ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2011 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 FEB 0 8 2012



Annual Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2011
With Supplemental Information Schedules

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With Supplemental Information Schedules

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Mayor and the Board of Aldermen Town of Jonesville Jonesville, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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'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 *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2011, on our consideration of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

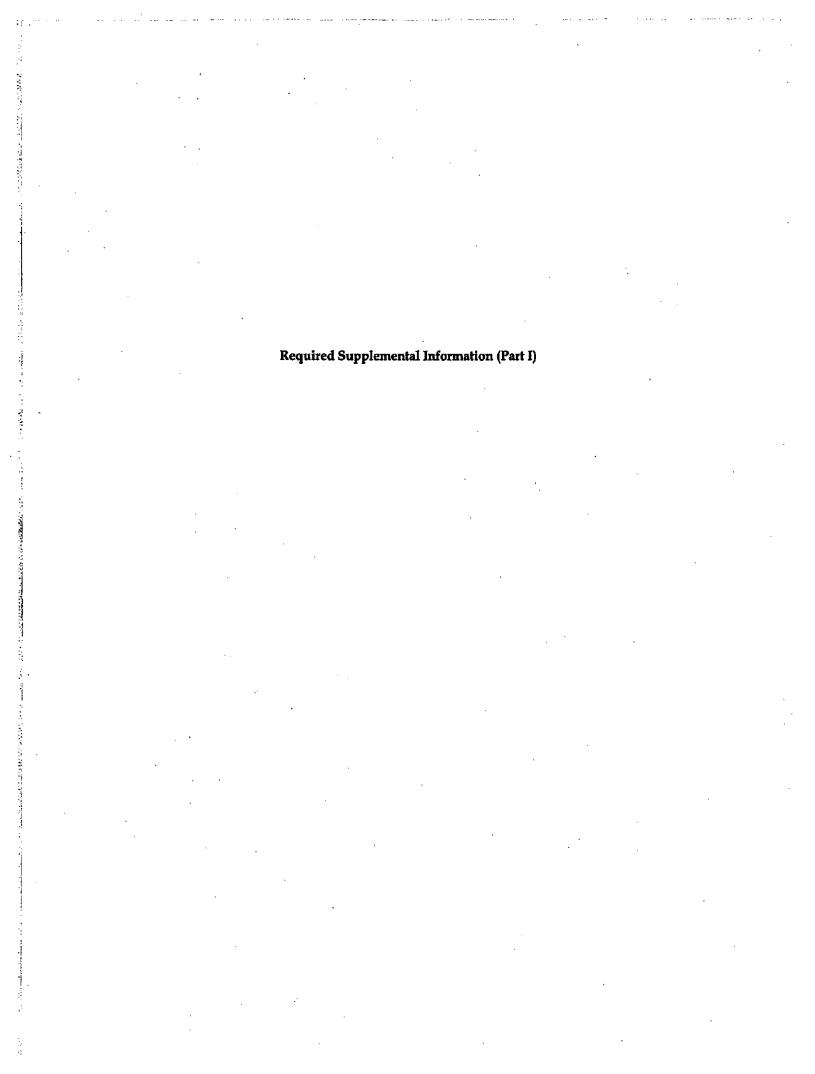
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 34 through 35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements, and schedules described in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, Members of the Board of Aldermen, Management of Town of Jonesville, Louisiana, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Natchez, Mississippi October 18, 2011

Silas Simmons, UP



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# JUNE 30, 2011

The management of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana offers readers of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's (Town) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an objective analysis of the Town's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of Town finances. It is also intended to provide readers with an analysis of the Town's short-term and long-term activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Town. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, identify changes in the Town's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

The Town presents its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information presented throughout this report.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This section is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, which is in addition to the basic financial statements.

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements are designed by GASB Statement No. 34 to provide the readers with a concise "entity-wide" Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, which seeks to give the user of the financial statements a broad overview of the Town's financial position and results of operations in a manner similar to private sector businesses.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. The difference between the two is 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 weakening.

The statement of activities presents information which shows how the government's net assets changed during this fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Each of these reports is broken down between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities normally are those activities that are supported by taxes, licenses, permits, fines, and intergovernmental revenues; for example, the police and fire departments. Business-type activities are functions that are intended to support their costs through charges for services or fees; such as the electric, water, gas, and sewer departments.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **TUNE 30, 2011**

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may, over time, serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$5,397,654 (net assets); this represents an increase of \$70,673 from last fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to the increase in governmental capital grants. Of this total net asset amount, \$1,046,530 represents a deficit in unrestricted net assets. The Town's net assets are comprised of \$2,543,045 from governmental activities and \$2,854,609 from business-type activities.

The following is a condensed statement of the Town of Jonesville's net assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	<u>Governmen</u>	tal Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	Totals			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 322,941 2,463,654 \$ 2,786,595	\$ 266,571 <u>2,329,587</u> \$ 2,596,158	\$ 1,588,978 3,986,540 \$ 5,575,518	\$ 1,618,107 4,035,055 \$ 5,653,162	\$ 1,911,919 6,450,194 \$ 8,362,113	\$ 1,884,678 6,364,642 \$ 8,249,320		
Liabilities Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 243,550 <u>-</u> \$ 243,550	\$ 135,484 \$ 135,484	\$ 687,709 2,033,200 \$ 2,720,909	\$ 787,956 1,998,899 \$ 2,786,855	\$ 931,259 2,033,200 \$ 2,964,459	\$ 923,440 1,998,899 \$ 2,922,339		
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net Restricted for: Debt service	\$ 2,463,654	\$ 2,329,587	\$ 3,681,466 197,876	\$ 3,719,794 197,752	\$ 6,145,120	\$ 6,049,381		
Airport improvemer Unrestricted Total net assets	(21,797)	131,087 \$ 2,460,674	(1,024,733) \$ 2,854,609	(1,051,239) \$ 2,866,307	197,876 101,188 (1,046,530) \$ 5,397,654	197,752 (920,152) \$ 5,326,981		

By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets (\$6,145,120 or 100%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, Town infrastructure, etc.) 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 capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town has total outstanding debt of \$2,188,899. Of this total outstanding debt, \$305,074 was used to finance capital assets. The remaining debt of \$1,883,825 was not used to finance capital assets. Total liabilities of \$2,964,459 are equal to 35% of the total net assets.

The Town's governmental activities increased net assets by \$82,371. Business-type activities decreased net assets by \$(11,698). Transfers from the business-type activities to the governmental activities amounted to \$835,949.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# JUNE 30, 2011

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The following is a summary of the statement of activities:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	Totals			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
,			,					
Revenue								
Program revenue	\$ 586,960	\$ 284,269	\$ 4,290,179	\$ <b>4,544,</b> 162	\$ 4,877,139	<b>\$ 4,828,431</b>		
General revenue				*****				
and transfers	1,353,232	1,366,500	<u>(833,459</u> )	(897,308)	<u>519,773</u>	469,192		
Total revenue		A 4/F0/F/O	A 0.457.500	m 0 (4 ( mr 4	A F00/010	A COT (00		
and transfers	<u>\$ 1,940,192</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,769</u>	\$ 3,456,720	\$ 3,646,854	\$ 5,396,912	\$ 5,297,623		
Expenses		•						
General and								
administrative	\$ 369,489	\$ 343,656	\$ -	<b>s</b> -	\$ 369,489	\$ 343,656		
Public safety - police	703,082	668,693	-	_	703,082	668,693		
Public safety - fire	35,898	37,333	-		35,898	37,333		
Public works - streets	346,471	339,713	-	-	346,471	339,713		
Public works -	-					•		
sanitation	330,89 <del>9</del>	317,479	-	-	330,899	317,479		
Recreation	10,126	9,787	-	-	10,126	9,787		
Airport	49,428	32,125	-	-	49,428	32,125		
Industrial	12 <i>,</i> 428	12,924	-		12,428	12,924		
Combined utility	-	-	3,324,125	3,202,133	3,324,125	3,202,133		
Interest on long-term					-			
debt			<u>144,293</u>	<u>158,181</u>	144,293	<u>158,181</u>		
Total expenses	<u>\$ 1,857,821</u>	<b>\$</b> 1,761,710	<u>\$ 3,468,418</u>	\$ 3,360,314	<b>\$</b> 5,326,239	<u>\$ 5,122,024</u>		
Increase (decrease)	<i>\$</i> 00.071	A (110.041)	m Mr. (00)	Ø 506540	<i>d</i>	A 475 500		
in net assets	\$ 82,371	\$ (110,941)	\$ (11,698)	\$ 286,540	\$ 70,673	\$ 175,599		
Net assets, beginning	2,460,674	2,571,615	2,866,307	2,579,767	5,326,981	5,151,382		
	2,100,071			<u> </u>	<i>U,ULU,701</i>	3,101,362		
Net assets, ending	<u>\$ 2,543.045</u>	<u>\$ 2,460,674</u>	\$ 2,854,609	<u>\$ 2,866,307</u>	\$ 5,397,654	\$ 5,326,981		

### **Governmental Activities**

The governmental activities of the Town include General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Recreation, Airport and Industrial Development. In that revenues normally associated with municipal operations (e.g. sales tax, property tax, franchise fees, license fees, sanitation fees, permits, fines, and operating grants) are insufficient for the funding of these activities, the Town relies on transfers of excess revenue from its enterprise funds to cover the cost of all activities.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **JUNE 30, 2011**

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

# **Business-Type Activities**

The business-type activities of the Town are those that charge a fee to customers for the services provided. The Town has one business-type activity, which is accounted for in the enterprise fund. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for the revenue and expenses related to the provision of electric, water, gas, sewer services, and Payment of Interest on Long-Term Debt.

