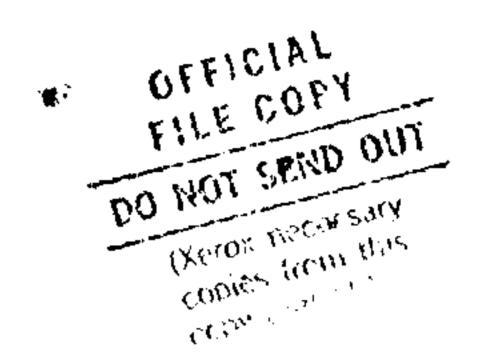


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TOWN OF OIL CITY, LOUISIANA



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1995

under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the audited, or reviewed, 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 8-21-96



610 MARSHALL STREET SUITE 800 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA • 71101-5332 • TELEPHONE 318 222 5701 • FAX 318 424 4736 401 HAMILTON ROAD SUITE 112 • BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA 71111 • TELEPHONE 318 742 4935 • FAX 318 742 4989

April 16, 1996

The Honorable Todd A. Hopkins, Mayor and the Members of the Board of Aldermen of The Town of Oil City, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana, for the year ended December 31, 1995, we considered the Town's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of a matter that is an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter does not affect our reports dated April 16, 1996, on the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana.

#### Public Bid Law

During our audit, we noted two disbursements for which no written documentation was available evidencing that telephone quotes had been obtained. Public bid laws require at least three price quotes be obtained from different suppliers for purchases that exceed \$5,000, but are less than \$10,000. If the purchases are exempt from this law, supporting documentation should be placed in the bid file.

We recommend that the Town's purchase policy be reviewed for adequacy. The policy should specify items which require price quotes, and items which are exempt from the requirement. In addition, a file should be maintained for all purchases that exceed \$5,000. Proper file documentation for these purchases would include, at a minimum, evidence of quotes obtained (or documentation supporting exemption from this requirement) and notation of the bid accepted.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with various Town officials, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Smith lug labinowity LLP Certified Public Accountants

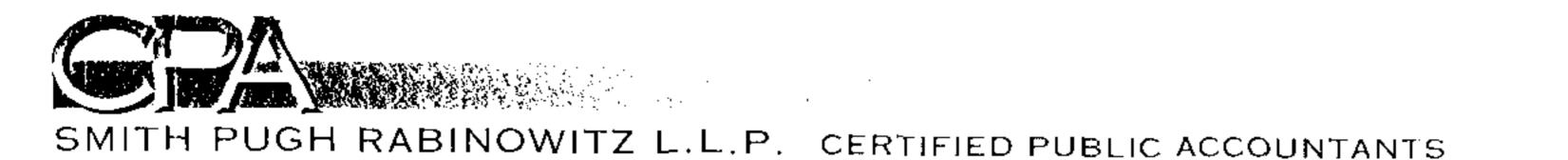
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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Todd A. Hopkins, Mayor and the Members of the Board of Aldermen of The Town of Oil City, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana, as of December 31, 1995, and for the year then ended, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana, as of December 31, 1995, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated April 16, 1996 on our consideration of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana's internal control structure and a report dated April 16, 1996 on its compliance with laws and regulations

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Compensation paid the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen on page 13 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

South ligh Ratinowit LLP Certified Public Accountants

#### April 16, 1996

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		m Only)	1994	\$ 296,587 170,090	26,105 72,011 410 20,000 3,039,505	19,127	1,873 \$3,645,708	\$ 6,249 72,011 21,000	99.260	3,039,505	19,127 487,816 3,546,448 \$ 3,645,708
	Totals	(Memorandum	1995	\$ 319,204 246,227	26,768 11,780 410 20,000 3,053,518		\$ 3,677,907	\$ 11,873 11,780	23,653	3,053,518	(2,092) 602.828 3.654.254 \$ 3.677.907
	Groups	<u>General</u>	Long-term Debt	<del>69</del>				<del>643</del>	9'		- - - -
LOUISIANA	and Account	<u>Account</u> C General	Fixed Assets	69	3,053,518		\$ 3,053,518	<del>673</del>	Ģ	3,053,518	3.053.518
, CITY,	All Fund Types mber 31, 1995	S	Debt Service	\$ 7,723			\$ 7,723	\$ 9,815	9,815		(2,092) \$ 7,723
TOWN OF OIL	Sheet - Dece	ntal Fund Types	Special Revenue	125,908	19,734 9,815 20,000		372,556	7,730	9,695		362.861 362.861 \$ 372.556
DT	Combined Balance	Governmental	General	<pre>\$ 185,573 \$ 49,128</pre>	7,034 1,965 410		\$ 244,110	\$ 4,143 \$	4,143		239.967 239.967 \$ 244.110
		•		ASSETS	s (net where applicable, of es for uncollectibles) other funds e deposits cash ts - at cost	vallable in debt service	o be provided for retirement al long-term debt its	LIABILITIES payable ther funds	yable I liabilities	FUND EQUITY	nt m general trace ances (deficit): ed for debt service rved - undesignated I fund equity bilities and fund equity



