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TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2004 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

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 10-27~04



Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2004 With Supplemental Information Schedules

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mike Wilson, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jonesville Jonesville, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town of Jonesville, Louisiana'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, and each major fund, of Town of Jonesville, Louisiana as of June 30, 2004, 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.

As described in Note 18, the Town has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as of June 30, 2004.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated September 8, 2004, on our consideration of Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and our test 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

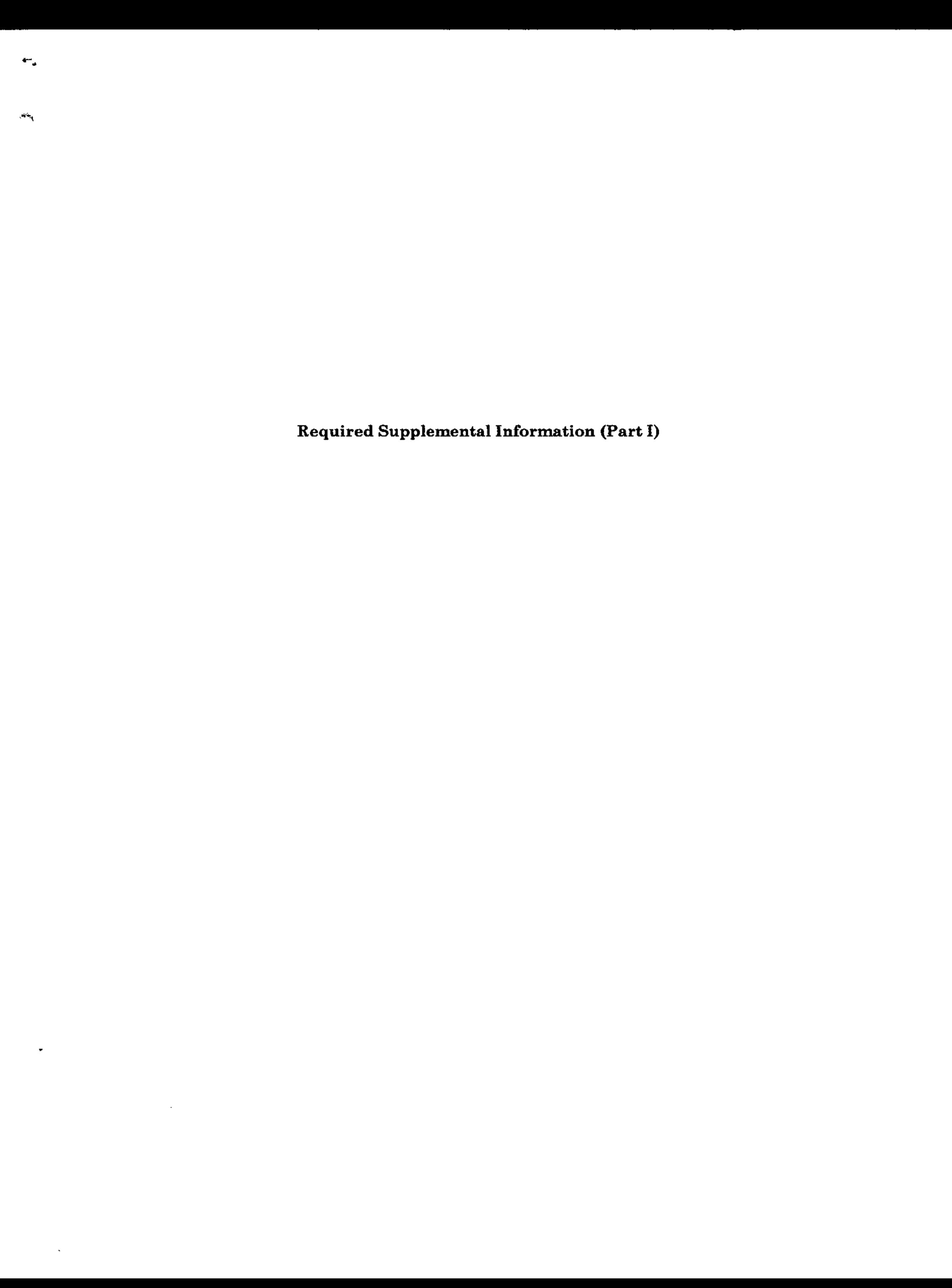
testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on Pages 3 through 9 and Pages 31 through 32, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The individual fund 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Natchez, Mississippi September 8, 2004

Silas Simons, U



### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**JUNE 30, 2004** 

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, 2004. 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.

This is the first year the Town has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. This reporting model changes the presentation of financial data, and also the manner in which the information is recorded. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information presented throughout this report.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

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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 change the way in which governmental financial statements are presented. It now provides readers with a concise "entity-wide" Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, which seek 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 Gas, Electric, Water, and Sewer Departments.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **JUNE 30, 2004**

### 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 \$3,225,083 (net assets); this represents a decrease of \$186,199 from last fiscal year. Of this total net asset amount, \$592,725 is unrestricted net assets. The Town's net assets are comprised of \$1,303,877 from governmental activities and \$1,921,206 from business type activities.

The following is a condensed statement of the Town of Jonesville's net assets as of June 30, 2004:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 298,682	\$ 1,015,115	\$ 1,313,797
Capital assets (net)	1,133,601	1,586,918	2,720,519
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,432,283</u>	<b>\$</b> 2,602,033	<b>\$</b> 4,034,316
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	\$ 74,831	\$ 680,827	\$ 755,658
Long-term liabilities	53,575		53,575
Total liabilities	\$ 128,406	\$ 680,827	\$ 809,233
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net	\$ 1,053,228	\$ 1,579,130	\$ 2,632,358
Unrestricted	250,649	342,076	592,725
Total net assets	\$ 1,303,877	\$ 1,921,206	\$ 3,225,083

By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets (\$2,632,358 or 82%) 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 remaining balance (\$592,725 or 18%) is unrestricted net assets, which may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town has total outstanding debt of \$88,161, which was used to finance some of the \$2,720,519 capital assets. Total liabilities of \$809,233 are equal to 25% of the total net assets.

The Town's governmental activities increased net assets by \$124,454. This increase is mainly due to transfers from the business-type activities in the amount of \$730,262.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **JUNE 30, 2004**

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The following is a summary of the statement of activities:

	_, _ ,	ernmental ctivities		Susiness- Type ctivities		Total
Revenue						
Program revenue	\$	387,994	\$	3,426,915	\$	3,814,909
General revenue and transfers		1,153,581	<del></del>	(726, 328)		<u>427,253</u>
Total revenue and transfers	<u>\$</u>	1.541,575	\$	2,700,587	\$	4,242,162
Expenses						
General and administrative	\$	368,421	\$		\$	368,421
Public safety		488,657				488,657
Public works		516,756				516,756
Recreation		26,022				26,022
Airport		1,295				1,295
Industrial		10,484				10,484
Combined utility				3,011,240		3,011,240
Interest on long-term debt		5,486				5, <u>486</u>
Total expenses	\$	1,417,121	\$	3,011,240	\$	4,428,361
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	124,454	\$	(310,653)	\$	(186,199)
Net assets June 30, 2003	***************************************	1.179.423		2,231,859	<u> </u>	3,411 <u>,282</u>
Net assets June 30, 2004	\$	1,303,877	<u>\$</u>	1,921,206	<u>\$</u>	3,225,083

Because of the change in accounting principles described in Note 18 of Notes to the Financial Statements, a comparison of various items included in the Statement Of Activities with the previous year amounts is not presented. In future years these amounts will be available and comparisons presented.