The following is a summary of the business-type activities of the Town:

1	Operating Revenues Net of Purchases						
	Electric	Water	Gas	Sewer	Total		
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 Fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 Increase (decrease) from prior year	\$ 1,128,630 <u>1,214,370</u> \$ 85,740	\$ 327,406 342,576 \$ 15,170	\$ 164,546 191,694 \$27,148	\$ 254,183 244,144 \$ (10,039)	\$ 1,874,765 1,992,784 \$ 118,019		
		0	perating Expense	es'			
	Electric	Water	Gas	Sewer	Total		
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 Fiscal year ended	\$ 531,468	\$ 244,451	\$ 137,224	\$ 276,592	\$ 1,189,735		
June 30, 2011	<u>546,905</u>	299,390	<u>117,318</u>	254,283	<u>1,217,896</u>		
Increase (decrease) from prior year	<u>\$ 15,437</u>	<u>\$ 54,939</u>	<u>\$ (19,906)</u>	<u>\$ (22,309)</u>	<u>\$ 28,161</u>		
		Net Incom	ne (Loss) From O	perations			
	Electric	Water	Gas	Sewer	Total		
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 Fiscal year ended	\$ 597,162	\$ 82,955	\$ 27,322	\$ (22,409)	\$ 685,030		
June 30, 2011	<u>667,465</u>	43,186	<u>74,376</u>	(10,139)	774,888		
Increase (decrease) from prior year	\$ 70,303	\$ (39,769)	\$ 47,054	\$ 12,270	\$ 89,858		

The reasons for major fluctuations noted above are as follows:

Electric operating revenues net of purchases increased by \$85,740 due to increased rates in effect from prior year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **JUNE 30, 2011**

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

**Business-Type Activities (continued)** 

Water, gas, and sewer operating revenues remained level as did operating expenses during the year. Electric, water, and gas systems had operating income. The sewer system operated at a loss.

#### Fund Financial Statements - Governmental Funds

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose.

The Town currently only maintains one individual governmental fund type. This fund type is the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Statement C) and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Statement E) for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. A statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund is presented in the Required Supplemental Information (Part II), which compares actual revenues and expenditures to the original budget and amended budget figures.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Governmental Fund

The Town of Jonesville's governmental fund (General Fund) reported an ending fund balance of \$79,391, which is a decrease of \$51,696. The decrease is due to the receipt of less in transfers from the utility fund, which in turn resulted from fewer capital grants in the current year. \$101,188 of the ending fund balance is restricted.

# Fund Financial Statements - Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains one proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities. The Town uses an enterprise fund (the first type of proprietary fund) to account for its combined electric, water, gas, and sewer operations. This enterprise fund reports the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Proprietary Fund

The Town's proprietary fund shows a decrease in ending fund balance of \$(11,698) from the prior fiscal year. The operating income of the electric, water, and gas departments showed the following changes: \$70,303, \$(39,769), and \$47,054, respectively. The sewer department operating income (loss) increased by \$12,270, with a resulting loss of \$(10,139). The decrease in the fund balance is primarily due to the decrease in capital grants of over \$400,000, which resulted in a corresponding decrease of \$(11,698) during the year.

In that financial statements of enterprise funds are presented on the same basis of accounting as in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund statements, all comments and analysis made under business-type activities apply to these funds.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original General Fund budget was not amended during the fiscal year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**JUNE 30, 2011** 

# Fund Financial Statements - Proprietary Funds (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (continued)

Revenues exceeded the budgeted amounts by \$254,243. Expenditures were \$203,688 more than provided for in the budget due to the expenditure of more state and federal airport funds than anticipated. The positive budget variance on revenues was due to more intergovernmental revenues being received than expected. Actual transfers from the utility fund were \$102,251 less than projected in the budget. There was an overall final negative budget variance of \$51,696 or .028% of the total budgeted expenditures.

# Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The total investment in net capital assets as of June 30, 2011, is \$6,450,194.

New major capital assets purchased or constructed in fiscal 2011, are:

# Governmental activities:

 Airport taxiway and lighting improvements costing \$245,812, purchased with federal funds in the amount of \$199,982 and state funds in the amount of \$45,830.

#### Business-type activities:

- Approximately \$640,200 of capital related expenditures were transferred from Construction In Progress and put in service during the year to complete the Highway 84 Widening Project.
- 3. Water system improvements in the amount of \$110,702, purchased with \$19,917 in state grants and \$90,785 with bond proceeds.

#### **Current Financial Factors**

The State of the Town of Jonesville. We Are Looking Up.

Over the last eight to ten years, the Town of Jonesville has been dealing with declining revenues and has seen a deterioration of its infrastructure and assets. This has limited its ability to take care of its finances in a timely manner and to make improvements as well as to plan for the future. The following are steps the Town has taken to ensure a positive future:

1. New Retail Electrical and Water Rates Structure in Place: After having dealt with financial problems and issues for a number of years, in March of 2009, the Town of Jonesville instituted a new electrical rate structure that is providing the Town with a greater ability to pay its bills. Additionally, during the year, the Town oversaw the completion of an independent rate study to serve as the basis for newly adopted water and sewer rate structures to provide for debt repayment and utility system sustainability. Lastly, in addition to implementing new rate structures, the Town also implemented many new policies, such as increased disconnect/reconnect fees, etc. in order to meet USDA requirements and to provide for increased efficiency in operations.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**JUNE 30, 2011** 

# Fund Financial Statements - Proprietary Funds (continued)

**Current Financial Factors (continued)** 

- 2. New Davis Water Well: Approximately \$250,000 was spent on reparations to the water well, which was funded by LCDB grants and an interim loan with the Community Resource Group (CRG). The CRG loan was successfully converted to a utility revenue bond through the USDA in the current year. The well has been completed and is on-line for the enjoyment by the local residents.
- 3. Major Water and Sewer Infrastructure Project: The Town has been approved for the twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) USDA infrastructure replacement project which will be implemented throughout the Town. Currently, the Town has major problems with its water and sewer lines and is losing revenues daily because of many water leaks. Additional cost of added sewer repairs and sewer treatment as well as labor cost and expenses make the task even tougher.
  - With the recent approval for funding of this project completed, it will provide not only water and sewer lines replacement, but will greatly enlarge and update the water storage system and tanks, provide for an updated lagoon waste collection system, and provide standby electrical generators which will power the water wells and sewer pumping stations when electrical power is out. New customer water meters will also be provided in this project. The Town is in the process of meeting the bond and grant requirements, such as the increased rates mentioned above and newly implemented policies, in order to successfully move forward.
- 4. Replica of the Troyville Mound: The Town of Jonesville is taking the lead for the development of a replica of the Great Mound which once stood at a height of 82 feet. Once built, along with a museum which is also in the planning, tourism will become a great piece in the economic growth of the Town of Jonesville.
- 5. Catahoula Economic Development Corporation: The Town of Jonesville is currently taking the lead in re-establishing the Catahoula Economic Development Corporation, a Parish nonprofit organization that was established through a Louisiana legislative act over twenty-one years ago.
  - The Corporation has been dormant for over twelve years, but with the Town taking an active lead in encouraging other activities, it is now viable to put the program back in action. The Town and Parish do not have a Chamber of Commerce program or any other pro-economic development programs entrusted to prepare for commerce development and growth. With the recent completion of the U.S. Highway 84 widening project, Jonesville should experience increased traffic and additional spent dollars, by patrons, throughout the Town. Thus, the timely reactivation of the Catahoula Economic Development Corporation, while the Town is taking on a new facelift, will help bring economic growth to Jonesville, Catahoula Parish, and the surrounding areas.
- 6. In its April meeting last year, the Town of Jonesville took steps to establish a Master Plan for the Town of Jonesville to guide the Town for the next several years. This plan was completed during the year and will jumpstart the five or ten year strategic plan designed for the future growth of the Town. It was professionally developed and had the participation of citizens from various sections of the Town.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# JUNE 30, 2011

Fund Financial Statements - Proprietary Funds (continued)

Current Financial Factors (continued)

In summation, the future looks great for the Town of Jonesville. Although the Town has witnessed some tough times recently, the Town is on the right track to get moving in the right direction.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Jonesville's finances for all with an interest in the government's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Deborah Savage, Municipal Clerk, Post Office Box 428, Jonesville, Louisiana 71343.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** 

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# JUNE 30, 2011

		vernmental Activities		Business- Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				•		٠
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	108,619	\$	95,802	\$	204,421
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		50,837		865,352		916,189
Restricted assets		163,485		499,978		663,463
Capital assets (net)		2,463,654		3,986,540		6,450,194
Prepaid loan fees (net of amortization)		<u> </u>		<u> 127,846</u>		127,846
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,786,595	<u>\$</u>	5,575,518	<u>\$</u>	8,362,113
LIABILITIES						
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$	221,871	\$	336,241	\$	558,112
Payable from restricted assets		-		240,769		240,769
Other liabilities		21,679		-		21,679
Bonds payable, due within one year				110,699		110,699
Bonds payable, beyond one year				2,033,200	-	2,033,200
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	243,550	<u>\$</u>	2,720,909	\$	2,964,459
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2,463,654	\$	3,681,466	\$	6,145,120
Restricted for:						
Debt service				197,876		197,876
Airport improvements		101,188				101,188
Unrestricted	·	(21,797)		(1,024,733)		(1,046,530)
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	2,543,045	\$	2,854,609	<u>\$</u>	5,397,654

STATEMENT B

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA

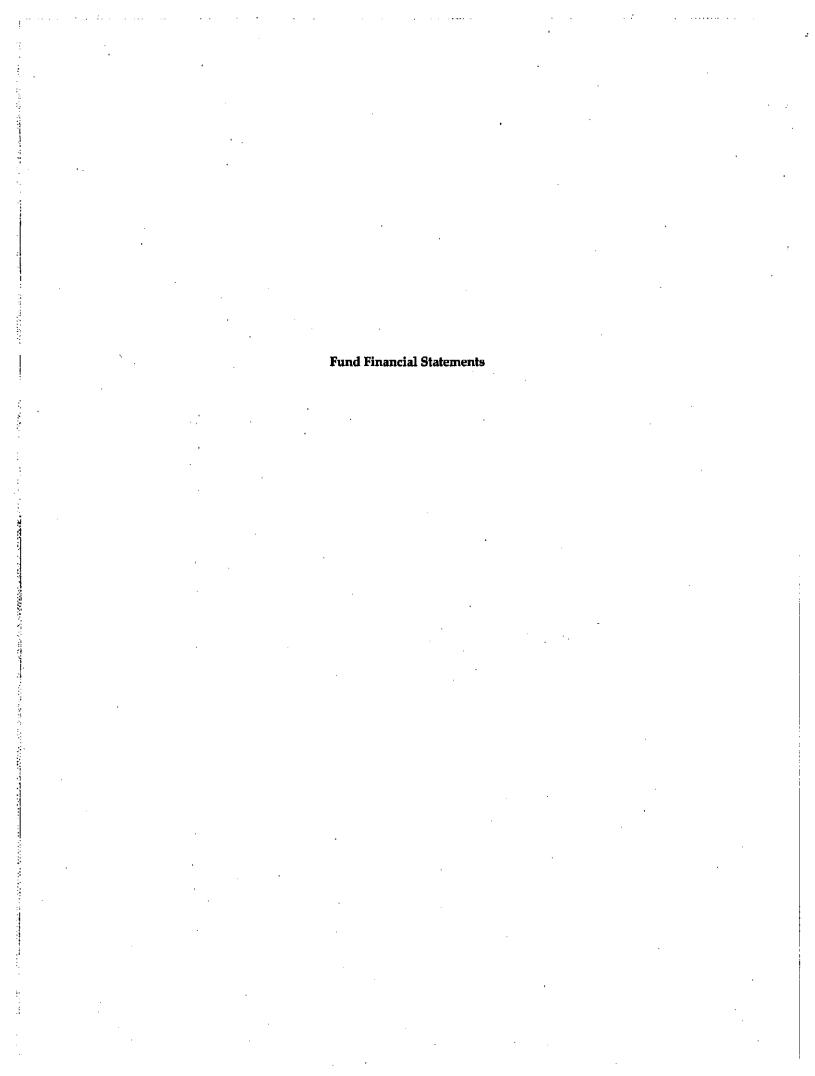
# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

