



PARISH OF BISSCHOPSTADT, LOUISIANA
 GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996
 WITH
 REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 NOV 16 1997

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TOWN OF RIDGECREST, LOUISIANA
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SECTION I - GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SWITZER, HOPKINS & MANGE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable David Cobb, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Ridgeland, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Town of Ridgeland, Louisiana as of December 31, 1998 and for the year then ended as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Ridgeland, Louisiana'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, Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of Office of Management and Budget circular A-128, Audit of State and Local Governments. These 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 Ridgeland, Louisiana as of December 31, 1998, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund 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 May 10, 1997 on our consideration of the Town of Ridgeland's internal control structure and a report dated May 10, 1997 on its compliance with laws and regulations.

Monroe, Louisiana
May 10, 1997

Switzer, Hopkins & Mange

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(COMBINED STATEMENTS-OVERVIEW)

TRUST OF ECONOMICITY, LIMITED

(BALANCE SHEETS, INCOME STATEMENTS AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS)
 December 31, 1996

ASSETS

	Investment Fund		Private Equity Fund	Accounts Receivable		Investments Held for Sale	
	TOTAL			TOTAL		TOTAL	
	1996	1995		1996	1995	1996	1995
Cash	\$ 15,394	-	\$ 11,378	-	-	\$ 25,756	\$ 20,681
Fixed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts (Class B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	4,228	-	-	-	-	4,228	5,329
Accounts receivable	-	-	872	-	-	872	869
Advances to related parties (Class C)	-	-	78,864	-	-	78,864	78,378
Equity investments (Class D)	1,678	-	-	-	-	-	5,488
Equity investments (Class E)	-	-	35,358	-	-	35,358	36,368
Invested fixed assets	-	-	-	-	11,595	-	38,388
Investment in joint venture (Class F)	-	-	111,520	-	-	111,520	122,491
Amount due from related parties (Class G)	-	-	686,849	-	-	686,849	687,453
Total	\$ 19,299	\$ -	\$ 200,069	\$ -	\$ 11,595	\$ 1,434,410	\$ 1,511,731

LIABILITIES

STOCKS RECEIVABLE	1,785	-	6,495	-	4,931	4,389
Current portion of long-term debt (Class H)	-	-	5,659	-	5,228	4,528
Payable from unsecured assets: Guaranty - Capital (Class I)	-	-	-	-	11,285	13,768
100-0% Debt (Class J)	-	-	-	-	10,572	13,482
100% Liability (Class K)	-	-	42,101	-	45,792	45,792
Total	\$ 1,785	\$ -	\$ 54,254	\$ -	\$ 67,836	\$ 82,959

NET ASSETS

Invested capital	-	-	65,000	-	50,000	61,085
Amount due from related parties	-	-	-	-	61,515	61,515
Accrued interest	-	-	67,082	-	67,082	67,082
Accrued interest	-	-	14,322	-	14,322	14,322
Total	\$ 1,785	\$ -	\$ 146,404	\$ -	\$ 192,924	\$ 204,084
Total	\$ 20,084	\$ -	\$ 1,579,533	\$ -	\$ 1,627,654	\$ 1,716,765

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
 Year Ended December 31, 1990

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			Totals	
	GENERAL	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other than Debt	Total
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 21,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,199	\$ 21,199
Licenses and permits	7,500	-	-	7,500	7,500
Intergovernmental	27,806	-	-	27,806	27,806
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	00
Fines	212	-	-	212	212
Grant income	41,124	85,580	-	126,704	267,551
Miscellaneous	2,477	-	-	2,477	24,855
Total revenues	<u>\$ 113,318</u>	<u>\$ 85,580</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 201,361</u>	<u>\$ 489,399</u>
Expenditures					
General government	54,374	-	-	54,374	45,321
Public safety					
Police	5,750	-	-	5,750	6,281
Fire	3,268	-	-	3,268	6,970
Capital outlay	-	84,120	-	84,120	247,111
Street and sanitation	37,701	-	-	37,701	56,125
Debt service -					
Principal retirement	-	-	5,208	5,208	881
Interest expense	-	-	4,871	4,871	1,288
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 101,333</u>	<u>\$ 84,120</u>	<u>\$ 10,079</u>	<u>\$ 195,532</u>	<u>\$ 317,105</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(12,015)</u>	<u>1,460</u>	<u>(10,079)</u>	<u>(10,634)</u>	<u>17,294</u>
Other financing sources:					
Operating transfers (out) to capital financing	-	-	8,209	8,209	417,681
Miscellaneous financing	-	-	-	-	30,000
Miscellaneous financing receipts	-	-	8,209	8,209	1,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	<u>(12,015)</u>	<u>1,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,425)</u>	<u>18,495</u>
Fund balances, beginning	<u>\$ 44,384</u>	<u>\$ 7,377</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,761</u>	<u>\$ 37,378</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 32,369</u>	<u>\$ 8,837</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41,206</u>	<u>\$ 55,873</u>