### Governmental Activities

The governmental activities of the Town include General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Recreation, Airport, Industrial Development, and Payment of Interest on Long-Term debt. 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.

### **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 activities, which is accounted for in the enterprise fund. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for the revenues and expenses related to the provision of electric, water, gas, and sewer services.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **JUNE 30, 2004**

Business Type Activities (continued)

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

	<del></del>	Operating I	Revenues Net of	Purchases	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Electric	Water	<u>Gas</u>	Sewer	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 Fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 Increase (decrease) between years	\$ 937,442 <u>710,716</u> \$ (226,726)	\$ 189,645 <u>182,888</u> \$ (6,757)	\$ 223,418 	\$ 118,757 <u>114,228</u> \$ (4,529)	\$ 1,469,262 
•	<del> </del>	Ор	erating Expens	es	
	Electric	Water	Gas	Sewer	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 Fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 Increase (decrease) between years	\$ 261,570 <u>275,978</u> \$ 14,408	\$ 200,860 <u>196,214</u> \$ (4,646)	\$ 107,334	\$ 181,583 <u>229,649</u> \$ 48,066	\$ 751,347 <u>821,146</u> \$ 69,799
		Net Incom	e (Loss) From O	perations	
	Electric	Water	<u>Gas</u>	Sewer	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 Fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 Increase (decrease)	\$ 675,872 <u>434,738</u>	\$ (11,215) (13,326)	\$ 116,084 60,769	\$ (62,826) (115,421)	\$ 717,915 <u>366,760</u>
between years	<b>\$</b> (241,134)	\$ (2,111)	\$ (55,315)	<b>\$</b> (52,595)	<u>\$ (351,155</u> )

The reasons for major fluctuations noted above are as follows:

Decrease in Electric and Gas Net Operating Revenues was the result of increased cost of power for fiscal year 2004. This increase was not passed on in the way of a fuel adjustment on customers' bills.

Increases in Operating Costs of Electric, Water, Gas, and Sewer Operations totaled \$69,799. Increases in personal service costs (wages, medical benefits, payroll tax, etc.) account for this increase.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **JUNE 30, 2004**

### 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 \$250,649, which is an increase of \$94,856. This increase is caused by excess transfers from the Town's Utility Fund. The entire ending fund balance of \$250,649 is unreserved.

### 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 \$310,653. The 2004 operating losses of the Water and Sewer Departments totaling \$128,747 represents an increase in loss of \$54,706 from fiscal year 2003. This operating loss was off set by the Electric Department's operating income of \$434,738 which represents a decrease of \$241,134 from fiscal year 2003 and \$60,769 of operating income in the Gas Department, which also represents a decrease of \$55,315 compared to the previous fiscal 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 major differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the General Fund are:

1. The increase in revenue of \$52,520 is due mainly to the anticipation of receiving intergovernmental revenues (grants) in the amount of \$70,067 and a decrease of \$20,000 in charges for services. Transfers-in were decreased from \$900,000 to \$684,286. Better than expected performance in the General Fund created less need for the transfers from the Utility Fund.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **JUNE 30, 2004**

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights (continued)

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2. Expenditures increased from \$1,338,786 to \$1,460,226 for a difference of \$121,440. This was due to increases in cost of personal services (e.g. salaries and wages, hospitalization insurance, increased employer portion of retirement contributions) and equipment purchases that were not anticipated in the original budget.

The actual excess of revenue for the current fiscal year was sufficient to meet all expenditures and shows a \$94,856 increase in fund balance. The final budget and the actual results difference show a positive position of \$149,276. The majority of this variance was the result of revenues and transfers being higher than anticipated.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The total investment in net capital assets as of June 30, 2004 is \$2,632,358.

New major capital assets purchased or constructed in fiscal 2004 are: Governmental activities:

- Improvements to the recreation and softball complex \$35,000
   These improvements were partially funded by a \$15,000 contribution from a local organization and by a \$5,000 grant through the Governor's Office of Rural Development.
- 2. Tractor and Mower for the Street Department \$8,142
- 3. Komatsu Backhoe for the Street and Sewer Departments \$42,905

  The Town received a \$25,000 grant from the Governor's Office of Rural Development to assist with the purchase of the backhoe.
- 4. Used Ford Truck for the Street Department \$2,500
- 5. Used Ford F-150 Truck for the Electric Department \$8,500
- 6. Welding Machine for the Electric, Water, Gas, and Sewer Departments \$1,888
- 7. Used GMC C-1500 Truck for the Gas Department \$8,800
- 8. Pumps for the Sewer System \$11,662

In addition to the above, the Town had Construction in Progress expenditures totaling \$18,875 as of June 30, 2004. This construction is a continuation of the LCDBG-DN Sewer Project. As of June 30, 2004 the Town also has outstanding obligations under uncompleted construction contracts of \$22,525. The construction contract for this project was not yet awarded at June 30, 2004.

### **Current Financial Factors**

With the exception of Capital Grants, revenue for the upcoming fiscal year is expected to remain relatively constant. Construction will continue on the LCDBG-DN Sewer Project which is funded by a Federal Grant.

It is anticipated that the cost of providing employees medical insurance will decrease during the upcoming fiscal year due to changes in the Town's health insurance plan. The cost of implementing Governmental Standards Board Statement No. 34 will be an expense of the upcoming fiscal year. The total cost of implementation is unknown.