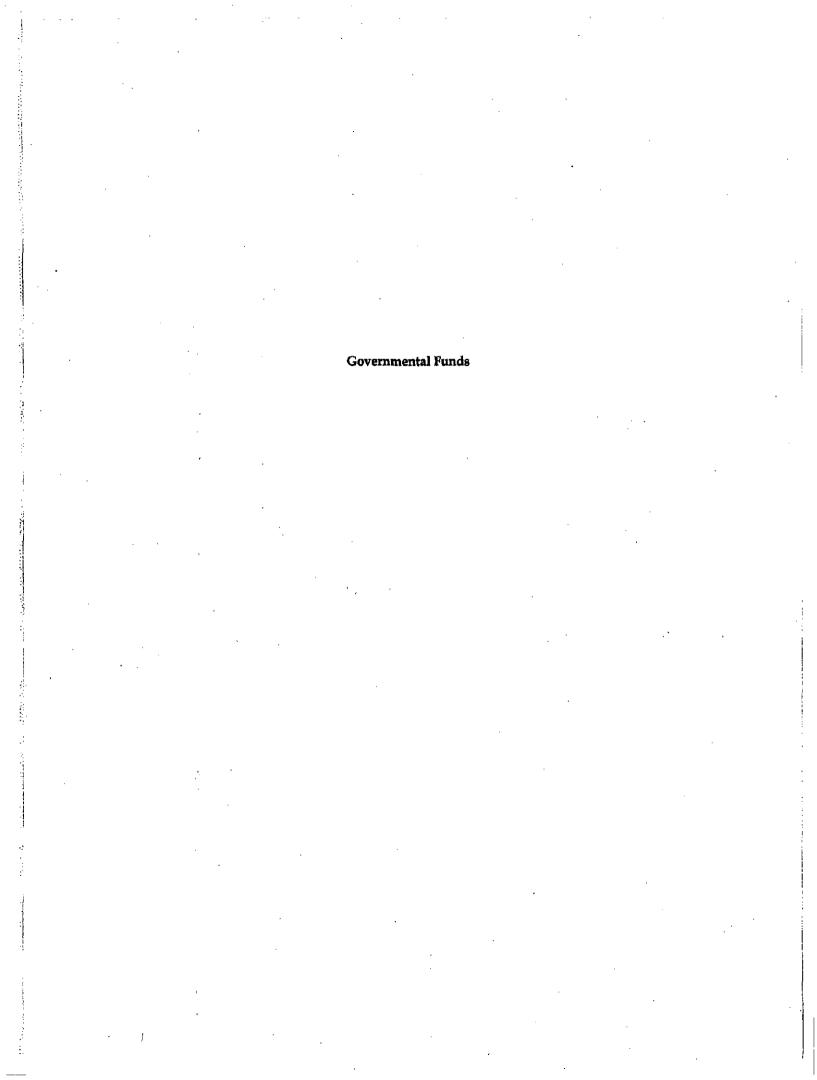
# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

					Program	n Revenues						Net (Ex	enses)	L		
	E	xpenses		Charges or Services	Gra	erating nts and ibutions	Gra	apital nts and ributions		Net xpenses)/ evenues		Revenues, a vernmental activities	Busi	nges ness-Type tivities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL				,												
ACTIVITIES																
General government	\$	369,489	\$	11,252	\$	-	\$	- (	\$	(358,237)	\$	(358,237)	\$	-	\$	(358,237)
Public safety																
Police		703,082		123,823		•		-		(579,259)		(579,259)		-		(579,259)
Fire		35 <b>,89</b> 8		-		-		-		(35,898)		(35,898)				(35 <b>,89</b> 8)
Public works																
Streets		346 <b>,471</b>		5,015		-		•		(341,456)		(341,456)		-		(341,456)
Sanitation		330,899		170,110		-		-		(160,789)		(160,789)				(160,789)
Recreation		10,126				-		-		(10,126)		(10,126)		-		(10,126)
Airport		49,428		-		-		276,760		227,332		227,332		-		227,332
Industrial		12,428	_							(12,428)		(12,428)		· -		(12,428)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,857,821	<u>\$</u>	310,200	\$	<del></del>	5	276,760	\$	(1,270,861)	\$	(1.270,861)	5		<u>\$</u>	(1,270,861)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		•		•												
Electric	\$	2,448,145	\$	3,115,610	\$		\$		\$	667,465	\$	-	\$	667,465	\$	667,465
Water		299,390		342,576	•	_	•	46,873	-	90,059	-	-	•	90,059	-	90,059
Gas		466,600		540,976		_		_		74.376		-		74,376		74,376
Sewer		254,283		244,144						(10,139)				(10,139)		(10,139)
Total business-type activities	5	3,468,418	\$	4,243,306	\$		5	46,873	5	821,761	S		5	821,761	5	821,761
Total	S	5,326,239	<u>S_</u>	4.553.506	S	<u> </u>	S	323,633	\$	(449,100)	\$	(1,270,861)	\$	821,761	\$	(449,100)
	Gen	eral Revenue	<b>:</b> 5:													
	Pro	operty taxes									\$	86,149	\$	-	5	86,149
	Sal	les taxes										223,795		-		223,795
	Fre	anchise taxes										2,145		-		2,145
	Ber	er taxes										5,139		-		5,139
	Oc	cupational lie	cense	s								156,797		-		156,797
	Inv	vestment earr	nings	•								-		2,490		2,490
		her general n	event	109						•		43,258		• -		43,258
•	Tran	nsfers										835,949		(835,949)		
				evenues and	transfers	;					\$_	1,353,232	\$	(833,459)	5	519,773
		Change in									\$	82,371	\$	(11,698)	\$	70,673
		assets – begi		3								2,460,674		2,866,307		5,326,981
	Net	assets – endi	ing								\$	2.543.045	\$	2.854.609	٤	5,397,654

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

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# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund
ASSETS Cash Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from other governments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,619 30,836 20,001 163,485
Total assets	<b>\$</b> 322,941
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 166,978
Accrued liabilities  Due to other governments	34,363 20,530
Due to other governments Other liabilities	20,330 21,679
Total liabilities	<b>\$</b> 243,550
Fund balances:	
Restricted for airport improvements	\$ 101,188
Unassigned	(21,797)
Total fund balances	<b>\$</b> 79,391
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 322,941</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# JUNE 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:				
Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)	<b>\$</b>	79,391		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	•	2,463,654		
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Statement A)	\$	2,543,045		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

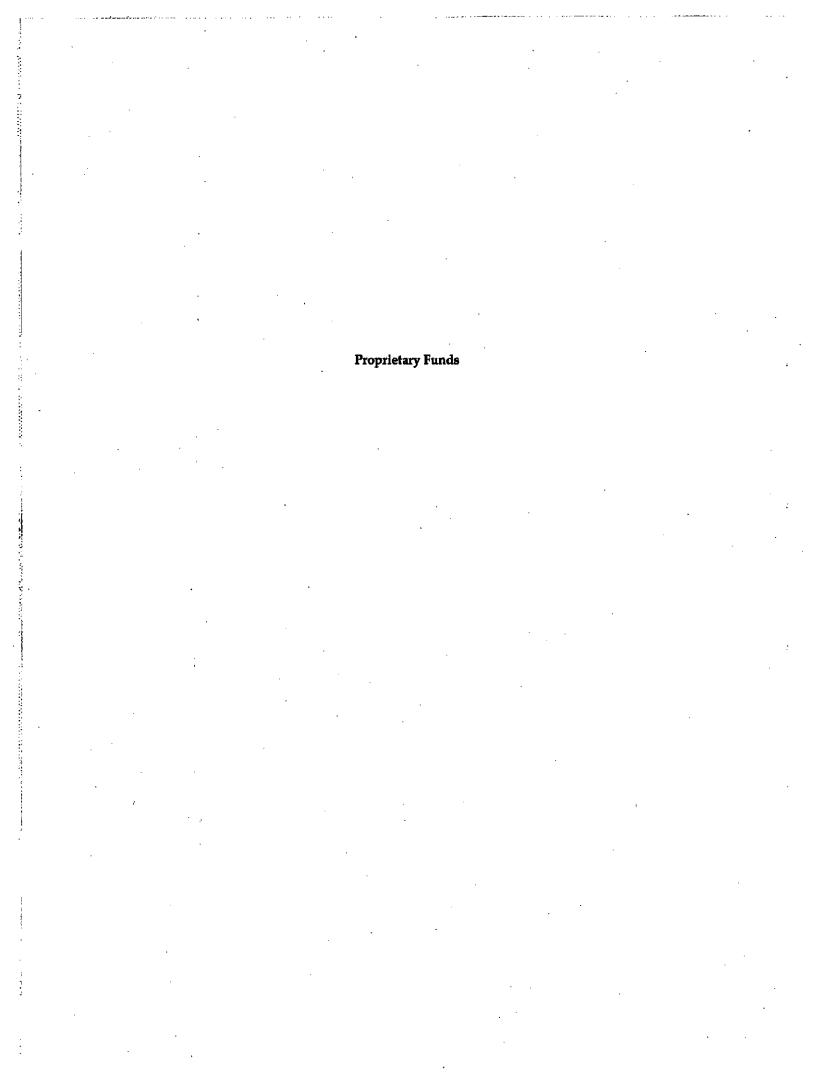
# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	<u>-</u>	General Fund
REVENUES	4	
Taxes	9	- 7
Licenses and permits		156,797
Rentals		11,252
Intergovernmental		524,439
Charges for services		170,110
Fines and forfeitures		123,823
Other	-	31,673
Total revenues	. 4	1,104,243
EXPENDITURES		
General government	. 9	364,163
Public safety:		
Police		695,998
Public works:		•
Streets		343,379
Sanitation		312,815
Recreation	,	7,437
Airport	_	268,096
•		
Total expenditures	<u>.</u>	<b>1,991,888</b>
		•
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	(887,645)
CONTENT TIME NOTICE COLUNCES		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	,	005.040
Transfers in	į	835,949
Total other financing sources		835,949
Net change in fund balance		(51,696)
Fund balances – beginning	•	131,087
Fund balances - ending	•	5 79,391
- min - minister - missert	<u>t</u>	17,071