NAME OF CORPORATION, LOCATION
AND YEAR, 1958

DETAILED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CASH BALANCE
FOR THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD ENDING ON 12/31/58

	1958, 1958		1957, 1957, 1958		1956, 1956, 1957	
	Balance	Net Income (Deficit)	Balance	Net Income (Deficit)	Balance	Net Income (Deficit)
Revenue						
Taxes	\$ 24.00	\$ 10.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Utilities and services	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
Transportation	10.00	5.50	-	-	-	-
Expenses for services	20.00	17.00	-	-	-	-
Travel	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
Board meals	1.00	.50	-	-	-	-
Supplies	1.00	1.00	10.00	10.00	-	-
Total revenue	<u>38.00</u>	<u>31.20</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>
Expenses						
General management	10.00	10.00	-	-	-	-
Public affairs	2.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
Printing	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	-
Travel and utilities	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	-	-
Other services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	<u>27.00</u>	<u>26.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>
Balance (Deficit) at						
beginning year expenditures	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	-	-
Other financing income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers to	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (deficiency) of revenue and other sources not reported	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	-	-
Total balance, beginning	<u>20.00</u>	<u>20.00</u>	<u>22.00</u>	<u>22.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>
Total balance, ending	<u>30.00</u>	<u>30.00</u>	<u>33.00</u>	<u>33.00</u>	<u>20.00</u>	<u>20.00</u>

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INTERIMIAL FUND
UTILITY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1956

	1956	(Enclosures Only) 1955
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 322,732	\$ 313,712
Operating expenses:		
Salaries	47,841	43,188
Chemicals and supplies	9,818	8,288
Depreciation	35,796	38,797
Utilities and telephone	18,838	16,888
Insurance	9,788	8,042
Laboratory costs	708	735
Payroll taxes	3,472	3,378
Supplies	18,338	18,887
Other supplies	2,564	2,928
RECOVERIES	558	1,118
Total operating expenses	<u>182,382</u>	<u>178,722</u>
Operating profit	<u>140,350</u>	<u>135,000</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
General income	178	248
Interest expense	<u>12,564</u>	<u>12,918</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>12,742</u>	<u>13,166</u>
(Loss) before operating transfers and other	(12,388)	18,834
General fund assets acquired	-	188,642
Transfer (to) from debt service fund	<u>18,321</u>	<u>87,842</u>
Total transfers	<u>18,321</u>	<u>276,484</u>
Net (loss)	165,962	188,858
Retained earnings, beginning	<u>271,852</u>	<u>271,252</u>
Retained earnings, ending	<u>\$ 437,824</u>	<u>\$ 459,858</u>

STATE OF MICHIGAN
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 122,326	\$ 103,948
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(82,849)	(88,027)
Cash payments to employees for services	(47,541)	(45,188)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>10,000</u>	<u>3,183</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
General fixed assets acquired	-	(49,840)
Operating transfers to other funds	(8,325)	97,867
Increase in surcharge deposits	468	315
Net cash (used) by non-capital financing activities	<u>(18,882)</u>	<u>(3,858)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Interest paid on notes	(1,896)	(1,928)
Principal paid on notes	(5,799)	(2,128)
Repayment of capital assets	-	(282)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(17,695)</u>	<u>(4,338)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income	170	284
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(18,994)	(13,283)
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1, 1999	<u>22,328</u>	<u>35,611</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 1999	<u>\$ 3,334</u>	<u>\$ 22,328</u>
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating losses	\$ (18,022)	\$ (16,282)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	38,794	35,797
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(484)	17,803
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	82	(1,888)
(Increase) in other accrued liabilities	-	(284)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,183</u>

TOWN OF RIDGECREST, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1998

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Ridgcrest, Louisiana was incorporated under the provisions of the Louisiana Act. The Town operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Ridgcrest, Louisiana conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

1. Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds and account groups which are controlled by or dependent on the Town 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.

2. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the town of Ridgcrest 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, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which operating activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into three generic fund types and two broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Funds-

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

TOWN OF HIDEKROFF, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1998

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal interest and related costs.

Proprietary Fund -

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

1. Fixed assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus and only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of certain buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, streets, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized along with other general fixed assets.

Fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus, and all assets and all liabilities (whether current or recurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

TOWN OF RIDGECREST, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 1998

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Water Utility -	
Wells	50 years
Storage tanks	40 years
Lines & meters	50 years
Purification plant	33 years
Sewerage Utility -	
Pump stations	30 years
Lines	50 years
Boxes & hydrants	4 years
Other equipment	6-10 years

All fixed assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Depreciated fixed assets are stated at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

4. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement basis applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Taxpayer-assessed income and gross receipts are considered "measurable" when in the hands of collecting governments and is recognized as revenue at that time. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and their validity seems certain.

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when earned and their expenses are recognized when incurred.

5. Budgets and budgetary accounting

The Town has total revenues of less than \$200,000 and does not have the same budgetary process that is required of municipalities with total revenues of greater than \$200,000. The Town's budget is prepared by the Town Clerk and is adopted at a regular meeting

TOWN OF BISHOKEST, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
December 31, 1996

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

of the Board of Aldermen. It may be amended during the year by the Board of Aldermen. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

6. Bad debts

Uncollectable amounts due for ad valorem taxes and customers' utility receivables are recognized by the direct write-off method.

7. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation Pay

The Town does not accrue unpaid vacation pay and has no policy concerning compensation for unpaid vacation pay.

8. Total columns on combined statements - overview

Total columns on the Combined Statements - Overview are captioned Memorandum Only to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

9. Cash Flows

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as those amounts included in the balance sheet caption "Cash".

NOTE B - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied in December and payable by June 30, of the following year. A list of property taxes due the Town is prepared by the Concordia Parish Assessor, but the Town is responsible for billings and collections. The Town's total billing is 6.83 mills and is dedicated to the general fund.

NOTE C - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governmental units at December 31, 1996 consisted of the following:

Garbage fees due from Concordia Parish Police Jury	\$ 1,506
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TOWN OF RICHMOND, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1996

NOTE D - RESTRICTED ASSETS-PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at December 31, 1996:

Customer meter deposits	<u>\$ 11,805</u>
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NOTE E - CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance 12-31-95	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12-31-96
Land	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500
Building	48,000	18,000	-	66,000
Equipment	71,148	14,812	-	85,960
Total	<u>\$ 120,648</u>	<u>\$ 32,812</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 153,460</u>

A summary of proprietary fund type property, plant and equipment at December 31, 1996 follows:

Water system	\$ 877,500
Sewer system	239,733
Equipment	52,750
Total	<u>1,169,983</u>
Accumulated depreciation	1481,850
Net	<u>\$ 688,133</u>

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt at December 31, 1996.

Proprietary Fund

8 1/2% unsecured note due March, payable in equal monthly installments of principal and interest of approximately \$420 thru 2001	\$ 10,000
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Less amount due within one year	<u>1,250</u>
	<u>\$ 8,750</u>

The annual requirements to amortize the notes payable as of December 31, 1996 are as follows:

TOWN OF RIDGECREST, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1990

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT CONTINUED

Year Ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
1987	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,284	\$ 6,784
1988	3,700	3,388	7,088
1989	3,900	3,493	7,393
2000	4,100	355	4,455
2001	4,301	364	4,665
	<u>\$ 19,501</u>	<u>\$ 7,884</u>	<u>\$ 27,385</u>

General Long Term Debt

44 notes due bank, payable in equal monthly installments of principal and interest of approximately \$777 thru 2000

\$ 42,750

The annual requirements to amortize all debt as of December 31, 1990 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
1997	\$ 4,183	\$ 3,813	\$ 7,996
1998	4,618	3,888	8,506
1999	5,108	3,955	9,063
2000	5,540	3,984	9,524
2001	5,940	3,984	9,924
Thereafter	32,199	3,280	35,479
	<u>\$ 65,578</u>	<u>\$ 23,898</u>	<u>\$ 89,476</u>

NOTE G - RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

The Town of Ridgcrest employees are all members of the social security system and are members of no other retirement plan. The expense of the social security is reflected in payroll taxes in the various statements of income.

NOTE H - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

- All bank balances are insured 100% by the FDIC.