See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

Investment Fund balan Reserved Unreserve Total fi Total liabili 2

Accounts pa Due to othe Bonds payal Total li

Amount to b of general Total assets punj

Due from otl Refundable e Restricted ca Fixed assets Amount avai

Receivables ( allowances Investments, Cash

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Governmental Fund Types Year Ended December 31, 1995

	Governn	iental Fund T	<u>ypes</u>	Totals (Memorandu	
	General	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	1995	1994
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Grant funds Fines Service charges Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 47,880 37,048 11,607 83,541 6,936 <u>4,339</u> 191,351	\$ 122,954 25,000 42,542 4,124 <u>194,620</u>	\$ 831 <u>831</u>	\$ 170,834 37,048 11,607 25,000 83,541 42,542 11,891 <u>4,339</u> <u>386,802</u>	5 181,547 34,313 10,182 152,131 71,208 44,839 22,868 7,285 524,373
Expenditures: Current operating: Administrative Law enforcement Sanitation Utilities	40,355 80,562 11,453	76,546 30,873 17,157		40,355 80,562 87,999 30,873 17,157	42,264 66,680 74,110 35,177 8,354
Grant expenses Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Capital projects Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>132,370</u> 58,981	<u>14,013</u> <u>138,589</u>	21,000 1,050 <u>22,050</u> (21,219)	21,000 1,050 <u>14,013</u> <u>293,009</u> 93,793	29,000 2,500 <u>187,601</u> <u>445,686</u> 78,687
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	<u>180,980</u> <u>\$ 239,967</u>			<u>506,943</u> <u>§ 600,736</u>	<u>428,256</u> <u>\$ 506,943</u>

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# See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Governmental Fund Types Year Ended December 31, 1995

	Govern	Governmental Fund Types								
	General	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	1995	<u>1994</u>					
Revenues:	\$ 47,880	\$ 122,954	\$	\$ 170,834	\$ 181,547					
Taxes	,	\$ 1 <i>62,75</i> 4	Ψ	37,048	34,313					
Licenses and permits	37,048			11,607	10,182					
Intergovernmental	11,607	25,000		25,000	152,131					
Grant funds	02 511	25,000		83,541	71,208					
Fines	83,541	42,542		42,542	44,839					
Service charges	6.026	•	831	11,891	22,868					
Interest	6,936	4,124	0.71	4,339	7,285					
Miscellaneous	4,339	104 620	831	386,802	524,373					
Total revenues	191.351	194,620	0.11		<u></u>					
Expenditures:										
Current operating:				40,355	42,264					
Administrative	40,355			80,562	66,680					
Law enforcement	80,562			87,999	74,110					
Sanitation	11,453	76,546		30,873	35,177					
Utilities		30,873		17,157	8,354					
Grant expenses		17,157		1 / 3	- <b>)</b> - 1					
Debt service:			21,000	21,000	29,000					
Principal retirement			1,050	1,050	2,500					
Interest and fiscal charges		14.013	-	14,013	187,601					
Capital projects		14,013		293,009	445,686					
Total expenditures		138,589	22,0.10							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	58,981	56,031	(21,219)	93,793	78,687					
Fund balance at beginning of	180,980	<u>306,830</u>	) <u>19,127</u>	506,943	428,256					
year					\$ 506,943					
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 239,967</u>	<u>\$ 362,861</u>			<u></u>					

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# See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General and Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 1995

