, but they are included on the Statement of Net	
Assets.	658
Net assets of governmental funds	\$ 326,718

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Revenues	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Taxes:	,			
Ad valorem	\$ 36,062	\$ -	\$ 36,062	
Sales	88,614	-	88,614	
Charges for services	114,917	-	114,917	
License, permits, and commission				
for services	130,781	-	130,781	
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	15,000	-	15,000	
State	30,914	-	30,914	
Fines and forfeitures	2,855	-	2,855	
Use of money and property	17,981	65	18,046	
Other revenues	20,742	3,692_	24,434	
Total Revenues	457,866	3,757_	461,623	
Expenditures		•		
Current:				
General government	137,192	-	137,192	
Public safety	108,827	•	108,827	
Public works	172,939	-	172,939	
Culture and recreation	26,367	-	26,367	
Capital outlay	36,813	-	36,813	
Total Expenditures	482,138		482,138	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(24,272)	3,757	(20,515)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	8,000	-	8,000	
Transfers out	_	(8,000)	(8,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,000_	(8,000)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue and Other				
Financing Sources Over Expenditures	/ A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B			
and Other Financing Uses	(16,272)	(4,243)	(20,515)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	62,004	22,412	84,416	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 45,732	\$ 18,169	\$ 63,901	

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

Exhibit F

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances- governmental funds

\$(20,515)

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

36,813 (27,847)

8,966

Governmental funds do not report funds received more than 60 days after the end of the year as revenues in the current year, but the Statements of Activities reports all receivables regardless of when collected. This is the net change resulting from recording all receivables on the Statement of Activities.

(11,248)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$(22,797)

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Utility Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 401,157
Accounts receivable - net	46,352
Due from other funds	35,000
Total Current Assets	482,509
Noncurrent Assets:	,
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	72,699
Capital assets	
Depreciable:	
Property, plant and equipment - net	2,482,351
Land	7,886
Bond issuance cost - net	7,570
Invested in jointly owned gas operations and	72.700
maintenance fund	70,729
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,641,235
Total Assets	3,123,744
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	99,622
Accrued payroll and benefits	2,764
Due to other funds	37,925
Total Current Liabilities	140,311
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	60,721
Revenue bonds payable	7,233
Utility payments	10,884
Total Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	78,838
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Revenue bonds payable	373,080
Total Liabilities	592,229
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,188,223
Restricted	1,094
Unrestricted	342,198
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,531,515

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY - ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Utility Fund
Operating Revenues		
Water sales	\$	127,763
Gas sales		252,019
Sewerage fees		121,366
Penalties		21,166
Intergovernmental - State grants		26,816
Other operating revenues		853
Total Operating Revenues	<u></u>	549,983
Operating Expenses		
Water expense		240,931
Gas expense		266,615
Sewer expense		90,906
Depreciation		140,372
Salaries and related benefits		9,228
Bad debts and returned checks		32,500
Total Operating Expenses		780,552
Operating Income (Loss)		(230,569)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income		340
Income from jointly owned gas line		54,321
Amortization of bond issuance cost		(233)
Interest expense		(15,751)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		38,677
Net Income		(191,892)
Net Assets - beginning of year		2,723,407
Net Assets - end of year	\$	2,531,515