The ability of Utility Operations to continue to supplement the ever-increasing costs of general operations of the Town is doubtful. Operating costs continue to increase and it is doubtful that the total net revenues of the Utility Fund can continue to provide general fund support at current levels beyond the upcoming fiscal year. In the event that the cost of electricity or natural gas increases substantially, it will be necessary to raise rates charged for electricity and or gas. The Water and Sewer Departments are operating at a deficit and before the Town will be eligible for certain Federal Grants these rates will have to be increased so that the combined Water and Sewer Departments operate at a breakeven.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**JUNE 30, 2004** 

### 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 Robert L. Swayze, Municipal Clerk, Post Office Box 428, Jonesville, Louisiana 71343.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Government-Wide Financial Statements

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### **JUNE 30, 2004**

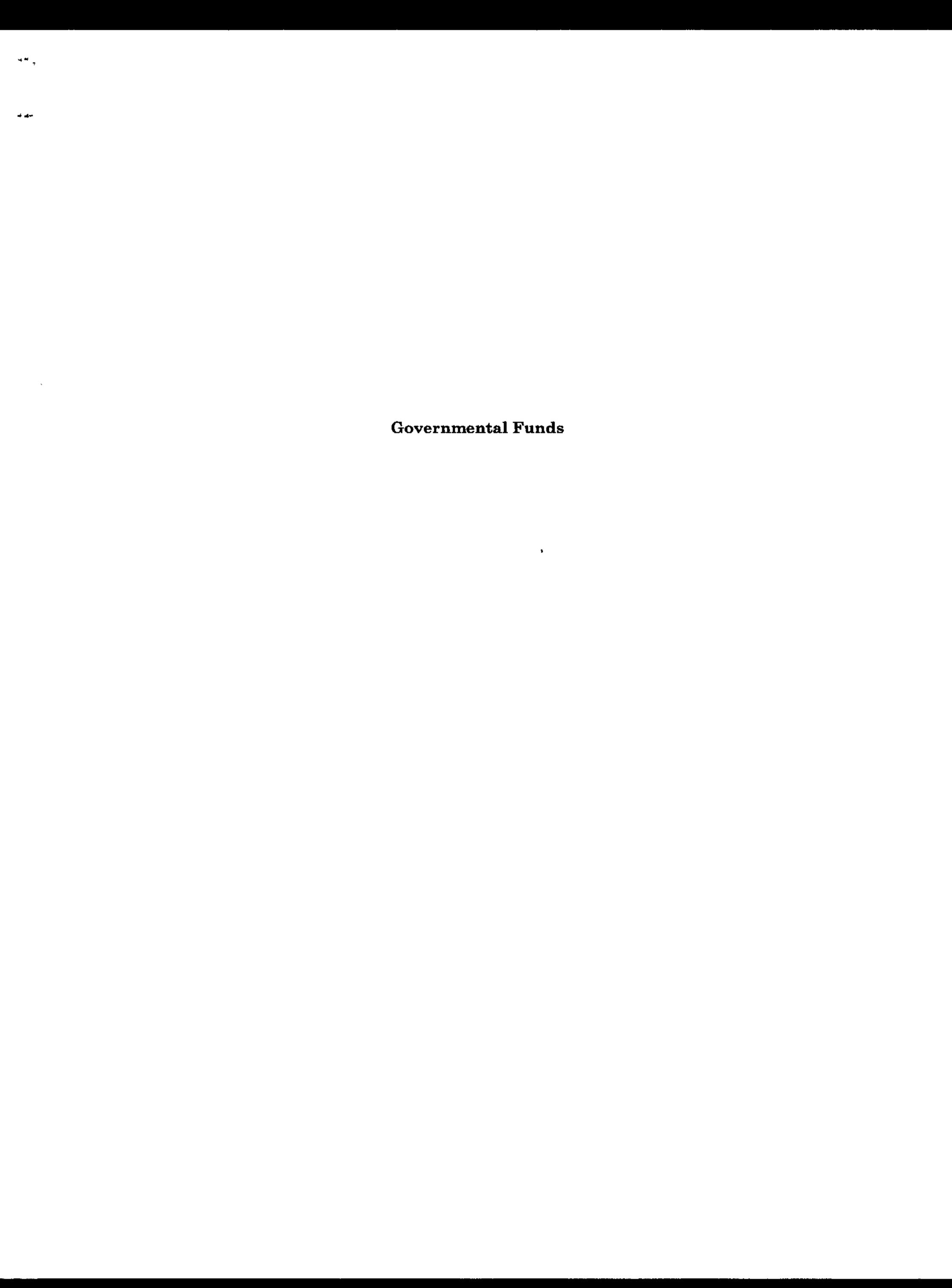
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Restricted assets Capital pagets (net)	\$ 236,574 62,108	\$ 218,826 610,170 186,119	\$ 455,400 672,278 186,119
Capital assets (net)  Total assets	1,133,601 \$ 1,432,283	1,586,918 \$ 2,602,033	2,720,519 \$ 4,034,316
LIABILITIES Accounts, salaries, and other payables Payable from restricted assets Other liabilities Capital lease payable, due within one year Note payable, due within one year Capital lease payable, beyond one year	\$ 45,268 2,765 26,798 53,575	\$ 522,849 150,190 - 7,788	\$ 568,117 150,190 2,765 26,798 7,788 53,575
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 128,406</u>	<u>\$ 680,827</u>	<u>\$ 809,233</u>
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$ 1,053,228 <u>250,649</u>	\$ 1,579,130 342,076	\$ 2,632,358 <u>592,725</u>
Total net assets	\$ 1,303,877	<u>\$ 1,921,206</u>	<u>\$ 3,225,083</u>

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

			Program Revenues			Net (Exp		
					Net		and Changes	
	T CO	Charges for Souriose	Grants and	Grants and	(Expenses)/	Governmental	Business-Type	Lo+oH
GOVERNMENTAL	SOCIONA	TOT TOT TOT	STOTINGTON		anitakani	ACLIVIUES	CCLIVILIES	10141
General government Public safety	\$ 368,421	<b>↔</b>	• €÷	• € <del>\$</del>	\$ (368,421)	\$ (368,421)	•	\$ (368,421)
Police	474,003	117,210	2,989	27,135	(326,669)	(326.669)	•	(326.669)
Fire	14,654	27,610	12,013	•	24,969	24,969	•	24,969
Public works								
Streets	376,504	•	•	•	(376,504)	(376,504)	•	(376,504)
Sanitation	140,252	171,037	•	25,000	55,785	55,785	•	55,785
Recreation	26,022	•	•	5,000	(21,022)	(21,022)	•	(21,022)
Airport	1,295	•	•	•	(1,295)	(1,295)	•	(1,295)
Industrial	10,484	•	•	•	(10,484)		•	•
Interest on long-term debt	5,486	•	•	•	(5,486)		•	•
Total governmental activities	\$1,41	\$ 315,857	\$ 15,002	\$ 57,135	4 P	\$ (1,029,127)	6-9	n)f
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Electric	\$1,956,819	\$ 2,391,557	↔	• <b>↔</b>	\$ 434,738	· ••	738	\$ 434,738
Water	196,613	182,888	•	•	(13,725)	•	(13,725)	(13,725)
Gas	627,760	688,130	•		60,370	•	•	60,370
Sewer	230,048	114,228		50,112	(65,708)		(802, 208)	(65,708)
Total business-type						,		
activities	\$3,011,240	\$ 3,376,803	<del>\$</del>	50	415		\$ 415,675	\$ 415,675
Total	\$4,428,361	\$ 3,692,660	\$ 15,002	\$ 107,247	\$ (613,452)	\$ (1,029,127)	\$ 415,675	\$ (613,452)
	General Revenues:	ennes:						
	Property taxes	xes				\$ 72,513	·	\$ 72,513
	Sales taxes					173,794	•	173,794
	Franchise t	taxes				7,467	•	7,467
	Beer taxes			-		8,009	•	8,009
	Occupational licenses	al licenses				28	•	128,281
	Investment earnings	earnings				2,155	3,934	680'9
	Other gene	Other general revenues				31,100	•	31,100
	Transfers					730,262	(730,262)	
	Total gen	e e	nd transfers			Ī	(726,328)	427,
	Change i	Change in Net Assets				124,	(310,653)	(186,
	ţ	- beginning				1.179.	2,231,859	3,411,
	Net assets –	ending				\$ 1,303,877	s 1.921.206	\$ 3,225,083





### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **JUNE 30, 2004**

	General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from other governments	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total assets	<b>\$</b> 298,682
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 43,480
Accrued liabilities Other liabilities	1,788 2,765
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 48.033</u>
Fund balances: Unreserved, reported in:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 250,649</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 250,649</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>298,682</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### **JUNE 30, 2004**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different be	ecause:	
Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$	250,649
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		1,133,601
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Capital lease payable		(80,373)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Statement A)	\$	1,303,877

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes:	
Ad valorem	\$ 72,513
Sales and use	173,794
Other taxes, penalties, interest, etc.	15,477
Licenses and permits	128,281
Intergovernmental revenues:	
Federal grants	1,065
State	69,147
Fines and forfeitures	117,210
Charges for services	198,647
Investment earnings	2,155
Other revenues	33,024
Total revenues	<u>\$ 811,313</u>
EXPENDITURES	
General government	\$ 358,839
Public safety:	
Police	452,842
Fire	14,488
Public works:	
Streets	379,819
Sanitation	123,654
Recreation	21,980
Capital outlay	73,547
Debt service:	
Principal	23,800
Interest and fiscal fees	<u>5,486</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,454,455</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	<b>\$</b> (643,142)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in	\$ 730,262
Sale of capital assets	7,736
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 737,998</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 94,856
Fund balances - beginning	155,793
Fund balances – ending	\$ 250,649

# 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, 2004

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E \$ 94,856

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.

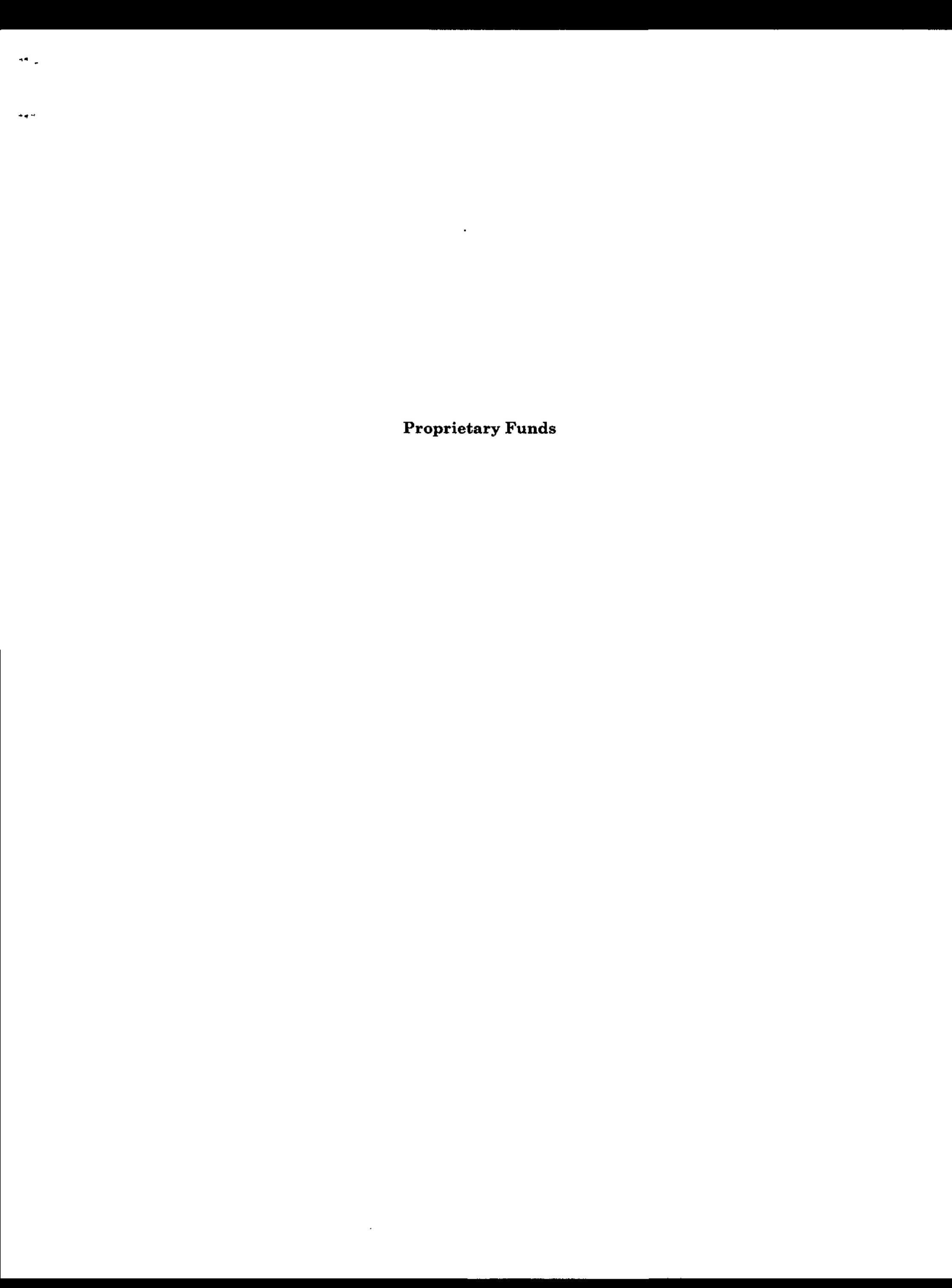
5,798

The issuance of long-term debt (bonds, leases, etc.) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

<u> 23,800</u>

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities, Statement B

124.454



# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS, PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2004

	Enterprise Fund Utility Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 218,826
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	578,933
Due from other governments	31,237
Total current assets	<u>\$ 828,996</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 186,11 <del>9</del>
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,586,918
Total noncurrent assets	<b>\$</b> 1,773,037
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,602,033</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 513,409
Accrued liabilities	9,440
Note payable	7,788
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 530,637</u>
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Consumer deposits	<u>\$ 150,190</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 680,82 <u>7</u>
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,579,130
Unrestricted	<u>342,076</u>
	,
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,921,206</u>