SECTION II - SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

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

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA
GENERAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 1998

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>1998</u>	(Parentheses Only) <u>1998</u>
Cash	\$ 18,786	\$ 22,687
Reserve(s):		
All other taxes	3,300	3,300
Due from other governmental units	<u>2,875</u>	<u>3,820</u>
Total assets	<u>25,000</u>	<u>30,820</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u> 		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	<u>3,420</u>	<u>3,420</u>
Fund balance - unreserved	<u>20,880</u>	<u>25,380</u>
TOTAL Liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,820</u>

SEE ACCOUNTING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

TOWN OF SCARBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET COMPARISON
Year Ended December 31, 1994

With comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 1993

	1994		(Memorandum Entry 1995 Actual)	
	Budget	Actual	Balance Forwarded (Unavailable)	Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 28,000	\$ 25,000	\$ (2,400)	\$ 24,000
Licenses and permits	2,000	1,000	4,000	3,000
Intergovernmental	16,000	21,000	3,000	27,000
Charges for services	300	-	(300)	0
Fines	1,000	320	(100)	400
Club income	10,000	14,320	-	10,000
Donations	2,400	4,420	(4,000)	22,000
Total revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>56,320</u>	<u>(6,300)</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Expenditures:				
Local government	85,000	86,370	(6,400)	41,000
Public safety	8,000	8,000	0	4,000
Police	7,000	7,000	0	3,000
Street and sanitation	10,000	2,770	(2,220)	0
Total expenditures	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,140</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(7,000)	(13,820)	(5,400)	20,000
Fund balances, beginning	<u>25,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	-	<u>10,000</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>18,000</u>	<u>1,180</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

TOWN OF WINDHAM, VERMONT
GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (COMP BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2008
with Comparative Actual Accounts For Year Ended December 31, 2009

	2008		2009	(Increase/Decrease)
	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
General government:				
Salaries	6,800	6,207	6,561	354
Legal and other professionals	1,000	806	313	(693)
Insurance and transport	4,500	4,836	(284)	716
Publication expense	700	775	175	75
Payroll taxes	475	1,245	(770)	770
Other expenses	3,000	3,207	(1,783)	1,783
Telephone	500	514	(214)	214
Supplies	2,700	2,665	(1,181)	1,181
Printing	400	199	421	(22)
Utilities	2,100	1,428	(433)	433
Capital outlay	20,125	20,472	(87)	87
Total general government	38,400	36,372	(3,427)	3,427
POLICE:				
Salaries	6,800	5,500	1,500	1,500
Payroll Taxes	425	-	400	425
Maintenance and supplies	-	112	(112)	112
Other expenses	500	51	487	23
Total police department	7,725	5,643	(2,082)	2,082

TOWN OF ANDOVER, VERMONT
SEWER, 1952

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (CONT. PART II)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31, 1952

With Comparative Annual Budgets For Year Ended December 31, 1951

	<u>1952</u>		(Comparison 1952 Actual)
	Budget	Actual	
Plant:			
Overtime	\$ 3,480	\$ 1,575	\$ 1,905
Repairs	1,300	484	799
Salaries	600	600	600
Travel costs	44	43	45
Colour expense	500	988	488
Capital outlay	2,828	-	2,828
Total plant department	<u>7,542</u>	<u>3,286</u>	<u>4,256</u>
Interest and maintenance:			
Supplies	700	-	700
Insurance	1,000	-	1,000
Repairs	4,000	5,828	1,828
Exchange collection	20,000	20,213	213
Audit expense	1,000	1,000	-
Total interest and maintenance	<u>26,700</u>	<u>27,041</u>	<u>341</u>
Total expenditures	\$ 34,242	\$ 30,327	\$ 3,915

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID ELECTED OFFICIALS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>COMPENSATION</u>
Ricky Collins	Alderman	\$ 500
Ronald Barshell	Alderman	500
Michael Roberts	Alderman	500
Ray Lane	Alderman	500
Bonnie Varado	Alderman	<u>3,200</u>
Total		<u>\$ 5,200</u>

SECTION III - COMPLIANCE

SWITZER, HOPKINS & MANGE

Certified Public Accountants

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SUITE 2000, MONROE, LA 70601
MONROE, LA 70601
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ISSUED UNDER THE ACT OF 1982

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable David Cobb, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Ridgecrest, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Ridgecrest, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 1997.

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 Town of Ridgecrest, Louisiana, is the responsibility of Town of Ridgecrest, Louisiana's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Town's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the 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 disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended for the information of management and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Monroe, Louisiana
May 30, 1997

Switzer, Hopkins & Mange

SECTION IV - INTERNAL CONTROL.

SWITZER, HOPKINS & MANGE

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

The Honorable David Cobb, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Ridgescreek, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Ridgescreek, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 1998 and have issued our report dated May 22, 1997.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

The management of the Town of Ridgescreek, 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 system of internal accounting control, 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.

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Ridgescreek, Louisiana for the year ended December 31, 1998, we obtained an understanding of the internal control structure. With respect to the internal structure, we

The Honorable David Cobb, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Midgrecree, Louisiana
Page Two

obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation, and we assessed control risk in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control structure. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We noted a certain matter involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgement, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the general purpose financial statements.