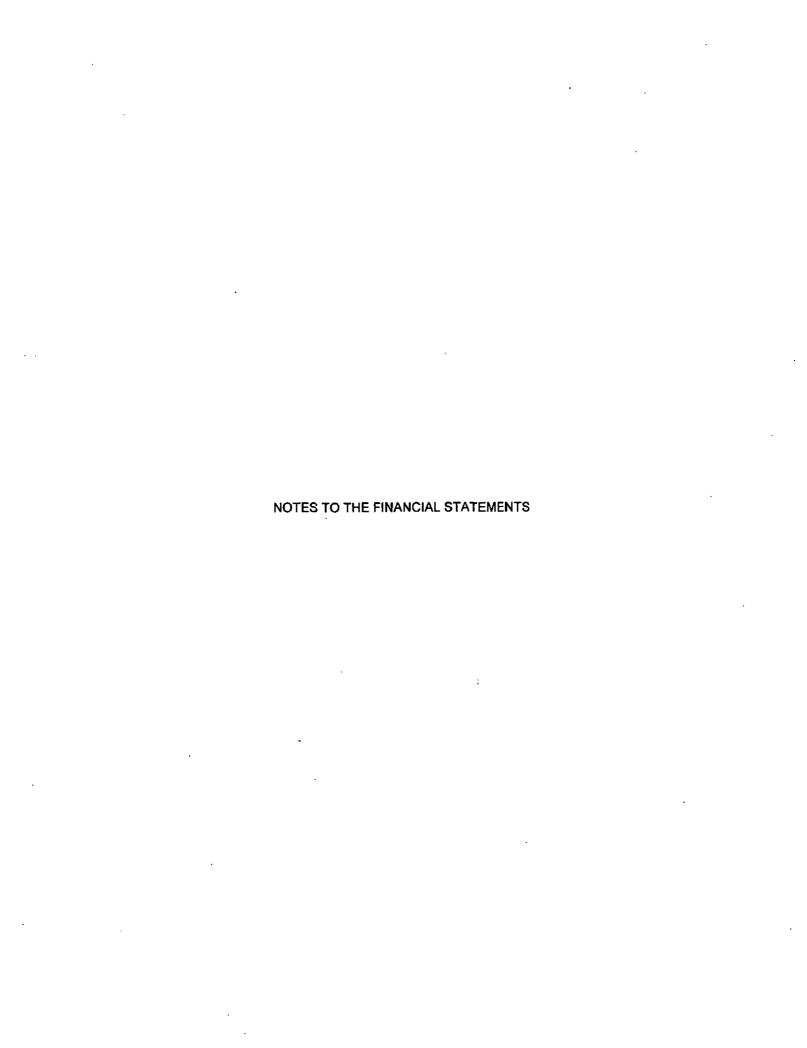
TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY - ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 508,180
Cash received from grants	26,816
Cash paid for employee services	(111,204)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(435,963)
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities	(12,171)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	 (30,626)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	 (30,626)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Payment on revenue bonds	(19,187)
Interest received on investments	340
Distribution from jointly owned gas line	75,000
Due from other funds	 (35,000)
Net cash provided by investing activities	21,153
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(21,644)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 495,500
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 473,856
Shown on the accompanying balance sheet as	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 401,157
Restricted assets:	
Cash	 72,699
Total	\$ 473,856

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY - ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

Operating income (loss)	\$ (230,569)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	140,372
Decrease in accounts receivable	6,476
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expense	57,434
Decrease in accrued payroll and benefits	(11)
Increase in customer deposits	5,828
Net change in due to/from general fund	3,090
Increase in liability for utility payments for others	 5,209
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (12,171)



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. 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.

B. Basis of Presentation (cont.)

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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation (cont.)

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.

B. Basis of Presentation (cont.)

Expenditures:

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

Water rates:

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

Sewer rates are based on water usage.

Gas rate charged to customers at June 30, 2012, was \$12.00 for each 1,000 cubic feet of gas used or fraction thereof.

Garbage rate - \$5,00 per month.

Trash pick-up - \$5.00 per month.

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- The proposed budget is submitted by the Town Clerk and the Mayor to the Board of Aldermen
 prior to July of the ensuing year. Notice of the location and availability of the proposed budget for
 the public inspection and the date of the public hearing to be conducted on the budget is then
 advertised in the official journal of the Town at least 15 days prior to the date of the hearing.
- 2. After the public hearing, the budget is adopted by passing an ordinance approving the budget at the selected June board meeting.

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (cont.)

- Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function
 to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts
 estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 4. All legally adopted budgets of the Town are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. A budget is adopted for the General Fund; encumbrance accounting is not used by the Town.

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

E. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

F. Debt Issuance Cost

Debt issuance cost in the amount of \$7,570 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. Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provision, or by enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Mayor/Board of Aldermen). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance - amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent is expressed by the Mayor/Board of Aldermen.

