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JOHN R. DOWLING & COMPANY  
A CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

John R. Dowling, CPA  
1988-1989

Member, Institute of Certified Public Accountants

### INTERIM AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable David Meador, Mayor  
and Members of the Board of Aldermen  
Village of Oakton, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Village of Oakton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1997, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Village'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 Village of Oakton, Louisiana, as of June 30, 1997, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type 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 November 10, 1997 as our consideration of the Village of Oakton's internal control structure and a report dated November 10, 1997 on its compliance with laws and regulations, contracts, and grants.

The Honorable Donald Howard, Mayor  
and Members of the Board of Aldermen  
Village of Oakton, Louisiana

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Village of Oakton, Louisiana, taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules for the years ended June 30, 1987 and 1986, listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the Village of Oakton, Louisiana. Such information, except for the Schedule of Instances to Be Audited marked "unaudited," on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements for the years ended June 30, 1987 and 1986 and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

*John Dowling & Co*

Opelousas, Louisiana  
November 18, 1987

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**STATE OF TEXAS - GOVERNOR**  
**GENERAL ACCOUNT - STATE OF TEXAS - GOVERNOR**  
**1911-1912**

	AMOUNTS PAID TO THE STATE	AMOUNTS PAID TO THE GOVERNOR	AMOUNTS PAID TO THE GOVERNOR	AMOUNTS PAID TO THE GOVERNOR
	1911	1912	1911	1912
<b>STATE</b>				
Salaries	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Traveling	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Printing	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Postage	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Telephone	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Office supplies	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Repairs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Interest	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Contingent	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>
<b>GOVERNOR</b>				
Salaries	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Traveling	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Printing	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Postage	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Telephone	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Office supplies	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Repairs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Interest	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Contingent	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>
<b>GOVERNOR'S OFFICE</b>				
Salaries	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Traveling	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Printing	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Postage	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Telephone	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Office supplies	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Repairs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Interest	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Contingent	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>

THIS STATEMENT WAS PREPARED BY THE COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1992**

	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TYPE		TOTALS	
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	1991	1992
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$25,734	\$8,379	\$25,815	\$27,811
License and permits	4,845		4,845	6,612
Intergovernmental	1,898		1,898	17,115
Fees	5,858		5,858	879
Charges for services	1,875		1,875	847
Miscellaneous revenues	2,821	3,366	4,322	4,380
Total revenues	38,221	12,813	58,035	68,644
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current operating				
Executive and administrative	24,815	1,818	27,873	33,154
Public safety				
Police Department	27,428		27,428	7,511
Fire Department	1,512		1,512	151
Capital outlay	18,212	6,358	24,573	1,261
Total expenditures	58,328	8,368	68,093	52,657
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Operating transfers in	11,380	—	11,380	—
Total other financing sources	11,380	—	11,380	—
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER FUNDS EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</b>	(11,791)	4,325	(8,460)	13,327
<b>FUND BALANCE, beginning of year</b>	24,822	\$1,352	163,879	20,704
<b>FUND BALANCE, end of year</b>	13,031	5,677	155,419	34,031

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.



VILLAGE OF CARLETON, ILLINOIS  
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS  
 FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1962

	INTERFUND	
	1962	(Memorandum Only) 1961
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Charges for services	\$62,838	\$62,923
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>\$62,838</b>	<b>\$62,923</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Personal services	18,508	18,368
Contractual services	8,424	8,838
Supplies	5,886	5,474
Other expenses	14,823	16,577
Depreciation	13,187	25,340
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>\$60,838</b>	<b>\$74,607</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$18,316</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES EXPENSES</b>		
Interest income	1,818	1,344
Interest expense	(5,102)	(3,382)
<b>Total nonoperating</b>	<b>(3,284)</b>	<b>(2,038)</b>
<b>income</b>	<b>\$13,380</b>	<b>\$16,278</b>
<b>INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS</b>	<b>\$13,380</b>	<b>\$20,132</b>
<b>OPERATING TRANSFERS IN (OUT)</b>		
Operating transfers out	(11,382)	(7,500)
<b>Total operating transfers (out)</b>	<b>(11,382)</b>	<b>(7,500)</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$12,632</b>
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT), beginning of year</b>	<b>(12,192)</b>	<b>(24,823)</b>
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT), end of year</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>(12,192)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.