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Enterprise Fund Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Electricity sales	\$ 2,357,42 <del>9</del>
Water sales	179,068
Gas sales	678,310
Sewer charges	112,598
Other operating revenue	49,398
Total operating revenues	\$ <u>3,376,803</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	\$ 359,970
Purchase of utilities provided	2,188,897
Materials and supplies	89,112
Repairs and maintenance	80,972
Depreciation	98,955
Utilities and telephone	65,969
Bad debts	11,816
Other operating expenses	114,352
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 3,010,043</u>
Operating Income	<u>\$ 366,760</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest earnings	\$ 3,934
Interest expense	$\underline{\qquad \qquad (1,197)}$
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<b>\$</b> 2,737
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	\$ 369,497
Capital contributions	50,112
Transfer out	(730,262)
Change in Net Assets	\$ (310,653)
Total net assets – beginning	2.231,859
Total net assets – ending	<b>\$</b> 1,921,206

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Enterprise Fund Utility Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,417,130
Payments to suppliers		(2,355,248)
Payments to employees	Φ.	(257,821)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	804,061
Cash Flows From NonCapital Financing Activities		<b>(=0.0.00</b> )
Transfers to other funds	\$	<u>(730,262)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$	(730,262)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds of capital debt	\$	15,000
Capital contributions		18,875
Purchase of capital assets		(45,850)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(18,875)
Principal paid on capital debt		(7,212)
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,197)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		
related financing activities	\$	<u>(39,259</u> )
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on temporary investments	\$	<u> 3,934</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	3,934
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,474
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		366,471
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	404,945
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	366,760
operating into me	- <del>X</del>	000,700
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income		
(Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		
Depreciation	\$	<b>98,955</b>
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable – customers		29,482
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable		310,514
Accrued liabilities		(12,495)
Customer deposits		10,845
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	437,301
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	804,061
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.		

Notes to the Financial Statements

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### 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.

### 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.

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

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

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. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current 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 funds:

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 funds:

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.

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

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

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 deposits, 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 are 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2004, taxes of 8.71 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$8,325,258, after abatements and exemptions and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes

8.71

Total taxes levied were

\$72,513

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

### 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, 2004, these amounts were considered to be immaterial.

### F. Restricted Assets - Utility Fund

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2004: Consumer deposits

\$ 150,190

### 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.

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

<u>Description</u> <u>Estimated Lives</u>

Governmental activities:

Land improvements30 yearsBuildings40 yearsVehicles5-15 yearsMachinery and equipment5-15 Years

Business-type activities/Enterprise Fund:

Buildings25 yearsInfrastructure20-50 yearsMachinery and equipment10-20 yearsVehicles5 years

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

### 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.

### J. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### 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:

- 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.
- 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

- 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.
- 5. 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. Budgets for the General and Debt Service Funds are 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.

### NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2004, the municipality has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$641,519 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 44,557
Interest-bearing demand deposits	337,650
Time deposits	258,368
Cash on hand	 944

Total \$ 641,519

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, 2004, the municipality has \$680,969 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$204,898 of federal deposit insurance and \$492,724 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

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 10 days of being notified by the municipality that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

Class of Receivable		General <u>Fund</u>		Enterprise <u>Fund</u>		Total	
Taxes:							
Sales and use	\$	13,795	\$	-	\$	13,795	
Other		5,753		-		5,753	
Intergovernmental – grants:		•					
State		-		31,237		31,237	
Accounts		45,799		666,006		711,805	
Other		12,215		780		12,995	
Allowance for uncollectibles		(15,454)		(87,853)		(103,307)	
Total	\$	62,108	\$	610,170	\$	672,278	

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.

### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2004.

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for	the	year ended J	une	30, 2004, is	as follows:			
	Beginning					Ending		
		Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	284,850	\$	<u> -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	284,850	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	284,850	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	284,850	
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings	\$	824,408	\$	•	\$ -	\$	824,408	
Land improvements		46,706		35,000	-		81,706	
Machinery and equipment		72,922		36,047	-		108,969	
Vehicles		399,366		2,500			401,866	
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$</u>	1,343,402	\$	73,547	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,416,949	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	(289,996)	\$	(18,233)	\$ -	\$	(308,229)	
Land improvements		(41,257)		(2,143)	-		(43,400)	
Machinery and equipment		(42,277)		(7,908)	-		(50, 185)	
Vehicles		(126,919)	<del></del>	(39,465)			(166,384)	
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$</u>	(500,449)	\$	(67,749)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	(568, 198)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	842,953	\$	5,798	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	848,751	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 21,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,612
Construction in progress		18,875	<u></u>	18,875
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<b>\$</b> 21,612	<b>\$</b> 18,875	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 40,487</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 11,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,579
Infrastructure	4,739,933	11,662	-	4,751,595
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	259,322	34,188	(3,200)	290,310
Total capital assets being depreciated	<b>\$</b> 5.010.834	<b>\$</b> 45,850	<b>\$</b> (3,200)	<b>\$</b> 5,053,484
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ (11,566)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11,566)
Infrastructure	(3,165,475)	(89,616)	-	(3,255,091)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(234,257)	(9,339)	3,200	(240,396)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (3,411,298)	<u>\$ (98,955)</u>	\$ 3,200	<b>\$</b> (3,507,053)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 1,599,536</u>	<u>\$ (53,105)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<b>\$</b> 1,546,431
Depreciation expense of \$67,749 for the year ender functions:	d June 30, 200	4, was charged	to the following	ng governmental
General government Public safety:			\$	9,582
Police				21,161
Fire				166
Public works:				100
Streets				4,421
Sanitation				16,598
Recreation				4,042
Airport				1,295
Industrial				10,484
Total			<u>\$</u>	67,749

### NOTE 7 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The municipality has active construction projects as of June 30, 2004. At year-end the commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent To Date	Remaining <u>Commitment</u>	
FY 2003 DN Sewer Project	<u>\$ 18,875</u>	<u>\$ 22,525</u>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 7 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS (continued)

Construction contract was not yet awarded at June 30, 2004. Commitments were for engineering and administration contracts.

#### **NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2004, were as follows:

\$730,262 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 9 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$568,117 at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

	General	Enterprise	
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Total
Withholdings Accounts	\$ 1,788 <u>43,480</u>	\$ 9,440 513,409	\$ 11,228 556,889
Total	\$ 45,268	\$ 522,849	<u>\$ 568,117</u>

#### **NOTE 10 - SHORT-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of short-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2004:

Short-term obligations payable at June 30, 2003	\$ -
Note proceeds	15,000
Repayment of note principal	<u>(7,212)</u>
Short-term obligations payable at June 30, 2004	\$ 7.788

The Town of Jonesville issued a note in the amount of \$15,000 in connection with the purchase of a backhoe.