# 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, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are differen	t because:	
Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, (Statement E)	<b>. \$</b>	(51,696)
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. This is the amount by which		
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	********	134,067
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities, (Statement B)	<u>\$</u>	<u>82,371</u>



# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# JUNE 30, 2011

	Enterprise Fund Utility Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	Other Pund
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 95,802
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	865,352
Total current assets	<u>\$ 961,154</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 499,978
Prepaid Ioan fees (net of amortization)	127,846
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,986,540
Capital assets (her of accumulated depreciation)	
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 4,614,364
•	J
Total assets	\$ 5,575,518
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 311,969
Accrued liabilities	2 <del>4,</del> 272
Due to other funds	-
Current portion of notes payable	110,699
Total current liabilities	
Total current habilities	<u>\$ 446,940</u>
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Due to other governments	\$ 22,894
Consumer deposits	172,875
Current portion of notes payable	45,000
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20,000
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	\$ 240,769
Long-term liabilities	
Note payable	<u>\$ 2,033,200</u>
Takal lama tama liakilitian	
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,033,200</u>
Total liabilities	¢ 2700.000
10th http://tes	<u>\$ 2,720,909</u>
NET ASSETS	•
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 3,681,466
Reserved for debt service	197,876
Unrestricted	(1,024,733)
	(1,V21,100)
Total net assets	

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

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

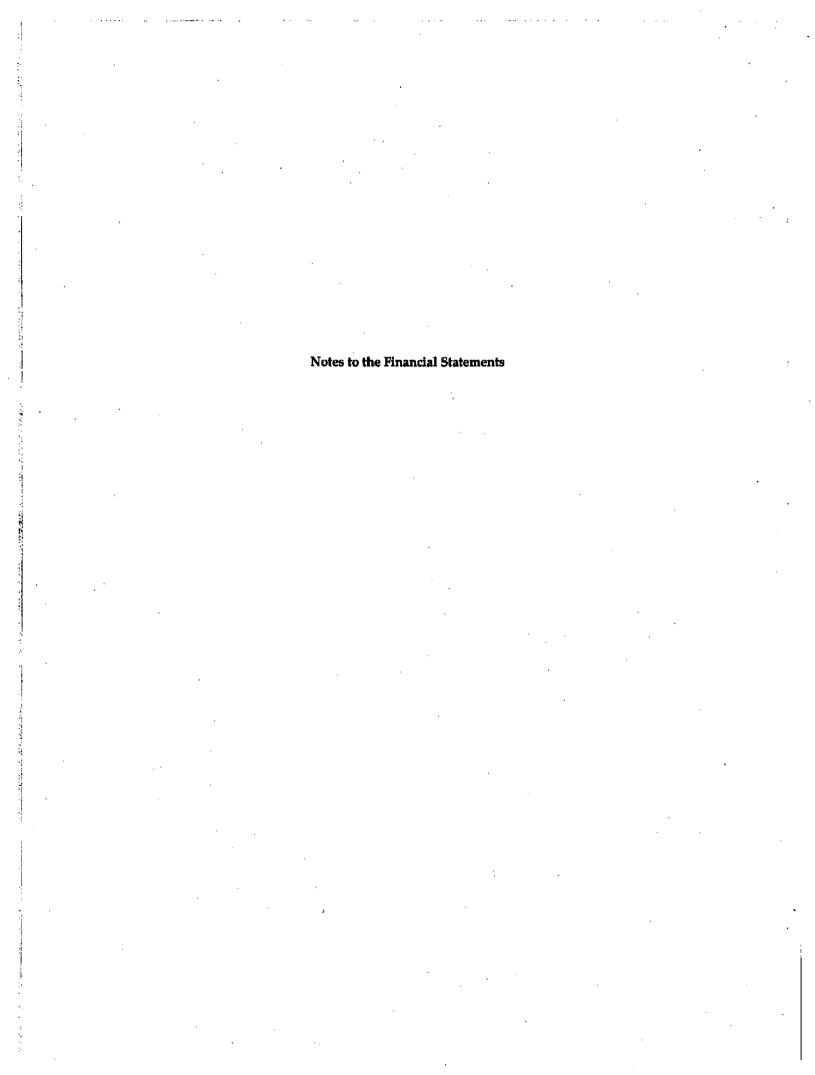
# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Enterprise Fund Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		-
Charges for services:		
Electricity sales		\$ 3,061,464
Water sales	•	326 <b>,4</b> 27
Gas sales		523,877
Sewer charges		<b>236,544</b>
Other operating revenue		94,994
Total operating revenues		<b>\$</b> 4,243,306
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services		<b>\$</b> 372,632
Purchase of utilities provided		2,250,522
Materials and supplies		126,413
Repairs and maintenance		113,490
Depreciation		206,367
Utilities and telephone		<b>71,59</b> 3
Bad debts		62,195
Other operating expenses		<u>265,206</u>
Total operating expenses	·	<b>\$</b> 3,468,418
Operating Income		<b>\$</b> 774,888
Nonoperating Revenues		
Interest earnings		<b>\$</b> 2,490
Total nonoperating revenues	·	<b>\$</b> 2,490
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		\$ 777,378
Grant proceeds	•	46,873
Transfers out		(835,949)
	. ,	, = ==
Change in Net Assets		\$ (11,698)
Total net assets - beginning		2,866,307
Total net assets – ending		<b>\$</b> 2,854,609

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		erprise Fund
	U	tility Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	_	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,027,128
Payments to suppliers		(2,689,450)
Payments to employees	<del></del>	(369,131)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	968,547
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Transfers to other funds	\$	(835,949)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	\$	(835,949)
14ct capte apoet tox representation activation	Ψ	(000)343)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from capital grants	\$	88,905
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(199,884)
Proceeds from notes payable		205,000
Principal paid on capital debt		(362,535)
Net cash used for capital and		
related financing activities	<u>\$</u>	(268,514)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on temporary investments	\$	2,490
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,490</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(133,426)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		729,206
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	595,780
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Net Cash		
Provided By Operating Activities		
Operating income	<u>\$</u>	774,888
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income		
To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		-24
Depreciation	\$	206,367
Amortization		7,598
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable - customers		(216,663)
Accounts receivable - other		(2,800)
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		6 <b>7,60</b> 3
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable		124,768
Accrued liabilities		3,501
Customer deposits		3,285
Total adjustments	\$	193,659
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>968,547</u>



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### INTRODUCTION

The Town of Jonesville, Louisiana was incorporated December 16, 1903, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Town Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by the Act: public safety (police and fire); streets; sanitation; recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; provision of gas, electric, and water utilities; sewer services; airport facilities; and general services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The municipality reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the municipality's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The municipality reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of gas, electric, and water utilities, as well as sewer services to residents of the Town and some residents of the Parish. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal on-going operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the municipality's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The municipality's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the municipality's investment policy allow the municipality to invest in collateralized certificates of deposit, government-backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities.

# D. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and customer's utility receivables are recognized through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

The Town annually levies ad valorem taxes in accordance with state statute for the fiscal year ended June 30. Tax bills are prepared and delivered in October with payment due from the date of receipt to the last day of February. Because of the due dates noted previously, ad valorem taxes are not considered to be available resources of the fiscal year to which they apply and are, therefore, not accrued at the end of the fiscal year.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Catahoula Parish.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# D. Receivables and Payables (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2011, taxes of 8.71 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$9,890,890, after abatements and exemptions, and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes	8	71 mills
Total taxes levied were	\$	86,149

#### E. Inventories

For both governmental and proprietary funds, purchase of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures or expenses at the time purchased, and inventories of such supplies (if any) are not recorded as assets at the close of the fiscal year. For the year ending June 30, 2011, these amounts were considered to be immaterial.

# F. Restricted Assets - Utility Fund

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2011:		
Designated grant and loan deposits	•	\$ 127,321
Consumer deposits		<b>174,78</b> 1
Debt service		 197,876
Total restricted assets		\$ 499.978

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets used in the governmental funds.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# G. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Governmental activities:	
Land improvements	30 years
Buildings	40 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15 years
Business-type activities/Enterprise Fund:	
Buildings	25 years
Infrastructure	20 – 50 years
Machinery and equipment	10 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 years

# H. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences has not been accrued because the amount is considered to be immaterial.