Unassigned Fund Balance - amounts that are available for any purpose. These amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Town establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Mayor/Board of Aldermen through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

I. 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.

J. 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.

K. Net Assets

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

L. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

At June 30, 2012, the Town had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$565,246 as follows:

Petty Cash	\$ 550
Demand Deposits	362,642
LAMP Deposits	 202,054
Total	\$ 565,246

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, 2012, are secured as follows:

Federal deposit insurance	\$ 298,379
Pledged securities Total	\$ 298,379

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, 2012, is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by the GASB I50.164 because the investment is in a pool of funds and, therefore, not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Only local governments that have contracted to participate have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments are authorized to invest. Accordingly, investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

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

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables of \$62,270 as of June 30, 2012, are comprised of the following:

•	;	Sales		•	ĺ	nter-		
Fund Type	_	Tax	Ac	counts	Gove	rnmental	Other	Total
General	\$	8,708	\$	19,027	\$	3,515	\$ 9,275	\$ 40,525
Proprietary		-	3	370,827		-	75,000	445,827
Less Allowance for Doubtful								
Accounts		-	(3	342,809)		-	(81,273)	(424,082)
Total	\$	8,708	\$	47,045	\$	3,515	\$ 3,002	\$ 62,270

The Town has 554 water and sewer customers. They also serve 405 gas customers. An aging of the utility receivables as of June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	1	<i>Nater</i>	Gas		Sewer		Trash		Garbage		Other		Fotal
0-30 days	\$	3,470	\$ 3,362	\$	3,786	\$	1,153	\$	1,187	\$	600	\$	13,558
31-60 days		1,912	2,310		2,548		815		845		700		9,130
61-90 days		2,954	3,998		3,695		582		616		700		12,545
91-120 days		674	661		609		92		94		50		2,180
Over 120 days	_1	77,864	 95,179		32,488		7,862		9,231		10,790	3	33,414
Total	<u>\$1</u>	86,874	\$ 105,510	_\$_	43,126	\$	10,504	<u>\$</u>	11,973	<u>\$</u>	12,840	\$3	70,827

Note 4 - Ad Valorem Taxes

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

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

The ad valorem tax mileage is as follows:

	Mills
General Ad Valorem Tax	6.88

Note 5 - Changes in Capital Assets

The changes in capital assets are as follows:

Coursemental activities	Balance 6/30/2011		Additions		Retirements and Transfers		Balance 6/30/2012	
Governmental activities: Nondepreciable assets:								
Land	\$	43,915	\$	_	\$	_	\$	43,915
Depreciable assets:	Ψ	70,010	Ψ		•		Ψ	40,313
Buildings		458,544				_		458,544
Equipment		607,503		36,813		_		644,316
Total capital assets		1,109,962		36,813				146,775
Less: accumulated depreciation		(857,12 <u>9)</u>		(27,487)				(884,616)
Total governmental activities								
capital assets, net		252,833	\$_	9,326	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>		262,159
Business-type activities:								
Nondepreciable assets:								•
Land	\$	7,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,886
Depreciable assets:								
Water system	2	2,669,417		-		-	2	,669,417
Gas system		730,463		-		-		730,463
Sewer system	1	,959,189		-		-	1	,959,189
Service equipment		328,741		2,995		-		331,736
Office equipment		24,138		-		-		24,138
Wireless communication								
equipment		16,077		-		-		16,077
Amphitheatre		308,317		27,631		-		335,948
Total capital assets		,044,228		30,626		-		,074,854
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3	<u>,444,245)</u>		(140,372)			(3	<u>,584,617)</u>
Total business-type capital								
assets, net	\$2	,599,983	_\$_	(109,746)	\$		\$ 2	,490,237

The Town, in accordance with their policy of not capitalizing infrastructure assets retroactively, has eliminated \$664,800 of street improvements reported in the current and prior years.

Note 6 - Changes in Capital Assets (cont.)