#### **NOTE 11 – LEASES**

The municipality records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. The following is an analysis of capital leases:

Type	Recorded Amount				
Equipment (2 garbage trucks)	\$	165,980			
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(17,981)			
Net carrying value	\$	147.999			

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 11 - LEASES (continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2004:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>E</u> q	uipment
2005	\$	29,286
2006		<b>29,286</b>
2007		26,846
Net minimum lease payments	\$	85,418
Less – amounts representing interest		<u>5,045</u>
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	80,373

#### **NOTE 12 - SALES AND USE TAX REVENUES**

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

#### **NOTE 13 – PENSION PLAN**

All full-time police and fire department employees are required to participate in their respective retirement systems. The Town currently has no full-time fire department employees. 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 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 15.25% 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 contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$4,179, \$5,208, and \$6,863, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 14 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR UTILITY FUND

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

	Electric <u>Utility</u>	Water <u>Utility</u>	Gas <u>Utility</u>	Sewer Service	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 2,357,429	\$ 179,068	\$ 678,310	\$ 112,598	\$ 3,327,405
Purchase of utility	(1,680,841)	-	(508,056)	-	(2,188,897)
Operating expenses	(256, 160)	(161,711)	(105,308)	(199,012)	(722, 191)
Depreciation	(19,818)	(34,503)	(13,997)	(30,637)	(98,955)
Other operating revenue	34,128	3,820	9,820	<u>1,630</u>	49,398
Operating income (loss)	<b>\$</b> 434,738	<b>\$</b> (13,326)	<b>\$</b> 60,769	<b>\$</b> (115,421)	\$ 366,760
Interest earnings	\$ 2,787	\$ 212	\$ 802	\$ 133	\$ 3,934
Interest expense		<u>(399</u> )	(399)	(399)	(1,197)
Income (loss) before contributions	Φ 405.505	<b></b>	ф от 150	Φ (11 T 00 T)	ф
and transfers	<b>\$</b> 437,525	\$ (13,513)	<u>\$ 61,172</u>	<u>\$ (115,687</u> )	<u>\$ 369,497</u>

#### NOTE 15 - 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, 2004, the following compensations were paid:

	Health					
		Salary	<u> In</u>	surance		Totals
Mike Wilson, Mayor	\$	19,731	\$	11,055	\$	30,786
Stephen R. Mophett, Council Member		3,700		11,055		14,755
Josie Bullitts, Council Member		3,900		4,076		7,976
Loria Hollins, Council Member		4,000		11,055		15,055
Charles Branch, Council Member		4,000		11,055		15,055
Tommy Branch, Council Member		4,000				4,000
Totals	\$	39,331	\$	48,296	\$	87,627

#### NOTE 16 – 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 17 - 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.

#### NOTE 18 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; and GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

At June 30, 2004, there was no effect on fund balances as a result of implementing GASB Statements 37 and 38.

GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the Town's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and governmental fund financial statements prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2003, caused by the conversion to GASB Statement No. 34.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

		eral nd
Fund balances, June 30, 2003		
As originally presented	\$	155,793
GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustment:		
Capital asset, net	1,	127,803
Long-term liabilities		104,173)
Governmental activities net assets, June 30, 2003	<u>\$ 1.</u>	<u>179,423</u>

Required Supplemental Information (Part II)

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

#### GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		<b>D</b> J4	I Ama	+-			Fin	ance With al Budget Positive
		<u>Budgeted</u> Original	MIL	Final _		Actual		legative)
		Jrigillai		T tilat		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Revenues	\$	83,000	\$	77,242	\$	261,784	\$	184,542
Taxes	Ψ	111,000	Ψ	115,920	т	128,281	·	12,361
Licenses and permits		235,000		305,067		70,212		(234,855)
Intergovernmental revenues		200,000		-		117,210		117,210
Fines and forfeitures		175,000		155,000		198,647		43,647
Charges for services		65,000		68,291		35,17 <u>9</u>		(33.112)
Other Total revenues	\$	669,000	\$	721,520	\$	811,313	\$	89,793
Total revenues	¥	000,000	<b>y</b>			<del></del>		
Expenditures								
Current	Ф	409 500	æ	360,661	\$	358,839	\$	1,822
General government	\$	402,500	\$	200,001	φ	200,000	Ψ	1,0
Public safety:		200 700		477,697		452,842		24,855
Police		399,700		4((,00)		14,488		(14,488)
Fire		*		-		14,400		(11, 100)
Public works:		409,100		433,272		418,366		14,906
Streets		93,200		124,564		123,654		910
Sanitation		1,000		177		-		177
Airport		4,000		34,569		56,980		(22,411)
Recreation		4,000		04,000		00,000		<b>(</b> , )
Debt service:		23,800		23,800		23,800		-
Principal		<u>5,486</u>		5,486		<u>5,486</u>		
Interest	<u>e</u>	1,338,786	\$	1,460,226	\$	1,454,455	\$	-5.771
Total expenditures	₽	1,000,100	<u></u>	1,400,220	<del>32</del>			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	(669,786)	\$	(738,70 <u>6</u> )	<u>\$</u>	(643,142)	<u>\$</u>	<u>95,564</u>
~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	900,000	\$	684,286	\$	730,262	\$	45,976
Transfers in	Ф	900,000	Ψ	004,200	Ψ	7,736	•	7,736
Sale of capital assets	<u>_</u> _	900,000	\$	684,286	\$	737,998	\$	53,712
Total other financing sources (uses)	₽	<u> </u>	Φ_	004,200	<u>w</u>	101,000	<u></u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u> _	230,214	\$	(54,420)	\$_	94,856	\$	149,276
Fund Balance (Deficit) at					_		•	
Beginning of Year	<u>\$</u> _	<u> 155,793</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> 155,793</u>	\$	<u> 155,793</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at				464.086	љ	050.040	æ	149,276
End of Year	<u>\$</u> _	<u>386,007</u>	\$	<u>101,373</u>	<u> D</u>	<u>250,649</u>	<u>.p</u>	143,410

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### 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.