		General Fund							
	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>						
Revenues:			<b>A</b> (						
Taxes	\$ 55,446		\$ (7,566)						
Licenses and permits	33,440		3,608						
Intergovernmental	11,200	11,607	407						
Grant funds									
Fines	50,000	83,541	33,541						
Service charges									
Interest	3,000	6,936	3,936						
Miscellaneous	2,900	4,339	1,439						
Total revenues	155,986	<u> </u>	35,365						
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Administrative	48,028	3 40,355	7,673						
Law enforcement	81,405		843						
Sanitation	12,867	7 11,453	1,414						
Utilities									
Grant expenses									
Capital projects	<b></b>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Total expenditures	142,30	0 132,370	9,930						
Excess of revenues over expenditures	13,68	6 58,981	45,295						
Fund balance at beginning of year	180,98	<u>6 180,986</u>							
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 194,67</u>	<u>2</u> <u>\$ 239,967</u>	<u>\$ 45,295</u>						

# See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	nd	Totals (Memorandum Only)						
Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>				
\$ 114,074	\$ 122,954	\$ 8,880	\$ 169,520	\$ 170,834	\$ 1,314				
-			33,440	37,048	3,608				
			11,200	11,607	407				
24,000	25,000	1,000	24,000	25,000	1,000				
			50,000	83,541	33,541				
30,000	42,542	12,542	30,000	42,542	12,542				
3,000	4,124	1,124	6,000	11,060	5,060				
		<b></b>	2,900	4,339	1,439				
171,074	194,620	23,546	327,060	385,971	<u>58,911</u>				
			48,028	40,355	7,673				
			81,405	80,562	843				
71,835	76,546	(4,711)	84,702	87,999	(3,297)				
34,000	30,873	3,127	34,000	30,873	3,127				
	17,157	(17,157)		17,157	(17,157)				
50,000	14,013	35,987	50,000	14,013	35,987				
155,835	138,589	17,246	298,135	270,959	27,176				
15,239	56,031	40,792	28,925	115,012	86,087				
306,830	306,830	<b></b>	487,816	487,816	<b></b>				
<u>\$ 322,069</u>	<u>\$ 362,861</u>	<u>\$ 40,792</u>	<u>\$ 516,741</u>	<u>\$ 602,828</u>	<u>\$ 86,087</u>				

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1995

The Town of Oil City was incorporated in 1945 under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Oil City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana revised statues 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the "Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide."

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity - This report includes all funds and account groups which are controlled by or dependent on the Town's Executive and Legislative Branches (the Mayor and Board of Aldermen).

Control by or dependence on the Town was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

**B.** Fund Accounting - The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following funds and group of accounts are used by the Town:

#### **Governmental Funds**

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Fund - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt including principal, interest, and related costs.



Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1995

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
  - B. Fund Accounting (Continued) -

General Fixed Assets and General Long-term Debt Account Groups

General Fixed Assets - The General Fixed Assets Account Group is used to account for fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations for control purposes. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation. No depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets.

General Long-term Debt - The General Long-term Debt Account Group is used to account for longterm liabilities to be financed from government funds.

C. Basis of Accounting - The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current

financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers property taxes available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines, permit and license revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The preparation of financial statements generally 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

- D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:
  - 1. The Mayor prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.

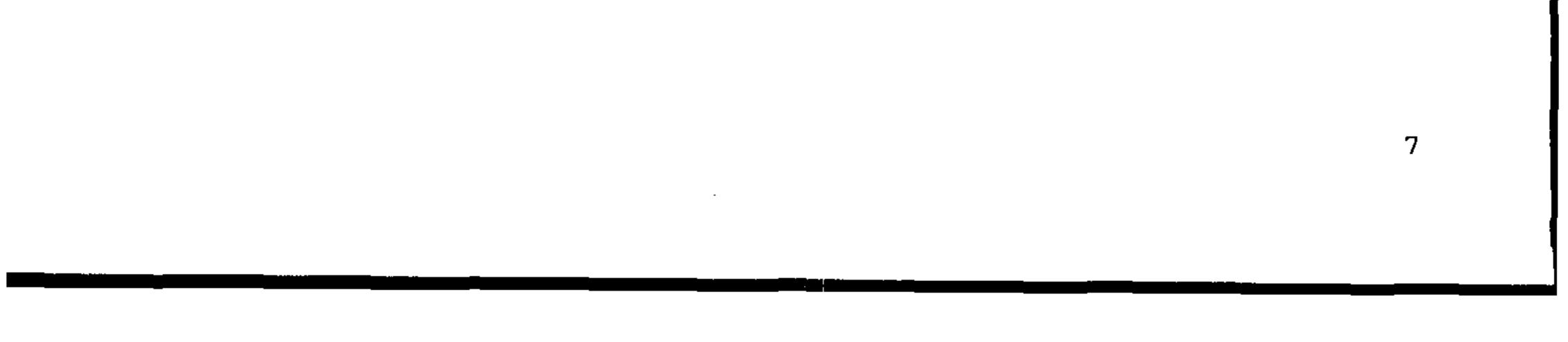
2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1995