We noted that the Town does not have adequate segregations of duties in accounting in the office. We recommended that an attempt be made to strengthen internal control problems created by having few employees.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation 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.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of the management and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Swartz, Hopkins & Mingo

Ferriday, Louisiana
May 10, 1987

SECTION V - SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

SWITZER, HOPKINS & MANGE

Certified Public Accountants

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MEMBER OF DELLOITTE AND TΟΥCHE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Honorable David Cobb, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Ridgecrest, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Town of Ridgecrest, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 1994, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 1995. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of Town of Ridgecrest, Louisiana, 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, Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of Office of Management and Budget circular A-138, "Audits of State and Local Governments." These standards and OMB Circular A-138, 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 financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of Town of Ridgecrest, Louisiana taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. The information in that schedule 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.

Ferrybay, Louisiana
May 20, 1995

Switzer, Hopkins & Mange

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, EXHIBIT
 NATIONAL BUREAU OF LABOR RELATIONS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1962

Federal Identification Number	Federal Civil Control Number	Plan Through Control Number	Program Name	Beginning Balance January 1, 1962	Expenditures	Ending Balance December 31, 1962
104-874	104-874		Program Name	\$ 1,107	\$ 20,200	\$ 19,093
104-874 State Employees - 10 1962 State Employees						

SWITZER, HOPKINS & MANGE
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
WITH THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Honorable David Cobb, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Ridgescreek, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Ridgescreek as of and for the year ended December 31, 1986, and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 1987.

We have applied procedures to test the Town of Ridgescreek's compliance with the following requirements applicable to its federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance for the year ended December 31, 1986, political activity, Davis-Bacon Act, civil rights, cash management, federal financial reports, allowable costs/cost principles and administrative requirements.

Our procedures were limited to the applicable procedures described in the Office of Management and Budget's Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the Town of Ridgescreek's compliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraph. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

With respect to the items tested, the results of those procedures disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with the requirements listed in the second paragraph of this report. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town of Ridgescreek had not complied, in all material respects, with those requirements. Also, the results of our procedures did not disclose any immaterial instances of noncompliance with those requirements.

This report is intended for the information of management and the Legislative Auditor. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Ferrybay, Louisiana
May 28, 1987

Switzer, Hopkins & Mange

SWITZER, HOPKINS & MANGE
Certified Public Accountants

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STATE OF TENN. TAX ID NO. 000

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
STRUCTURE USED IN ADMINISTERING
FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Honorable David Cobb, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Ridgeway, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Ridgeway, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 1994 and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 1997.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments. These standards and OMB Circular A-128 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 for the year ended December 31, 1994, we considered the internal control structure of The Town of Ridgeway in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Ridgeway and to report on the internal control structure in accordance with OMB Circular A-128. This report addresses our consideration of internal control structure policies and procedures relevant to compliance with requirements applicable to federal financial assistance programs. We have addressed internal control structure policies and procedures relevant to our audit of the general purpose financial statements in a separate report dated May 10, 1997.

The management of the Town of Ridgeway 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, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and

The Honorable David Cobb, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Ridgewood, Louisiana
Page Two

recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that federal financial assistance programs are managed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors, irregularities, or instances of noncompliance 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 used in administering federal financial assistance programs in the following categories:

Political activity	Cash management	Allowable costs
Drain Basin Act	Federal financial reports	Administrative reports
Civil rights		

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

During the year ended December 31, 1996, the Town of Ridgewood had no major federal financial assistance programs and expended 100 percent of its total federal financial assistance under the following nonmajor program:

LDPR - Sewer Improvements

We performed tests of controls, as required by GAO Circular A-128, to evaluate the effectiveness of the design and operation of internal control structure policies and procedures that we considered relevant to preventing or detecting material noncompliance with specific requirements, general requirements, and requirements governing claims for advances and reimbursements and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to the aforementioned nonmajor program. Our procedures were less in scope than would be necessary to render an opinion on these internal control structure policies and procedures. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We noted a certain matter involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public

The Honorable David Cobb, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Kidguscrest, Louisiana
Page Three

Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Town of Kidguscrest's ability to administer federal financial assistance programs in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The reportable condition is noted as follows:

Community Development Block Grants adhere to a three day deposit rule. One instance was noted where funds were not disbursed within three days of receipt of grant funds.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with laws and regulations that would be material to a federal financial assistance program 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 structure policies and procedures used in administering federal financial assistance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of management and the Legislative Auditor. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Ferryday, Louisiana
May 28, 1997

Swartzler, Hopkins & Arroyo