Depreciation of \$140,372 as of June 30, 2012 was charged to expense in the utility fund. Depreciation charged to governmental activities is as follows:

General government	\$ 5,463
Public safety	10,202
Public works	4,185
Health and welfare	7,637_
Total	\$ 27,487

Note 7 - Pension and Retirement Plans

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

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

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

Funding Policy. Contributions to the system include one-fourth of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of the parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of members on which contributions were made for the previous fiscal year. State statute requires covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the system. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town's contributions to the MERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$6,655, \$5,312, and \$7,106, 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 8 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Balance beginning of year	\$ 383,749
Additions	-
Retirements	(3,436)
Balance end of year	\$ 380,313

Bonds payable at June 30, 2012, 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%.

\$ 380,313

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

Fiscal Year Ended	A
June 30,	Amount
2013	\$ 19,187
2014	19,187
2015	19,187
2016	19,187
2017	19,187
2018-2022	95,935
2023-2027	95,935
2028-2032	95,935
2033-2037	95,935
2038-2042	95,935
2043-2044	30,380_
	\$ 605,990

Note 9 - Intergovernmental Agreement - Gas Transmission and Distribution Operations

The Town of St. Joseph, Louisiana owns jointly with the Town of Newellton, Louisiana a gas pipeline, which transports natural gas to the Towns. The jointly owned line is operated independently of the Towns. The carrying value of the investment is recorded on the equity method. The annual net income is added to the investment and cash withdrawals, and net losses are deducted from the investment value. A summary of the balance sheet of the Town of Newellton and St. Joseph, Louisiana Jointly Owned Gas Line as of June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Assets	
Cash	\$ 57,214
Accounts receivable	94,423
Total Assets	\$ 151,637
Liabilities and Fund Equity	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 10,015
Customer deposits	163
Total Liabilities	10,178
Fund Equity:	
Towns' Equity	141,459
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	<u>\$ 151,637</u>

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

Note 10 - Related Party Transactions

The Town purchases its natural gas from the Towns of Newellton and St. Joseph Jointly Owned Gas Operations and Maintenance Fund (The Joint Line) of which the Town is a fifty percent owner. During the current year, the Town made \$105,994 of gas purchases and owed the Joint Line \$63,957 at June 30, 2012.

Note11 - Risk Financing Activities

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART B)

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Original Budget	Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues	Baagat			<u> </u>	
Taxes, Licenses, etc.	\$ 249,334	\$ 233,712	\$ 255,457	\$ 21,745	
Intergovernmental Revenue	16,000	48,000	45,914	(2,086)	
Other Revenues	164,260	149,277	156,495	7,218	
Total Revenues	429,594	430,989	457,866	26,877	
Expenditures					
Current:	004.643	496 439	127 102	4B 026	
General Government Public Safety	201,643	186,128	137,192	48,936	
Police Department	104,725	100,998	108,827	(7,829)	
Fire Department	1,740	1,205	-	1,205	
Culture & recreation	-	-	26,367	(26,367)	
Public Works				• • •	
Streets and Sanitation	112,590	82,119	119,964	(37,845)	
Garbage Department	23,995	31,142	52,975	(21,833)	
Capital outlay			36,813	(36,813)	
Total Expenditures	444,693	401,592	482,138	(80,546)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	(15,099)	29,397	(24,272)	(53,669)	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in		<u>-</u> _	8,000	8,000	
Total Other Financing Sources	<u> </u>		8,000	8,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue and Other	/15 000\	20 307	(16.272)	(AE SEO)	
Financing Sources Over Expenditures	(15,099)	29,397	(16,272)	(45,669)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	62,004	62,004	62,004		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 46,905	\$ 91,401	\$ 45,732	\$ (45,669)	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Non-major	
•	Downtown Revitalization			Lake Bruin		emmental Funds
Assets	TOVILL	anzenion i		Didiii		
Cash and cash equivalents	_ \$		_\$_	18,092	_\$_	18,169
Total Assets			<u>\$</u>	18,092	_\$_	18,169
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•
Fund Balance						
Assigned		77		18,092		18,169
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	77	_\$	18,092	_\$	18,169