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# J. Equity Classification

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, (2) restricted net assets – consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, and (3) unrestricted net assets – all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$299,064 of restricted net assets, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### Fund financial statements -

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement 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 balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a 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 provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its
  highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for
  any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the
  constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be
  expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the
  authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Board of Aldermen 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 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).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# J. Equity Classification (continued)

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### K. 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 statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The Town follows procedures established by Louisiana Revised Statute in the preparation and adoption of its annual operating budgets as follows:

- 1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Mayor and Town Council no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 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 Town Council.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended from time to time by the Town Council.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2011, the municipality has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$867,884 as follows:

		rernmental activities		iness-Type ctivities		Totals
Demand deposits	\$	241,529	\$	470,213	\$	711,742
Interest-bearing savings		· _		50,567		50,567
Time deposits		30,000		75,000		105,000
Cash on hand	<del></del>	<u>575</u>	<del> </del>			575
Total	<u>s</u>	272,104	<u>\$</u>	595,780	<u>\$</u>	867,884

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. 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 June 30, 2011, the municipality had \$888,173 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$355,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$860,749 of pledged securities held by the custodial banks in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3). Therefore, the Town had no custodial credit risk related to its bank deposits at June 30, 2011.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the municipality that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

#### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

Class of Receivable	 General Fund		Enterprise Fund		Total	
Taxes:						
Property tax	\$ 3,968	\$	-	\$	3,968	
Intergovernmental:						
State	914		-		914	
Parish	19,087		-		19,087	
Accounts	77,284		1,242,730		1,320,014	
Other	518		6,323		6,841	
Allowance for uncollectibles	 (50,934)		(383,701)	,	(434,635)	
Total	\$ 50,837	\$	865,352	5	916,189	

Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the receivable.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, is as follows:

	. 1	Beginning Balance	<u>I</u>	ncreases		Decreases_		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:			••					
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	284,850	\$	-	\$	-	\$	284,850
Construction in progress		38,1 <u>89</u>		72,904		(38,189)		72,904
Total capital assets, not						•		
being depreciated	<u>\$</u>	323,039	<u>\$</u>	72,904	<u>\$</u>	(38,189)	\$	357,754
Capital assets being depreciated						•		
Buildings	\$	918,521	\$	13,434	\$	-	\$	931,955
Land improvements	1	1,360,362		211,097		· <b>-</b>		1,571,459
Machinery and equipment		256,715		2,933		٠		259,648
Vehicles		681,5 <u>21</u>		8,000				689,521
Total capital assets being			***************************************			<del></del>		
depreciated	\$_	3,217,119	<u>\$</u>	235,464	\$		\$	3,452,583
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	(404,110)	\$	(19,319)	\$	-	\$	(423,429)
Land improvements	•	(140,647)	•	(36,773)	٠.	-	•	(177,420)
Machinery and equipment		(195,466)		(25,138)		-		(220,604)
Vehicles		(470,3 <u>48</u> )		(54,882)		-		(525,230)
Total accumulated		(1, 0,0,==)				•		
depreciation	\$_	(1,210,571)	<u>\$</u>	(136,112)	<u>\$</u>	<del></del> ·	<u>\$</u>	(1,346,683)
Mark Barrell Barrell Barrell					•			
Total capital assets being	m	0.007.540	Φ.	00.000	φ		Δ.	0.405.000
depreciated, net	⊉	2,006,548	<u>\$</u>	99,352	\$		⊉	2,105,900
Governmental-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$	2,329,587	<u>\$</u>	172,256	<u>\$</u>	(38,189)	<u>\$</u>	<u>2.463.654</u>
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	21,612	\$	-	\$	. •	\$	21,612
Construction in progress		612,957		27,243		(640,200)		
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	<u>\$</u>	634 <u>,569</u>	<u>\$</u>	27,243	\$	(640,200)	<u>\$</u>	21,612
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings	\$	11,579	. \$	-	\$	-	\$	11,579
Infrastructure		7,239,882		770,809		-		8,010,691
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles  Total capital assets being		336,266			_	<del>`</del>		336,266
depreciated	<u>\$</u>	7,587,727	<u>\$</u>	770,809	\$		<u>\$</u>	8,358,536

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL	ASSETS (	(continued)
------------------	----------	-------------

MOID - CHITTAL MODE (commune	,							Ending
•		Beginning Balance	1	Increases	_ <u>D</u>	ecreases_	_	Balance
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Infrastructure Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	\$	(11,566) (3,909,859) (265,816)	<b>\$</b>	(198,044) (8,323)	\$	· - - - ·	\$	(11,566) (4,107,903) (274,139)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$</u>	(4,187,241)	\$	(206,367)	\$	<u></u>	\$_	(4,393,608)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	3,400,486	\$_	564,442	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u> _	3,964,928
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	4,035,055	<u>\$</u>	<u>591,685</u>	<u>\$</u>	(6 <u>40,200</u> )	<u>\$</u>	3.986.540

Depreciation expense of \$136,112 for the year ended June 30, 2011, was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government		\$	5,326
Public safety:			
Police			20,518
Fire			35,898
Public works:	•		
Streets	•		14,025
Sanitation			18,084
Recreation			2,689
Airport		•	27,144
Industrial			12,428
Total		\$	136.112

#### **NOTE 6 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

The municipality has active construction projects as of June 30, 2011. At year end, the commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	·	Spent	to Date		maining nmitment
Jonesville Airport-Earthwork Jonesville Airport-Emergenc Jonesville Airport-Rehabilita	y Generator project	\$	- - 72,904	\$	59,998 9,913 350,927
Total	• .	<u>\$</u>	72,904	<u>\$</u>	420,838

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### **NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows:

\$835,949 was transferred from the Utility Fund to the General Fund.

Transfers are primarily used to move funds from:

The Proprietary Funds to the General Fund to cover expenses of general operations.

#### NOTE 8 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$558,112 at June 30, 2011, were as follows:

	(	General		Enterprise		i i
		Fund		Fund		Total
Accounts	\$	166,978	\$	311,969	\$	478,947
Accrued liabilities		34,363		24,272		58,635
Due to other governments		20,530		<b>_</b>		20,530
Total	<u>\$</u>	221,871	\$	336,241	<u>\$</u>	558,112

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	Enterprise Fund						
		Bonds Payable		Notes Pavable		Total	
Long-term obligations at beginning of year Proceeds of USDA loan Repayment of principal	\$	1,540,000 205,000 (55,000)	\$	806,434 (307,535)	\$	2,346,434 205,000 (362,535)	
Long-term obligations at end of year Less current portion	\$ 	1,690,000 (47,000)	\$	498,899 (108,699)	\$	2,188,899 (155,699)	
Long-term portion	<u>\$</u>	1,643,000	<u>\$</u>	390,200	\$	2,033,200	

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2011, is comprised of the following:

#### **Enterprise Fund**

Revenue refunding bonds to refinance debt and pay electricity purchases in the amount of \$1,600,000, commencing on November 25, 2007, and payable in annual installments beginning at \$25,000 and increasing annually until maturity on November 1, 2027, with an annual interest rate of 7.5%.

1,485,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Forty year bond payable to provide financing in the amount of \$205,000, to United States Department of Agriculture, dated August 10, 2010, with principal due annually and interest due semi-annually, with an annual interest rate of 3.75%.

205,000

Note payable to pay electricity purchases in the amount of \$600,000, commencing on March 16, 2009, and payable in monthly installments of \$9,942 until maturity on February 26, 2015, with an annual interest rate of 6%.

398,825

United States Department of Agriculture – Rural Development certificate of indebtedness to purchase a bucket truck in the amount of \$120,000, commencing on June 15, 2009, and payable in monthly installments of \$1,245 until maturity on June 15, 2018, with an annual interest rate of 4.5%.

100,074

Total long-term debt

2,188,899

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding debt as of June 30, 2011, including interest payments, are as follows:

	Princi	Principal		Interest		Total
2012	\$	155,699	\$	149,313	\$	. 305,012
2013		167,236		131,041		298,277
2014		179,168		120,249		299,417
2015	•	161,369		108 <i>,</i> 774		270,143
2016	•	<i>75,7</i> 52		106,378		182,130
2017-2021		441,675		429,192		870,867
2022-2026	;	568,000		247,170	•	815,170
2027-2031	;	301,000		44,970		345,970
2032-2036		26,000		18,570		44,570
2037-2041		31,000		14,220		45,220
2042-2046		37,000		9,060		46,060
2047-2051	<del>_</del>	45,000		2,820		47,820
Totals	<u>\$2,</u>	<u> 188,899</u>	\$	1.381.757	<u>s</u>	3,570,656

#### NOTE 10 - SALES AND USE TAX REVENUES

The Town of Jonesville, Louisiana receives hard surface road tax and sanitation tax from Catahoula Parish.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN**

All full-time police department employees are required to participate in their respective retirement systems. All employees of the Town participate in the Social Security System. Pertinent information relative to the Police Retirement System is as follows:

Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. All full-time certified police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (504) 929-7411.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 7.50% of their annual covered salary, and the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.5% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 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 of Jonesville, Louisiana's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$0, \$0, and \$0, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. There were no covered employees during the year ending June 30, 2011.

#### NOTE 12 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR UTILITY FUND

The Enterprise Fund operated by the Town provides electric, water, gas, and sewer utility services. The following is a summary of segment information for Enterprise Funds:

	ElectricUtility	Water Utility	Gas Utility	Sewer Service	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 3,061,464	\$ 326,427	\$ 523,877	\$ 236,544	\$ 4,148,312
Purchase of utility	(1,901,240)	-	(349,282)	-	(2,250,522)
Operating expenses	(467,174)	(232,555)	(102,946)	(208,854)	(1,011,529)
Depreciation	(79,731)	(66,835)	(14,372)	(45,429)	(206,367)
Other operating revenue	<u>54,146</u>	16,149	17,099	7,600	94,994
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 667.465</u>	<u>\$ 43.186</u>	<u>\$ 74,376</u>	\$ (10,139)	\$ 774,888

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### NOTE 13 - COMPENSATION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD

The Governing Board of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana consists of a Mayor and five Council Members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the following compensations were paid:

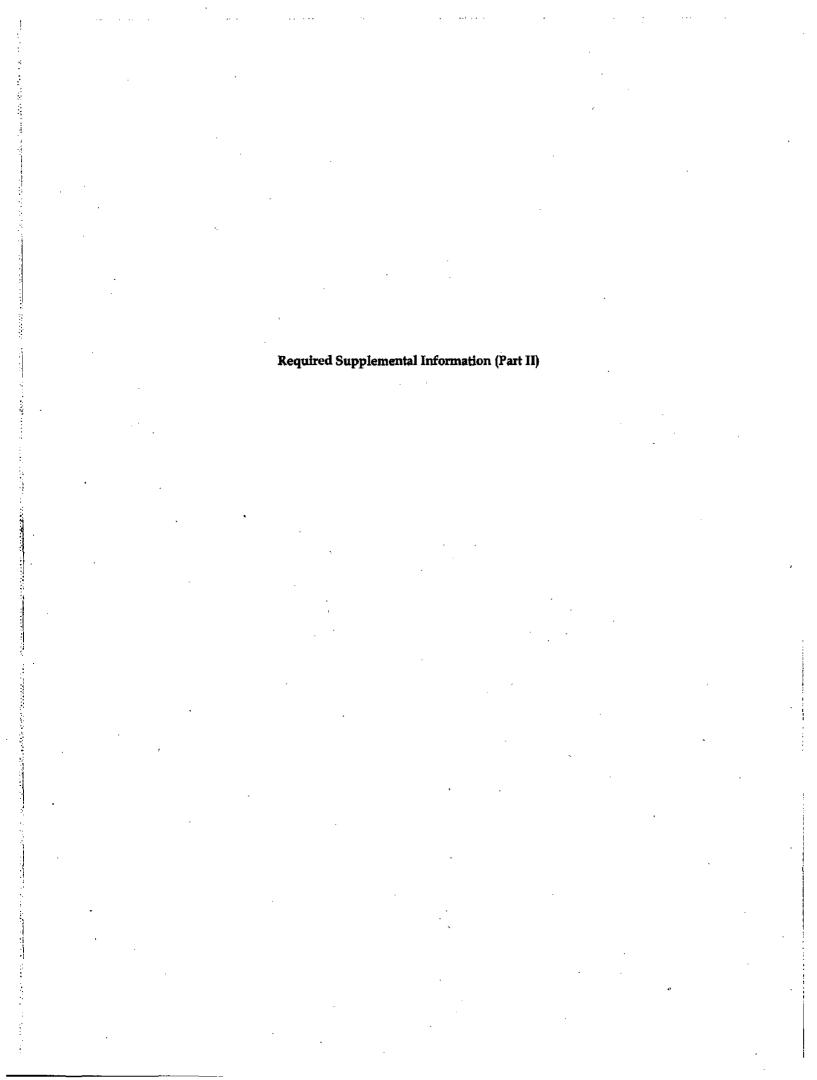
Hiram Evans, Mayor	\$	19,384
Stephen R. Mophett, Council Member	*	7,600
Josie Bullitts, Council Member		7,200
Catina Branch, Council Member		3,800
Tommy Branch, Council Member		7,600
Benny Vault, Council Member		3,800
Totals	\$	49.384

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town 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 Town carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### **GENERAL FUND**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted	Amou				Fin F	iance With al Budget Positive
<b>\</b>	0	riginal		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(N	legative)
Revenues			_			04.440	_	40.41
Taxes	\$	84,000	\$	87,000	\$	86,149	\$	(851)
Licenses and permits		105,000		150,000		156,797		6,797
Rentals		21,000		17,500		11,252		(6,248)
Intergovernmental		288,800		275,000		524,439		249,439
Charges for services		210,000	_	155,500		1 <b>7</b> 0,110		14,610
Other		63,000		165,000		<u>155,496</u>		<u>(9,504</u> )
Total revenues	\$	771,800	<u>\$</u>	850,000	<u>\$</u>	1,104,243	\$	<u>254,243</u>
Expenditures								
General government	\$	385,600	\$	375,000	\$	364,163	\$	10,837
Public safety:		•	ŕ	•		•		•
Police		562,900		672,000		695,998		(23,998)
Public works:		•		•		•		(117117)
Streets		364,500		357,500		343,379		14,121
Sanitation	•	341,300		315,000		312,815		2,185
Recreation		7,500		10,700		7,437		3,263
Airport		5,300		58,000		268,096		(210,096)
Total expenditures	\$	1,667,100	\$	1,788,200	\$	1,991,888	\$	(203,688)
Ploficionf aven								•
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$	(895,300)	\$	(938,200)	\$	(887,645)	\$	50,555
experientures	¥	(000,000)	Ψ	(930,200)	Ψ	(007,040)	₩	30,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers – in	<u>\$</u>	895,300	\$	938,200	\$	835,949	<u>\$</u>	(102,251)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	\$	895,300	\$	938,200	<u>\$</u>	835,949	\$	<u>(102,251</u> )
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under)	expend	itures						
and other financing uses	\$	· <del>-</del>	\$	•	\$	(51,696)	\$	(51,696)
Fund balances, beginning of year	·	131,087		131,087		131,087		<del></del>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u> 131,087</u>	<u>\$</u>	131,087	\$	79,391	<u>\$</u>	<u>(51.696</u> )

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, the actual data on the GAAP basis, and variances between the final budget and the actual data.

#### 2. Budget Amendments and Revisions

The budget is adopted by the Town Council. Amendments can be made on the approval of the Town Council. A budgetary comparison is presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. There were no major special revenue funds.

Other Supplemental Information

#### CENERAL RUND

To account for resources traditionally associated with governments, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### **GENERAL FUND**

#### COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

#### JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011		2010	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash	\$	108,619	\$	120,283
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Court fines		26,350		23,114
Franchise tax		2.068		3,055
Property taxes Other		3,968 518		- 582
		20,001		17,233
Due from other governments  Due from other funds		20,001		2,067
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		163 <u>/485</u>		100,237
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>322.941</u>	<u>\$</u>	266,571
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES		•		
Accounts payable	\$	166,978	\$	85,939
Accrued liabilities	·	34,363	•	25,239
Due to other governments		20,530		20,530
Other liabilities		21,679		3,776
Total liabilities	\$	243,550	\$	135,484
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted for airport improvements	\$	101,188	\$	30,718
Unassigned	-	(21,797)		100,369
Total fund balance	<u>\$</u>	79,391	\$	131,087
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	322,941	<u>\$</u>	266,571

#### **GENERAL FUND**

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	2011	2010	
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 86,149	\$ 86,806	
Licenses and permits	156,797	157,769	
Rentals	11,252	10,272	
Intergovernmental	524, <del>4</del> 39	<b>236,94</b> 5	
Charges for services	170,110	173,377	
Fines and forfeitures	123,823	65,602	
Other	<u>31,673</u>	<u> 18,988</u>	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,104,243</u>	<b>\$</b> 749,759	
EXPENDITURES	·		
General government	\$ 364,163	\$ 338,117	
Public safety:			
Police	695,998	647,355	
Public works:			
Streets	343,379	357,827	
Sanitation	312,815	298,673	
Recreation	<i>7,</i> <b>4</b> 37	6,990	
Airport	<u>268,096</u>	42,085	
Total expenditures	\$ <u>1,991,888</u>	\$ 1,691,047	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$ (887,6 <u>45</u> )	\$ (941,288)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers – in	\$ 835,9 <del>4</del> 9	<u>\$ 901,010</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 835,949	<u>\$ 901,010</u>	
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources	da dan san sa		
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (51,696)	\$ (40,278)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	131,087	171,365	
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 79,391</u>	<u>\$ 131,087</u>	

#### **GENERAL FUND**

#### STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		2011		2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Personal services	\$	237,572	\$	223,753
Materials and supplies		9,492		6,213
Professional services		33,532		48,374
Repairs and maintenance		6,916		4,726
General insurance		24,526		19,211
Miscellaneous		27,665		14,646
Utility/telephone		18,50 <del>9</del>		17,930
Travel expenses		5,951		3,264
Total general government	\$	364,163	. <u>\$</u>	338,117
PUBLIC SAFETY - POLICE				
Personal services	\$	534,174	\$	503,044
Materials and supplies		34,881		41,654
Professional services		15,842		12,257
Repairs and maintenance		28,203		16,408
General insurance		18,312		17,270
Miscellaneous		34,119		40,352
Utility/telephone		14,810		14,802
Travel expenses		2,223		1,568
Capital outlay		13,434		
Total public safety - police	<u>\$</u>	695,998	\$	647,355
PUBLIC WORKS - STREETS				
Personal services	\$	199,893	\$	168,847
Materials and supplies		51,677		73,144
Professional services		3,443		7,354
Repairs and maintenance		50,592		44,213
General insurance		2,853		15,169
Miscellaneous		21,965		14,318
Utility/telephone		1,949		2,082
Travel expenses		74	•	-
Capital outlay		10,933	<del></del>	32,700
Total public works – streets	\$	343,379	<u>\$</u>	357,827

#### **GENERAL FUND**

#### STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

•				2010	
PUBLIC WORKS - SANITATION					
Garbage contract	\$	304,239	\$	<b>291,758</b>	
Materials and supplies		2,988		2,815	
Repairs and maintenance	1	141		-	
Miscellaneous	•	5,408		4,100	
Utility/telephone		39			
Total public works - sanitation	\$	312,815	\$	298,673	
RECREATION					
Materials and supplies	\$	36 ·	\$	1,642	
Repairs and maintenance	*	133	•	667	
Miscellaneous		4,582		2,320	
Utility/telephone		2,686		2,361	
Total recreation	\$	7,437	\$	6,990	
AIRPORT					
Professional fees	\$		\$	. 866	
Repairs and maintenance		-	•	119	
General insurance		2,050		2,140	
Miscellaneous		1,668		561	
Utilities and telephone		291		210	
Capital outlay		264,087		38,189	
Total airport	\$	268,096	\$	42,085	
Total expenditures - all departments	<u>\$</u>	1,991,888	<u>\$</u>	1,691,047	

#### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

Municipal Utilities Fund – To account for the provision of electric, natural gas, water, and sewer services to residents of the Town and some residents of the Parish. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administrative, operations and maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billings and collections.

#### ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

#### COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

#### JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 95,802	\$ 118,735
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts		
(\$383,701 in 2011 and \$316,098 in 2010)	865,352	<u>755,525</u>
Total current assets	<b>\$</b> 961,154	<b>\$</b> 874,260
Restricted assets		
Cash – utility relocation	\$ 22,894	\$ 50,136
Cash - USDA bucket truck & CCR	<b>39</b> 8	155
Cash - consumer deposits	82,202	92,518
Cash - water well & USDA water & sewer reserves	44,584	415
Cash - water well reserve - loan proceeds	58,053	170,549
Cash - LGAP water well	1,392	6,436
Temporary investments at cost - consumer deposits	92,579	92,510
Cash - debt service	197,876	197,752
Total restricted assets	\$ 499,978	\$ 610,471
Tome less it was assets	Ψ <del>423,210</del>	Ψ 010,4/1
Plant and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation		,
(\$4,393,608 in 2011 and \$4,187,241 in 2010)	\$ 3,986,540	\$ 4,035,055
(#1/350/000 B1 2011 alia #1/10//211 B1 2010)	<u>3</u> 3,700,3€0	4,033,030
Prepaid loan fees, net of amortization	\$ 127,846	<b>\$</b> 135,443
1 Topusa some toos, tios of minoramente	<u> </u>	<u> 150,445</u>
Total assets	\$ 5,575,518	\$ 5,655,229
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)		
Accounts payable	\$ 311,969	\$ 252,127
Accrued liabilities	24,272	18,704
Due to other funds	Lititu L	2,067
Current portion of notes payable	110,699	102,535
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	\$ 446,940	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Current navatues (Payable notti current assets)	<b>y</b> 440,740	<u>\$ 375,433</u>
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	•	
Due to other governments	\$ 22,894	\$ -
Consumer deposits	172,875	169,590
Current portion of note payable	45,000	245,000
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	\$ 240,769	\$ 414,590
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 ====	4 112/070
Long-term liabilities		
Note payable	\$ 2,033,200	\$ 1,998,899
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,033,200	\$ 1,998,899
, and the second		* 1220/022
Total liabilities	\$ 2,720,909	<b>\$</b> 2,788,922
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 3,681,466	\$ 3,719,794
Restricted for debt service	197,876	197,752
Unrestricted	(1,024,733)	(1,051,239)
Total net assets	\$ 2,854,609	\$ 2,866,307
<del></del>	<u>4 ΔΙΟΨΙΟΌΣ</u>	<u>Ψ , 2,000,30/</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 5,575,518	\$ 5,655,229
See Independent Auditor's Panort		_·

See Independent Auditor's Report.

#### ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES ALL DEPARTMENTS

	2011	2010
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		
Utility sales and fees	\$ 4,148,312	\$ 3,895,157
Other operating revenues	94,994	<u>150,187</u>
Total operating revenues	<b>\$</b> 4,243,306	<b>\$ 4,045,344</b>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	\$ 372,632	\$ 393,906
Purchase of utilities provided	2,250,522	2,170,579
Materials and supplies	<b>126,4</b> 13	135,595
Repairs and maintenance	113,490	56,242
Depreciation	206,367	171,886
Utilities and telephone	71,593	64,544
Bad debts	62,195	44,921
Other operating expenses	265,206	322,641
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 3,468,418</u>	<b>\$</b> 3,360,314
Operating income	<u>\$ .774,888</u>	<u>\$ 685,030</u>

#### ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT

	2011	2010
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		
Electricity sales and fees	\$ 3,061, <del>464</del>	\$ 2,754,093
Other operating revenues	<u>54,146</u>	85;607
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 3,115,610</u>	\$ 2,839,700
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	\$ 140,084	\$ 144,818
Purchase of electricity	1,901,240	1,7 <b>1</b> 1,070
Materials and supplies	42,746	46,440
Repairs and maintenance	45,002	24,332
Depreciation	79,731	61,916
Utilities and telephone	16,170	12,799
Bad debts	38,534	27,828
Other operating expenses	184,638	<u>213,335</u>
Total operating expenses	<b>\$</b> 2,448,145	\$ 2,242,538
Operating income	<u>\$ 667,465</u>	<b>\$</b> 597.162

#### ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES WATER DEPARTMENT

OPERATING REVENUES	2011	2010	
Charges for services			
Water sales and fees	\$ 326, <i>4</i> 27	\$ 301,875	
Other operating revenues	16,149	<u>25,531</u>	
Total operating revenues	\$ 342,576	\$ 327,406	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	\$ 70,910	\$ 71,585	
Materials and supplies	44,070	38,726	
Repairs and maintenance	33,828	16,052	
Depreciation	66,835	50 <i>,</i> 736	
Utilities and telephone	<b>36,11</b> 5	<b>29,64</b> 5	
Bad debts	6,084	4,399	
Other operating expenses	41,548	33,308	
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 299,390</u>	<b>\$</b> 244,451	
Operating income	<u>\$ 43,186</u>	<u>\$ 82,955</u>	

### ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

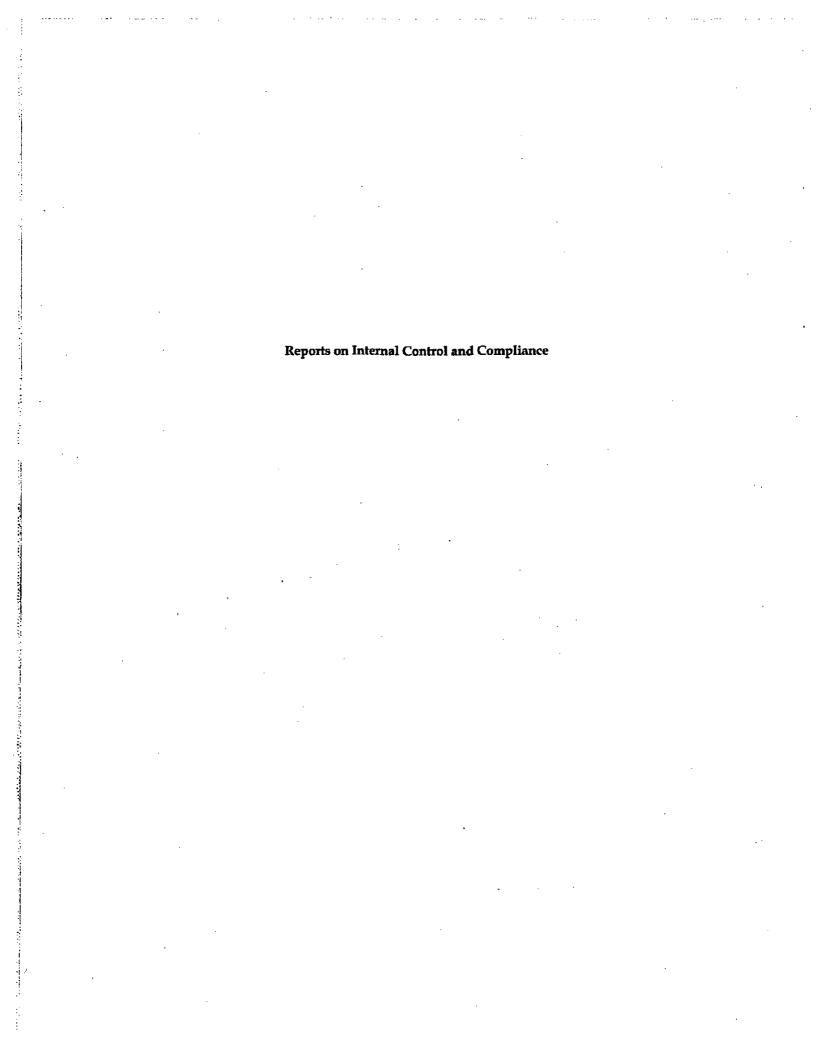
# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES NATURAL GAS DEPARTMENT

•	2011			2010	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services					
Natural gas sales and fees	\$	523,877	\$	597,021	
Other operating revenues	·	17,099		27,034	
Total operating revenues	<u>\$</u>	540,976	<u>\$</u>	624,055	
OPERATING EXPENSES	·				
Personal services	\$	35,002	\$	53,043	
Purchase of natural gas		349,282		459,5 <b>09</b>	
Materials and supplies		9,867		9,629	
Repairs and maintenance		21,232		7,749	
Depreciation		14,372		14,253	
Utilities and telephone		3,716		3,999	
Bad debts		12,169		8,788	
Other operating expenses		20,960		39,763	
Total operating expenses	<u>\$</u> .	466,600	<u>\$</u>	596,733	
Operating income	<u>\$</u>	74,376	\$	27,322	

### ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES SEWER DEPARTMENT

	21	011	2010
OPERATING REVENUES	•		
Charges for services			
Sewer charges and fees	\$	236,544	\$ 242,168
Other operating revenues		7,600	12,015
Total operating revenues	<u>\$</u>	244,144	<u>\$ 254,183</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	\$	126,636	\$ 124,460
Materials and supplies	,	29,730	40,800
Repairs and maintenance	•	13,428	8,109
Depreciation		45,429	44,981
Utilities and telephone	•	15,592	18,101
Bad debts		<b>5,408</b>	3,906
Other operating expenses		18,060	36,235
Total operating expenses	\$	254,283	\$ 276,592
Operating loss	<u>\$</u>	(10.139)	<u>\$ (22,409)</u>





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

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The Mayor and the Board of Aldermen Town of Jonesville Jonesville, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Jonesville, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2011. 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 Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding 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 and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings as Item 2011-2 to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Jonesville, Louisiana'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as Item 2011-1.

The Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, Town Aldermen, Management of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana, the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities 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.

Natchez, Mississippi October 18, 2011

Silas Sinnas, UP

Schedules of Findings, Recommendations, and Corrective Actions Planned

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### SECTION 1: SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:	Unqualified
2,	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not	
	considered to be material weaknesses?	No
3.	Material noncompliance relating to the financial statements?	Yes

## CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, RECOMENDATIONS, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Reference No.	Description of Finding	Corrective Action Planned	Name of Contact Person	Anticipated Completion Date
Section I - Intern	al Control and Compliance Material to the Financi	al Statements:		
2011-1	The Town of Jonesville's Airport Department's expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount by 362%. The budgeted amount of expenditures was \$58,000 and the actual expenditures were \$268,096. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires that the expenditures not exceed the budget by more than 5%.	We recommend that the Town of Jonesville closely monitor the expenditures during the year so that expenditures do not exceed the budget by more than 5%.	Deborah Savage Town Clerk	June 30, 2012
2011-2	The Town's internal control structure does not include the necessary resources to create financial statements according to GASE 34. Instead, the organization relies on its auditors to create the financial statements at year end, as most municipalities do. This is primarily due to the limited physical and financial resources that are necessary to devote to this function.	We recommend that the Town continues to be involved in financial reporting matters as much as possible and continue working with auditors to allow for a more effective use of time during period close and financial statement preparation.	Deborah Savage Town Clerk	June 30, 2012

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards:

N/A

Section III - Management Letter:

No management letter issued.