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
  - D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued) -
    - 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.
    - 5. The budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditure. The Board of Aldermen may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. Management may amend the budget only below the department level. There were no amendments made to the budgets for 1995 and 1994.
    - 6. The Town utilizes formal budgetary integration as a management control device for all funds.
  - E. Investment Securities Investment securities are stated at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts computed using the interest method. Management intends to hold such investments to maturity.
  - F. Inventories Inventory of supplies in the General Fund is not material and is charged to operations as purchased.
  - G. Bad Debts Uncollectible amounts due for the property taxes 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 particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectible property taxes was \$2,200 and \$2,645 at December 31, 1995 and 1994, respectively.
  - H. Property, Plant, and Equipment -

#### **General Fixed Assets Account Group**

Fixed assets in governmental fund type operations are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, rather than in governmental funds. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized along with other general fixed assets. No depreciation has been provided on such assets.



Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1995

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
  - I. Compensated Absences The Town of Oil City has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Vacation - five days after one continuous year of service; ten days after two continuous years of service and thereafter. Vacation days must be used in the calendar year of entitlement. Unused days do not accrue.

Sick leave - limited to ten days at full pay. Days must be used within the calendar year and do not accrue.

The cost of current leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current-year expenditure in the governmental funds, when leave is actually taken.

J. Fund Equity -

#### Reserves

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use.

#### **Designated fund balances**

Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

#### K. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1995

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
  - L. Property Taxes -

The Town levies taxes on real and business personal property located within its boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the Town on property values assessed by the Caddo Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

Town property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Property Tax Calendar

Assessment date	
Levy date	
Tax bills mailed	
Total taxes are due	
Penalties and interest are added	
Lien date	
Tax sale - 1994 delinquent property	

Property taxes levied for the current year are recognized as revenues, even though a portion is collectible in the period subsequent to the levy. Assessed values are established by the Caddo Parish Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios to fair market value:

10%			•			•		•	•					•	•	•		• •						Land
10%					 •				•			•			•									Residential Improvements
15%	 	• •	•	•		•		•	•	•			•	•						•	•	•	• •	. Industrial Improvements
15%	 				 •								•		•		•			•	•	•	• •	Machinery
15%					 		•				• •		•	•					•	•	•	•	•	Commercial Improvements
25%.	 		•					•		•			•	٠		•			•	•	•	•	• •	. Public Service Properties -
																								excluding land

A re-evaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. A reevaluation was completed for the tax roll as of January 1, 1996.

- M. Comparative Data Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying general purpose financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Town's financial position and operations. However, presentation of prior-year amounts by fund type have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusions would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.
- N. Total Columns on Combined Statements Total columns on the combined statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund climinations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1995

#### 2. Cash and Investments

At December 31, 1995, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$585,431, and the bank balance was \$589,294. The bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance and/or collateralized by the pledge of securities as required by law. The Town has a three-party safekeeping agreement between the Town, Citizens Bank & Trust - Vivian and Premier Bank, Oil City, Louisiana.

The carrying amount of the Town's deposits of each fund are comprised of the following:

	Cash	Investments	<u> </u>
General Fund	\$ 185,573	\$ 49,128	\$ 234,701
Special Revenue Funds	145,908	197,099	343,007
Debt Service Fund	7,723	······································	7,723
	<u>\$ 339,204</u>	<u>\$ 246,227</u>	<u>\$ 585,431</u>

The Town's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Town at year end. Category 1 includes deposits that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered deposits for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Town's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered deposits for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name.