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, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds					Total Non-major	
	Downtown La		Lake	Governmental Funds			
			Bruin				
Revenues			_				
Use of Property and Money	\$	65	\$	-	\$	65	
Other Income		3,692				3,692	
Total Revenue		3,7 <u>57</u>				3,757	
Expenditures							
General Government						-	
Excess of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		3,757		-		3,757	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(8,000)				(000,8)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over							
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(4,243)		-		(4,243)	
Fund Balance, beginning of year		4,320		18,092		22,412	
Fund Balance, end of year	_\$	77	\$_	18,092	\$	18,169	

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO ALDERMEN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Jimmy S. Clark	\$ 6,000
Ed Dandridge	4,500
Evelyn L. Guy	6,000
Theodore Jackson	6,000
John Lewis	2,000
Aaron Staves	6,000_
Total	\$30,500

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

DAVID O RICHARDSON

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
POST OFFICE BOX 891
TALLULAH LOUISIANA 71284-0891
cpa2912@bellsouth.net
318-574-0514
318-574-0176

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

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

I have audited the financial statements of the Town of St. Joseph, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued my report thereon dated December 29, 2012. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Town of St. Joseph's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of St. Joseph's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of St. Joseph's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses, as defined above. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that I consider to be significant deficiencies. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of finding numbered 12-1 and 12-2 to be material weakness and 12-3 and 12-4 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of St. Joseph's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 12-5 and 12-6.

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

Tallulah, Louisiana December 29, 2012

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2012

Part I - Summary of Auditor's Reports

- The auditor's report expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. Four significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, two of which are considered to be material weaknesses.
- 3. Two instances on noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.

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

12-1 - Bank Reconciliation

Finding:

The bank reconciliations prepared by the Town did not reconcile the bank account balances to the book balances.

Recommendation:

The Town should reconcile the bank and book balances each month.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

We reconciled the bank statements monthly but did not agree the reconciliation to the financial statements. This will be done each month starting immediately.

12-2 Interfund Due To/Due From

Finding:

The Town did not reconcile the interfund accounts receivable and accounts payable. This resulted in errors in the financial statement that would have been detected if the reconciliations were performed.

Recommendation:

All interfund receivable and payable accounts should be reconciled monthly.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

The Town will implement a review process where these accounts are reconciled monthly to improve the system of internal control.

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2012

12-3 - Segregation of Duties

Finding:

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

Recommendation:

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

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

We have segregated accounting functions as much as possible with three administrative employees. Currently all checks require two signatures. We do not believe the benefits of hiring additional employees would be greater than the related costs.

12-4 - Timely Deposits of Collections and Transfers

Finding:

In some instances receipts were not deposited in a timely manner.

Recommendation:

The Town should establish procedures to ensure that all collections and transfers are deposited in a timely manner.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Undeposited funds will be monitored by the Mayor to ensure all deposits are made timely.

12-5 - Failure to Comply with the Local Government Budget Act (LGBA)

Finding:

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

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2012

The Town's original general fund budget plus amendments to it provided for \$401,592 of expenditures and the actual expenditures were \$456,938. This budget variance exceeds the 5% allowed by the LGBA.

Recommendation:

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

Management's corrective Action Plan:

The 2012 budget was amended but the amendment did not include the unpaid bills at year end. This was the reason for the current year variance in the amended budget and actual expenditures. Future budgets and budget amendments will include these amounts.

12-6 - Payroll Tax Returns Filed an Paid Late

Finding:

The Town did not file and pay the Louisiana Income Tax withholding returns timely.

Recommendation:

The Town should design and implement procedures to ascertain that all payroll returns are filed and paid timely.

Management's corrective Action Plan:

This will be done immediately.

TOWN OF ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2012

The following is a summary of the status of the prior year findings included in the auditor's report dated December 27, 2011, covering the examination of the financial statements of the Town of St. Joseph as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011.

11-1

Finding:

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

Status:

This finding was not resolved by June 30, 2012, and is a repeat finding for the current year.

<u>11-2</u>

Finding:

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

Status:

This finding was not resolved by June 30, 2012, and is a repeat finding for the current year.