VILLAGE OF GASTON, MISSISSIPPI  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
2008 2007 2006 2005

	ENTERPRISE	
	2007	(Memorandum Only) 2006
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Cash received from customers	\$91,000	\$99,887
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(59,099)	(38,007)
Cash payments to employees for services	(18,433)	(18,283)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,468	43,597
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,967)	
Principal paid on revenue bonds and loans	(5,452)	15,481
Interest paid on revenue bonds and loans	(5,137)	13,467
Net cash raised for capital and related financing activities	(16,556)	(16,807)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating transfers out	(15,500)	(15,500)
Net cash raised for noncapital financing activities	(15,500)	(15,500)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest earned	1,820	1,268
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,820	1,268
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH</b>	18,532	24,227
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year</b>	28,320	26,813
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year</b>	46,852	51,040
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating income	\$68,538	\$68,121
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	19,787	19,560
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,448	(383)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	155	29
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	1,815	(178)
(Increase) decrease in due to other funds	(198)	(1,754)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(843)	774
Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes payable	50	86
Increase (decrease) in sales taxes payable	(17)	3
Net increase in customers' deposits	1,283	1,377
Total adjustments	17,868	13,172
Net cash provided by operating activities	86,406	81,293

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

VILLAGE OF CAHON, ILLINOIS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 1992

**NOTE (C) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies and reporting practices of the Village of Cahon conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices of the Village of Cahon.

**Reporting Entity.** Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Village for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GARS has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

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

The Village of Cahon is a primary government and the accompanying general purpose financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Village and do not present information on any other governmental unit.

**Fund Accounting.** The accounts of the Village 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 spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements of this report, into three generic fund types and two broad fund categories as follows:

VILLAGE OF GARDNER, ILLINOIS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 1987

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Governmental Funds**

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

**Special Revenue Fund.** Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**Proprietary Fund**

**Enterprise Fund.** The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations (a) 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 and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

**Basis of Accounting.** The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a modified 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 revenues (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and expenses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds, nonexpendable trust funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

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 measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

VILLAGE OF EASTON, LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 1992

**NOTE (1) STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as set current assets. Taxpayer-assessed income, gross receipts, and sales taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are 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. An exception to this general rule is for principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Expenditures for insurance and similar services which extend over more than one accounting period are accounted for an expenditure of the period of acquisition.

The proprietary fund type is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Its revenues are recognized when they are earned, and its expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled and billed utilities receivable are recorded at fiscal year-end.

**Cash and Investments.** Louisiana statutes authorize the Village to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates, time certificates of deposit in state and national banks, or any other federally insured investment.

Bank deposits must be secured by federal depository insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the bank. The market value of the pledged securities must at all times equal or exceed 100 percent of the uninsured amount on deposit with the bank.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$198,254. The bank balance of cash was \$127,213 and of investments was \$70,000. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates market. These investments consist of certificates of deposit and savings accounts. If the bank balance, approximately \$127,449 is covered by Federal deposit insurance, and approximately \$70,748 is covered by securities held by the bank in the Village's name.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents.** For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

**Fixed Assets.** All items of property, plant, and equipment (including infrastructure general fixed assets) which do not constitute assets of the Enterprise Fund are recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Such assets are maintained on the basis of original cost (cash paid plus trade-in allowance, if applicable) and no depreciation is computed or recorded thereon.

Property, plant, and equipment which constitute assets of the Enterprise Fund are recorded at cost and depreciation is computed thereon under the straight-line or NCEM method of depreciation based on estimated useful lives of the individual assets.

VILLAGE OF SANITON, LOUISIANA  
NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 1997

**NOTE 13) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Interest costs during construction, where applicable, are capitalized.

**Bad Debt.** Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the direct write-off method when the amount is deemed uncollectible.

**Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting.** The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

1. At least 30 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year the Mayor submits to the Village Council an operating and capital budget for the succeeding year.
2. A public meeting is scheduled by the Village Council after allowing for at least 30 days notice to the public at the time the budget is initially submitted to the Village Council.
3. The budget must be finally adopted by the Council no later than the last day of the preceding fiscal year.
4. The Mayor and Village Council may authorize transfers of budgetary amounts within departments and revisions requiring alteration of levels of expenditures or transfers between departments.
5. Operating appropriations, to the extent not expended or encumbered, lapse at year-end. Capital appropriations continue in force until the project is completed or deemed abandoned.
6. Fiscal budgetary integration is employed on a management control basis during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The budgeted accounts shown in these financial statements as of June 30, 1997, were properly amended during a public meeting held on June 18, 1997.

**Encumbrances.** The Village does not employ the encumbrance system of accounting.

**Inventory.** The Village practices the policy of recording materials and supplies as expenditures as expenses when acquired. The Village does not record any of these items as inventory because the amount of the items is small in total dollar amount.

**Accumulated Sickness.** Employees of the Village have a working days-of- vacation and 3 working days of sick leave per year. Unused vacation and sick leave can be carried forward to the next fiscal year. Upon termination, unused vacation is paid to employees at the employee's current rate of pay. Unused sick leave is forfeited upon termination. At June 30, 1997, there was no vacation available to be carried forward.

VILLAGE OF CHESTER, LOUISIANA  
STATE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 1992

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Comparative Data. Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Village's financial position and operations. However, comparative data (i.e., presentation of prior year totals by fund type in each of the statements) have not been presented since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

Total Columns. Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "memoranda 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 cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Inherent eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE (2) DEFERRED RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE

	Interest Receivable	Interest Payable
General Fund		\$5,326
Special Revenue Fund		
Sales Tax Fund	\$1,051	
Enterprise Fund	9,315	—
	<u>2,366</u>	<u>2,326</u>

NOTE (3) RETIREMENT

The employees of the Village contribute to the social security system.

NOTE (4) RESERVE IN ENTERPRISE FUND

The Enterprise Fund reflects a deficit retained carrying at June 30, 1992 of \$3,390.

NOTE (5) RESERVES OF FUND EQUITY

The Village records reserves to indicate that a portion of the fund equity is legally segregated for a specific future use. The following details the description and amount of all reserves used by the Village.

	Balance at June 30, <u>1992</u>
Enterprise Fund	
Reserved for bond retirement	\$24,287
Reserved for bond contingency	<u>13,154</u>
	<u>\$37,441</u>

VILLAGE OF CARLETON, LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 1997

**NOTE (6) DEFLECTION OF SALES TAX PROCEEDS**

Proceeds of the one percent (1%) sales and use tax being levied by the Village of Carleton, after payment of all necessary expenses of collection and administration, have been dedicated to constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, streets, sidewalks, sewers and sewerage disposal works, public buildings, police department and equipment, public parks, recreational facilities, waterworks, disposal of garbage, street lighting, purchasing of immovable property and purchasing and acquiring equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid public works, buildings, improvements, and facilities.

**NOTE (7) PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT - ENTERPRISE FUND**

A summary of property, plant, and equipment of the Enterprise Fund at June 30, 1997 is as follows:

DESCRIPTION	Life in Years	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net	Depreciation This Year *
Computer equipment	5	\$2,594	\$2,594		\$183
Water utility system	48	451,519	175,808	\$275,711	13,584
Vehicle	3	8,785	8,785		
		<u>460,308</u>	<u>183,392</u>	<u>276,916</u>	<u>13,767</u>

Changes During the Year	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation
BALANCE, beginning of year	\$451,658	\$171,135
Additions:		
Water utility system	4,862	
Depreciation		23,382
BALANCE, end of year	<u>460,308</u>	<u>183,392</u>

\* All assets are depreciated under the straight-line or MACRS method.

**NOTE (8) CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL**

Contributed capital as June 30, 1997 consists of:

Contributions from federal grants	\$386,214
Contributions from state grants	80,808
Contributions from municipality	23,164
	<u>\$490,186</u>

STATE OF LOUISIANA  
STATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
JUNE 30, 1957

**NOTE (7) ENTERPRISE FUND - FLOW OF FUNDS - RESTRICTIONS ON USE**

Under the terms of the bond indentures on outstanding water utility bonds dated May 12, 1931, all income and revenues thereunder referred to as revenues of every nature, earned or derived from operations of the utility system are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside from the following special funds:

Out of the revenues there shall be set aside from time to time into an "Operation and Maintenance Fund" amounts sufficient to provide for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system.