		(	Category	·- <u>.</u>					
Description		1	2	3		arrying Amount	Market Value		
FDIC Insurance - Premier	\$	100,000	\$	\$	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	
FDIC Insurance - CB&T		100,000				100,000		100,000	
U.S. Treasury Note - Premier		286,970				286,970		327,453	
FNMA - CB&T		<u>98,461</u>	•		<del></del>	<u>98,461</u>		304,661	
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	<u>585,431</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>585,431</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>832,114</u>	

Investment pools are under the custody of the City Clerk. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies complying with State Statutes and the City Charter. Pooled funds may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of the United States government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States government is pledged, (2) certificates of deposit at savings and loan associations and federally insured banks when secured by acceptable collateral, and (3) savings accounts at savings and loan associations and banks, to the extent fully insured.

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1995

#### 3. Property Taxes

For the year ended December 31, 1995, taxes of 14.00 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$2,590,630 and were dedicated as follows:

Total taxes levied were \$36,269.

#### 4. Receivables

As of December 31, 1995, receivables consists of the following:

	General		Special <u>Revenue</u>	
Property taxes Less allowance for bad debts	\$	\$	18,468 (2,200)	
Housing authority Service charges	7,034	¢	3,466	
	<u>\$ 7,034</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>19,734</u>	

### 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables

A summary of interfund receivables and payables is as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund Payable	
General Fund Special Revenue	\$ 1,965 9,815	\$ 1,965	
Debt Service	<u>\$ 11,780</u>	<u>9,815</u> <u>\$11,780</u>	

#### 6. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash in the special revenue fund consists of rural development grants received that have not been expended.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1995

### 7. Changes in Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 1995	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 1995
Land	\$ 40,254	\$	\$	\$ 40,254
Buildings and structures	1,212,986			1,212,986
Improvements	1,437,004			1,437,004
Equipment	349,261	14,013		363,274
Total	<u>\$ 3,039,505</u>	<u>\$ 14,013</u>	<u>\$0-</u>	<u>\$ 3,053,518</u>

#### 8. Fund Deficits

The following individual fund has a deficit in the reserved fund balance at December 31, 1995:

	Deficit
	Amount
Debt service fund	<u>\$ 2,092</u>

# 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the Town. In the opinion of management, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not be significant to the Town's financial statements.

### **10. Related Party Transactions**

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Procedures, observations, and inquiries did not disclose any material related party transactions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1995.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Schedule of Mayor's and Aldermen's Compensation For the Year Ended December 31, 1995

During 1995 the following amounts were paid to the Mayor and Town Aldermen:

Todd A. Hopkins - Mayor's Salary		\$	2,400
Aldermen - per diem:			
Becky Bagley	\$ 625		
Donnie Jackson	625		
James Sims	600		
John T. Weaver	625		
Mark Wooldridge	 625	<b>-</b> —	3,100
Total		<u>\$</u>	5,500

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The current elected officials are as follows:

Office expiration date - December 31, 1996

Mayor

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Aldermen:

Chief of Police:

Todd A. Hopkins

Becky Bagley Donnie Jackson James Sims John T. Weaver Mark Wooldidge

**Richard Michael Knight** 

OTHER REPORTS



#### SMITH PUGH RABINOWITZ L.L.P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Todd A. Hopkins, Mayor and the Members of the Board of Aldermen of The Town of Oil City, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1995, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 1996.

We have conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana, for the year ended December 31, 1995, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

The management of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana, is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal control structure policies and procedures in the following categories: cash and cash equivalents, receivables, property and equipment, payables and accrued liabilities, debt, and fund balance.

For all of the internal control structure categories listed above, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation, and we assessed control risk.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose 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. We noted no matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

However, we noted a matter involving the internal control structure and its operation that we have reported to the management of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana, in a separate letter dated April 16, 1996.

This report is intended for the information of Management and the Board of Aldermen. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Auth Righ Rabinowit LLP Certified Public Accountants

April 16, 1996





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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE OR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Todd A. Hopkins, Mayor and the Members of the Board of Aldermen of The Town of Oil City, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1995, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 1996.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the Town of Oil City, Louisiana is the responsibility of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the general purpose financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests indicate that, with respect to the items tested, the Town of Oil City, Louisiana complied, in all material respects, with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town of Oil City, Louisiana had not complied, in all material respects, with those provisions.

This report is intended for the information of Management and the Board of Aldermen. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Swith figh Returnent LLP Certified Public Accountants