#### Status of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Reference No.	Finding Initially Occurred	Description of Finding	Corrective Action Taken	Action/Partial Corrective Action Taken
Section 1 – Internal	Control and Complia	ance Material to the Financial Statements:		
2010-1	2010	Under state law, the Town's deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance and pledged securities with a combined market value equal to the amounts on deposit at all times. The Town's deposits exceeded the required market value of FDIC and pledged securities by \$66,475. This is a violation of Louisiana Statute.	Yes	This finding was included in error, as the Town complied with all deposit and collateral requirements in 2010.
	,	We recommend that the Town continue working with the bank to keep them informed of deposit levels. Also, we recommend that the Town review statements periodically and follow up with the bank if noncompliance with collateral requirements is noted.		
2010-2	2009	The Town's internal control structure does not include the riecessary resources to create financial statements according to GASB 34. Instead, the organization relies on its auditors to create the financial statements at year end, as most municipalities do. This is primarily due to the limited physical and financial resources that are necessary to devote to this function.	No	This is a repeat finding.
		We recommend that the Town continue to be involved in financial reporting matters as much as possible and continue working with auditors to allow for a more effective use of time during period close and financial statement preparation.		
Section II - Internal	Control and Compli	ance Material to Federal Awards:		
	•	·		•

N/A

Section III - Management Letter:

None issued

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011



# TOWN OF JONESVILLE TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Supplement to Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures and Findings		2-7



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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Jonesville Jonesville, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Government Audit Guide and in the attached supplement as they are a required part of the audit engagement. We are required to perform each procedure and report the results, including any exceptions. Management is required to provide a corrective action plan that addresses all exceptions noted. For any procedures that do not apply, we have marked "not applicable."

Management of the Town of Jonesville is responsible for its financial records, establishing internal controls over financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These procedures were agreed to by management of the Town of Jonesville and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist the users in assessing certain controls and in evaluating management's assertions about the Town's compliance with certain laws and regulations during the period ended June 30, 2011, included in the Louisiana Compliance Questionnaire.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Natchez, Mississippi

Silas Sinnas, 44

October 18, 2011

Our procedures and associated findings are as follows:

#### Financial Management

- Determine if management (chief executive and board members) was presented with timely and accurate monthly financial statements, including budget-to-actual comparisons on funds (General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Utility Fund, etc.) of the entity, during the year under examination.
- If management was deficit spending during the period under examination, determine if there is a
  formal/written plan to eliminate the deficit spending and whether management is monitoring the plan.
  Not Applicable N/A
- 3. Determine if there are written policies and procedures for the following financial/business functions of the entity:
  - · Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
  - Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) checks and balances to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - · Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving
  - Receipts, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits

Financial Management Findings: No exceptions noted

#### Credit Cards

Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards (and bank debit cards if applicable) for the
period under examination, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained
possession of the cards.

[Note: There are three types of credit cards: (1) general (e.g., VISA, MasterCard, etc.), (2) store (e.g., Wal Mart, Office Depot, Sam's Club, etc.); and (3) gasoline (e.g., Fuelman, Exxon, etc.)].

- 2. Obtain and review the entity's written policies and procedures for credit cards (and debit cards if applicable) and determine if the following is addressed:
  - How cards are to be controlled
  - Allowable business uses
  - Documentation requirements
  - Required approvers
  - Monitoring card usage

- 3. Obtain the monthly statements for all credit cards (general, stores, and gasoline) used during the period under examination and select for detailed review, the two largest (dollar amount) statements for each card. (Note: For a debit card, select the two monthly bank statements with the largest dollar amount of debit charges):
  - A. Obtain the entity's supporting documentation for the purchases/charges shown on the selected monthly statements:
    - Determine if each purchase is supported by:
      - o An original itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased)
      - o Documentation of the business/public purpose (Note: For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating)
      - o Other documentation as may be required by policy (e.g., purchase order, authorization, etc.)
    - Determine if each purchase is:
      - o In accordance with thresholds or guidelines established in the policies and procedures
      - For an appropriate and necessary business purpose relative to the entity
    - Determine if any purchases were made for personal purposes. If there are purchases made for personal purposes, determine the date(s) of reimbursement.
    - Determine if any purchases effectively circumvented the entity's normal procurement/purchasing process and/or the Louisiana Public Bid Law (i.e., large or recurring purchases requiring the solicitation of bids or quotes).
  - B. Determine if there was any duplication of expenses by comparing all travel and related purchases to the appropriate person's expense reimbursement report(s).
  - C. Determine if each monthly credit card statement (including supporting documentation) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person making the purchases. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality.)
  - D. Determine if finance charges and/or late fees were assessed on the monthly statements.

Credit Cards Findings: No exceptions noted

#### Travel and Expense Reimbursement

- Obtain and review the entity's written policies and procedures for travel and expense reimbursement and determine if the following is addressed:
  - Allowable expenses
  - Dollar thresholds by category of expense
  - Documentation requirements
  - Required approvers
- 2. Obtain a listing of all travel and related expense reimbursements during the period under examination and select for review, the one person who was reimbursed the most money:
  - A. Obtain all of the expense reimbursement reports of the selected person, including the supporting documentation, and select the three largest (dollar) expense reports to review in detail (Note: If there are only three or less expense reports, review all (100%) of them.):
    - Determine if each expenditure is:
      - Reimbursed in accordance with written policy (e.g., rates established for meals, mileage, lodging, etc.)
      - In accordance with thresholds or guidelines established in the policies and procedures
      - o For an appropriate and necessary business purpose relative to the travel
    - Determine if each expenditure is supported by:
      - An original itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased) [Note: An
        expense that is reimbursed based on an established per diem amount (e.g., meals) generally
        does not require a receipt.]
      - Documentation of the business/public purpose (Note: For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating)
      - Other documentation as may be required by policy (e.g., authorization for travel, conference brochure, certificate of attendance, etc.)
    - Determine if any of the expenditures were for personal purposes (e.g., extended hotel stays before or after training class, meals for spouses, entertainment, etc.).
    - Determine if each expense report (including documentation) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
  - B. Determine if there was any duplication of expenses by comparing the expense reports to charges/purchases made on credit card(s).

Travel and Expense Reimbursement Findings: No exceptions noted

#### Contracts

- 1. Obtain and review the entity's written policies and procedures for contracts/contracting, including leasing, and determine if the following is addressed:
  - Types of services requiring written contracts
  - Standard terms and conditions
  - Legal review
  - Approval process
  - Monitoring process
- Determine if the entity has centralized control and oversight of contracts to ensure that services/deliverables received and payments made comply with the terms and conditions of the contracts.
- 3. Obtain and review the accounting records (e.g., general ledgers, accounts payable vendor history reports, invoices, etc.) for the period under examination to identify individuals/businesses being paid for contracted services (e.g., professional, technical, etc.). Select the five "vendors" that were paid the most money during the period and for each:
  - Determine if there is a formal/written contract that supports the services arrangement and the total amount paid.
  - Determine the business legitimacy of the vendor if not known by the auditor (e.g., look-up the vendor on the LA Secretary of State's website).
- 4. Obtain a listing of all active contracts and the expenditures made during the period under examination. Select for detailed review, the largest (dollar amount) contract in each of the following categories that was entered into during the period:
  - (1) Services
  - (2) Materials and supplies
  - (3) Public works
  - A. Obtain the selected contracts and the related paid invoices and:
    - Determine if the contract is a related party transaction.
    - Determine if the transaction is subject to the Louisiana Public Bid Law:
      - If yes, determine if the entity complied with all requirements (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertisement, selected lowest bidder, etc.)
      - o If no, determine if the entity provided an open and competitive atmosphere (a good business practice) for the transaction/work.

#### Contracts (continued)

- Determine if the contract was awarded under the request for proposals (RFP) method. If done so, obtain all proposals and the evaluation/scoring documents to determine if the contract was awarded to the most responsible offeror whose proposal was the most advantageous taking into consideration price and other evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals.
- Determine if the procurement was made "off" state contract (as opposed to following the
  competitive bidding requirements of the Louisiana Public Bid Law). If done so, determine if the
  board formally adopted the use of the Louisiana Procurement Code (R.S. 39:1551-1755), the set
  of laws that govern most state agencies' purchases of certain services, materials and supplies,
  and major repairs. N/A
- Determine if the procurement related to homeland security and was made from federal General
  Services Administration (GSA) supply schedules. If done so, determine if the entity (1) utilized
  a Louisiana licensed distributor; (2) used the competitive ordering procedures of the federal
  GSA; and (3) received prior approval from the director of the State Office of Homeland Security
  and Emergency Preparedness, or his designee. N/A
- Determine if the entity "piggybacked" onto another agency's contract. If done so, determine if
  there is documentation on file that clearly demonstrates the contract was a previously bid,
  viable contract and the price paid by the entity was the same as that contract's bid price. N/A
- Determine if the contract was amended. If done so, determine whether the original contract
  contemplated or provided for such an amendment. Furthermore, determine if the amendment
  is outside the scope of the original contract, and if so, whether it should have been separately
  bid and contracted.
- Determine if the invoices received and payments made during the period complied with the terms and conditions of the contract.
- Determine if there is written evidence that the entity's legal advisor reviewed the contract and advised entering into the contract.
- Determine if there is documentation of board approval, if required.

#### Contracts Findings: No exceptions noted

#### Payroll and Personnel

- Obtain and review the entity's written policies and procedures for payroll and personnel and determine
  if they address the processing of payroll, including reviewing and approving of time and attendance
  records, including leave and overtime worked.
- 2. Obtain a listing of employment contracts/agreements in force during the period under examination. Select the largest (dollar amount) employment contract and determine if all payments issued during the period under examination were done in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.
- 3. Select the attendance and leave records for one pay period and:

#### Payroll and Personnel (continued)

- Determine if all employees are documenting their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, etc.). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
- Determine if supervisors are approving, in writing, the attendance and leave of all employees.
- Determine if the entity is maintaining accurate written leave records (e.g., hours earned, hours used, and balance available) on all eligible employees.
- 4. Select the five highest paid employees and determine if changes made to their hourly pay rates/salaries during the period under examination were approved in writing and in accordance with policy.
- Select the five largest termination payments (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory time, etc.) made during the period under examination. Determine if the payments were supported by documentation, made in strict accordance with policy and/or contract, and properly approved. N/A
- 6. Determine if any employees were also being paid as contract labor during the period of the examination.

Payroll and Personnel Findings: There were three instances where the Town was non-compliant with statute R.S. 42:1112, as two employees got paid for contract labor related to automotive repairs and an internet wiring setup. There were no exceptions noted during review of compliance in other payroll areas.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town either raise the employees' salary to cover any additional duties performed or use a third party to perform the services.

Management Action Plan: Effective immediately, the Town will start utilizing the services of Concordia Correctional Facility, where the Town will only have to pay for the parts for automotive repairs. Additionally, the Town will utilize a third party for any internet or wiring services in the future.

We were not engaged to perform, and did not perform, an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of the Town of Jonesville and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

October 18, 2011

Sincerely,

SILAS SIMMONS, LLP