#### GENERAL FUND

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, 2004 AND 2003

	2004		2003	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash	\$	147,808	\$	104,511
Temporary investments (at cost)		88,766		59,140
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Court fines		30,345		99 574
Franchise tax		3,800		$28,574 \\ 3,849$
Other		246		827
Due from other governments	<u> </u>	27,717	<u>.                                    </u>	27,482
Total assets	\$	298,682	\$	224,383
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	43,480	\$	36,584
Accrued liabilities	,	1,788	•	30,898
Other liabilities	<u> </u>	2,765	<del></del>	1,108
Total liabilities	\$	48,033	\$	68,590
FUND BALANCE				
Unreserved	<u>\$</u>	<u>250,649</u>	\$	<u> 155,793</u>
Total fund balance	\$	250,649	\$	155,793
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	298,682	\$	224,383

#### GENERAL FUND

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

	2004	2003	
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Ad valorem	\$ 72,513	<b>\$</b> 71,872	
Franchise	7,467	7,703	
Beer taxes	8,010	11,389	
Sanitation sales taxes	122,026	105,225	
Hard surface road tax	<u>51,768</u>	<u>47.896</u>	
Total taxes	<u>\$ 261,784</u>	<b>\$</b> 244,085	
Licenses and permits			
Occupational licenses	\$ 127,562	\$ 112,448	
Other permits	<u>719</u>	<u>308</u>	
Total licenses and permits	<u>\$ 128,281</u>	<u>\$ 112,756</u>	
Intergovernmental revenue			
State fire insurance premiums	\$ 8,141	\$ 7,821	
Law enforcement, fire, and other grants	<u>62,071</u>	72,343	
Total intergovernmental revenue	<b>\$</b> 70,212	<u>\$ 80,164</u>	
Fines and forfeits	<u>\$ 117,210</u>	<u>\$ 77,531</u>	
Charges for services			
Garbage collection fees	\$ 171,037	\$ 174,473	
Fire District fees	<u>27.610</u>	<u>27,968</u>	
Total charges for services	<u>\$ 198,647</u>	<u>\$ 202,441</u>	
Miscellaneous			
Loan proceeds	\$ -	\$ 126,000	
Building rents	14,565	12,243	
Interest earned	2,155	3,751	
Other	18,45 <u>9</u>	<u>36,952</u>	
Total miscellaneous	<u>\$ 35,179</u>	<b>\$</b> 178,946	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 811,313</u>	<u>\$ 895,923</u>	

#### GENERAL FUND

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

	2004		2003	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	\$	358,839	\$	431,233
Public safety:				
Police		<b>452,842</b>		500,403
Fire		14,488		17,170
Highways and streets		418,366		428,334
Sanitation		123,654		264,993
Recreation		56,980		21,749
Debt service:				
Principal		23,800		-
Interest	• • •	5,486		<del>.</del>
Total expenditures	\$	1.454.455	\$	1,663,882
Excess of expenditures	\$	(643,142)	\$	(767,959)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets		7,736		•
Operating transfers from Utility Fund		730,262		687,525
Operating transfers to Debt Service Fund		<del>_</del>	•	(34,648)
Excess of revenue and other sources (expenditures				
and other uses)	\$	94,856	\$	(115,082)
Fund balance – beginning		155,793		270,875
Fund balance – ending	<u>\$</u>	250,649	<u>\$</u>	<u> 155,793</u>

#### GENERAL FUND

#### STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

•		2004		2003	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:					
Salaries	\$	152,457	\$	168,382	
Payroll taxes	•	13,075	•	13,733	
Employee benefits and insurance		92,735		109,043	
Office supplies		4,807		5,326	
Computer expense		4,206		2,104	
Audit and accounting		2,756		2,714	
Legal and consultant fees		28,874		34,506	
Repairs and maintenance		6,260		12,397	
General insurance		12,125		17,194	
Miscellaneous		21,854		33,729	
Utilities and telephone		13,692		21,263	
Travel and meetings		5,998		7,042	
Capital outlay		_	<u></u>	3,800	
Total general government	\$	358,839	\$	431,233	
PUBLIC SAFETY - POLICE:					
Salaries	\$	243,964	\$	238,040	
Payroll taxes	•	20,873	·	19,515	
Police retirement		4,179		5,208	
Employee benefits and insurance		72,589		47,522	
Uniform allowance		7,402		7,112	
Office and other supplies		16,002		8,259	
Prisoners' housing and supplies		11,918		6,139	
General insurance		16,940		16,731	
Gas and oil		13,679		8,550	
Utilities and telephone		12,312		12,640	
Repairs and maintenance		16,363		19,685	
Miscellaneous		15,293		17,260	
Travel and meetings		1,328		342	
Capital outlay		_,		93,400	
Total public safety – police	\$	452,842	\$	500,403	
PUBLIC SAFETY – FIRE:					
Salaries	\$	3,675	\$	2,055	
Payroll taxes	<b>T</b>	302	Т	-	
Utilities and telephone		5,900		456	
Supplies		879		9,158	
General insurance		242		,	
Repairs and maintenance		2,991		4,730	
Miscellaneous		499		310	
Travel and meetings				461	
Total public safety – fire	<u>\$</u>	14,488	<u>\$</u>	17,170	

#### GENERAL FUND

#### STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

	2004		2003	
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS:				
Salaries	\$	202,212	\$	242,159
Payroll taxes	•	17,358	·	19,515
Employee benefits and insurance		66,632		76,047
General insurance		6,398		8,934
Gas and oil		7,204		7,504
Supplies		43,252		26,746
Repairs and maintenance		23,685		24,475
Utilities and telephone		3,154		3,183
Miscellaneous		9,594		4,059
Travel and meetings		330		-
Capital outlay		<u> 38,547</u>		<u> 15,712</u>
Total highways and streets	<u>\$</u>	<u>418,366</u>	<u>\$</u>	428,334
SANITATION:				
Salaries	\$	33,066	\$	26,405
Payroll taxes		2,809		2,168
Employee benefits and insurance		48,494		40,433
General insurance		14,791		8,564
Gas and oil		11,086		8,022
Supplies		6,313		8,344
Repairs and maintenance		2,371		1,868
Utilities and telephone		1,114		1,740
Miscellaneous		3,610		1,469
Capital outlay		<u>=</u>		165,980
Total sanitation	<u>\$</u>	<u>123,654</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> 264,993</u>
RECREATION:				
Supplies	\$	4,227	\$	10,716
Repairs and maintenance		11,784		7,636
Utilities and telephone		5,969		3,397
Capital outlay	<del></del>	35,000		-
Total recreation	\$	56,980	<u>\$</u>	21,749
DEBT SERVICE:				
Principal	\$	23,800	\$	-
Interest	<del></del>	5,486		-
Total debt service	<u>\$</u>	29,286	<u>\$</u>	······································
Total expenditures	\$	<u>1,454,455</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,663,882

#### 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, 2004 AND 2003

	2004	2003	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 65,457	\$ 42,611	
Temporary investments at cost Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	153,369	151,915	
(\$87,853 in 2004 and \$75,415 in 2003)	578,933	608,415	
Due from other governments	31,237		
Total current assets	<u>\$ 828,996</u>	<u>\$ 802,941</u>	
Restricted assets – consumer deposits			
Cash	\$ 94,505	\$ 80,496	
Temporary investments at cost  Total restricted assets	91,614 \$ 186,119	91,449 9 171 045	
I Utai restricted assets	<u>\$ 100,119</u>	<u>\$ 171,945</u>	
Plant and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation			
(\$3,507,053 in 2004 and \$3,411,298 in 2003)	<u>\$ 1,586,918</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,148</u>	
Total assets	\$ 2,602,033	\$ 2,596,034	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)			
Accounts payable	\$ 513,409	\$ 202,895	
Accrued liabilities	9,440	21,935	
Note payable Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	$\frac{7,788}{\$}$	\$ 224,830	
Total cultent nabilities (payable from cultent assets)	<u>φ 930,037</u>	<u>Φ 224,030</u>	
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)			
Consumer deposits	<u>\$ 150,190</u>	<b>\$</b> 139,345	
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	<u>\$ 150,190</u>	<u>\$ 139,345</u>	
Total liabilities	\$ 680,827	<u>\$ 364,175</u>	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,579,130	\$ 1,621,148	
Unrestricted	342,076	610,711	
Total net assets	\$ 1,921,206	<u>\$ 2,231,859</u>	
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 2,602,033</u>	<b>\$</b> 2,596,034	

#### ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES ALL DEPARTMENTS

	2004		2003	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services				
Utility sales and fees	\$	3,327,405	\$	3,319,520
Other operating revenues		49,398	<del></del>	92,038
Total operating revenues	\$	3,376,803	<u>\$</u>	3,411,558
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal Services	\$	359,970	\$	267,086
Purchase of utilities provided		2,188,897		1,942,296
Materials and supplies		89,112		105,801
Repairs and maintenance		80,972		82,202
Depreciation		98,955		95,402
Utilities and telephone		65,969		81,913
Bad debts		11,816		10,386
Other operating expenses		114,352		108,557
Total operating expenses	<u>\$</u>	3,010,043	\$	2,693,643
Operating income	\$	366,760	<u>\$</u>	717,915

#### ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT

	2004	2003	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services			
Electricity sales and fees	\$ 2,357,429	\$ 2,375,066	
Other operating revenues	34,128	65,852	
Total operating revenues	<b>\$</b> 2,391,557	<b>\$</b> 2,440,918	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	\$ 150,564	\$ 94,671	
Purchase of electricity	1,680,841	1,503,476	
Materials and supplies	22,609	48,625	
Repairs and maintenance	18,730	33,045	
Depreciation	19,818	18,357	
Utilities and telephone	11,250	13,955	
Bad debts	8,458	7,430	
Other operating expenses	44,549	45,487	
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 1,956,819</u>	<b>\$ 1,765,046</b>	
Operating income	<b>\$</b> 434,738	<b>\$</b> 675,872	

#### ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES WATER DEPARTMENT

2004		2003
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		
Water sales and fees	\$ 17	79,068 \$ 184,529
Other operating revenues		3,820 5,116
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>\$2,888</u> <u>\$ 189,645</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	\$ 5	3,818 \$ 44,506
Materials and supplies	3	34,440 28,215
Repairs and maintenance	1	17,434 31,849
Depreciation	3	34,503 33,897
Utilities and telephone	3	32,016 40,866
Bad debts		2,363 2,016
Other operating expenses	2	21,640 19,511
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>96,214</u> <u>\$ 200,860</u>
Operating loss	<u>\$ (1</u>	3,326) \$ (11,215)

#### ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES NATURAL GAS DEPARTMENT

	2004		2003	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services				
Natural gas sales and fees	\$	678,310	\$	644,372
Other operating revenues	<u> </u>	9,820	<del></del>	17,866
Total operating revenues	<u>\$</u>	688,130	\$	662,238
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	\$	51,654	\$	40,186
Purchase of natural gas		508,056		438,820
Materials and supplies		8,236		10,414
Repairs and maintenance		14,808		8,784
Depreciation		13,997		12,519
Utilities and telephone		4,556		6,825
Bad debts		622		577
Other operating expenses	<u></u>	25,432		28,029
Total operating expenses	<b>\$</b>	627,361	\$	<u>546,154</u>
Operating income	<u>\$</u>	60,769	\$	116,084

#### ENTERPRISE FUND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SYSTEM

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES SEWER DEPARTMENT

		2004		2003	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services Sewer charges and fees	\$	112,598	\$	115,553	
Other operating revenues	Ψ 	1,630	Ψ	3,204	
Total operating revenues	\$	114,228	\$	118,757	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	\$	103,934	\$	87,723	
Materials and supplies		23,827		18,547	
Repairs and maintenance		30,000		8,524	
Depreciation		30,637		30,629	
Utilities and telephone		18,147		20,267	
Bad debts		373		363	
Other operating expenses		22,731		<u>15,530</u>	
Total operating expenses	<u>\$</u>	229,649	\$	181,583	
Operating loss	<b>\$</b>	(115,421)	\$	(62,826)	

Reports On Compliance And Internal Control



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# 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

The Honorable Mike Wilson, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jonesville Jonesville, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Jonesville, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 8, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Town of Jonesville, Louisiana's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item number 99-1.

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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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 no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, Members of the Town Council, management of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana, and 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 September 8, 2004

Silas Sinnon, LLP

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

#### Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the general purpose financial statements:

Unqualified

2. Material noncompliance relating to the general pupose financial statements?

No

3. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

Yes

b. Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

No

#### SECTION 2: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### Reportable Conditions Considered to be Material Weaknesses

#### Current Year

#### 99-1 Finding

From our understanding of the Town's internal control structure, we have determined that the small size of the Town and its limited number of personnel do not allow for the adequate segregation of duties among employees. This is a continuing comment from prior years. In the past, we have recommended that the Board continue to insist on accurate monthly financial reports to help offset this problem. This finding continues for the current year.

#### Recommendation

We do not believe that it would be cost effective for the Town to hire the additional staff required to resolve this problem. We believe that the Town has taken steps to offset this problem by approving certain transactions at Board meetings and requiring dual signatures on all checks. The Board has also taken the steps necessary to obtain accurate monthly financial reports, including detailed general ledgers and budget comparisons.

#### Corrective Action

The Town is continuing to implement alternate control procedures.

#### SECTION 8: FEDERAL AWARDS, FINDINGS, AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not applicable



## TOWN OF JONESVILLE

Village - December 16, 1903 • Town - October 18, 1916

Mike Wilson

*Municipal Clerk* Robert L. Swayze Post Office Box 428
Jonesville, Louisiana 71343
Phone (318) 339-8596
Fax (318) 339-9942
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Aldermen
Charles Branch
Stephen R. Mophett
Josie Bullitts
Loria Hollins
Tommy Branch

September 8, 2004

#### AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Office of Legislative Auditor State of Louisiana Post Office Box 94397 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397

The Town of Jonesville, Louisiana, has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2004, as reported by Silas Simmons, LLP, in its reports dated September 8, 2004:

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

#### <u>Finding 99-1</u>:

Inadequate segregation of duties among employees.

#### Corrective Action Plan:

Management is aware of the problem with segregation of duties and will continue to develop and implement control procedures to offset this inherent problem associated with being a small entity.

The management of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana believes that the above corrective action plan will help resolve the findings contained with its audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact us. Thank you for your consideration in these matters.

Sincerely,

Town of Jonesville, Louisiana