Each month, there will be set aside into a fund called the "Bond and Interest Redemption Fund" an amount constituting 1/32 of the next maturing installment of principal and 1/32 of the next maturing installment of interest on the outstanding bonds. Such transfers shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due, and may be used only for such payments.

There shall also be set aside into a "Bond Reserve Fund" an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the principal and interest payments required during the current fiscal year until there shall have been accumulated in the Reserve account an amount equal to \$1,500. Such amounts may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest coupons for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund and on to which there would otherwise be default.

Funds will also be set aside into a contingency fund at the rate of \$300 each year. Money in this fund may be used for the making of extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system which are necessary to keep the system in operating condition and for which money is not available as a maintenance and operation expense. Money in this fund may also be used to pay principal or interest on the bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient money for payment in the other bond funds.

**NOTE (8) ENTERPRISE FUND - RESTRICTED ASSETS**

Certain assets of the Enterprise Fund have been restricted for debt service and customers' deposits. These assets consist of cash and short-term investments as follows:

Waterworks system sinking fund	\$16,887
Depreciation and contingency fund	13,156
Revenue bond fund	10,816
Customers' deposits	7,582
<b>Total restricted assets</b>	<b>\$48,441</b>



VILLAGE OF DAPHNE, LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
1998-99-2000

**NOTE (1) PROPRIETARY FUND CARRIED IN ADDITION SHEET**

The following is a summary of changes in Proprietary Fund long-term debts for the year ended June 30, 1999:

Description	Balance at July 1, 1998	Issued	Retired	Balance (Short and Long-Term Portions) at June 30, 1999
\$115,800 of Water Revenue Bonds dated May 12, 1998	100,000		22,000	100,800
Notes payable - Farmers State Bank	18,353	—	1,602	4,851
	<u>118,353</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23,602</u>	<u>105,601</u>

On February 20, 1998, with the approval from the State Board of Commission, the Village signed a \$18,000, 5-year commercial loan with Farmers State Bank. The loan bears interest at 5.85 percent and payments are due on the first day of each month, commencing April 3, 1998.

Maturity of long-term debts are scheduled as follows:

Year Ended June 30...	Principal	Interest	Total
1999	\$0,000	\$4,424	\$18,424
2000	1,000	4,200	3,200
2001	1,000	4,050	3,050
2002	1,000	3,900	2,900
2003	1,000	3,750	2,750
2004-2008	15,000	18,300	33,300
2009-2013	24,000	10,998	34,998
2014-2018	22,000	8,450	33,450
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>51,322</u>	<u>101,322</u>

**NOTE (2) CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 1999:

	Balance, July 1, 1998	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS	Balance, June 30, 1999
Land	92,000			92,000
Buildings	188,795	218,810		407,605
Equipment	11,485	7,787	66,389	32,883
Other structures and improvements	42,000	—	—	42,000
	<u>234,280</u>	<u>226,597</u>	<u>66,389</u>	<u>394,488</u>

VILLAGE OF SAUNTOR, LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 1992

NOTE (11) RURAL DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

Capital outlay to the General Fund of \$18,792 includes Village hall renovations of \$21,845. A Rural Development Block Grant of \$18,000 received during the year ended June 30, 1992 was used to pay for the renovations. The remaining \$1,845 was paid by General Fund revenues.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

### GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for expenses traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund has a greater number and variety of revenue sources than any other fund, and its resources normally finance a wider range of activities. The resources of the General Fund are ordinarily largely expended and replenished on an annual basis.

VILLAGE OF EASTON, ILLINOIS  
 GENERAL FUND  
 BUDGET HEAR  
 JUNE 10, 2013 AND 2016

ASSETS	2013	2016
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$50,353	\$41,263
Intergovernmental receivable	<u>1,873</u>	<u>1,868</u>
Total current assets	\$52,226	\$43,131
<b>RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>		
Cash		
Rural Development Block Grant	<u>          </u>	<u>10,000</u>
Total restricted assets	<u>          </u>	<u>10,000</u>
Total assets	\$52,226	\$53,131
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$1,166	\$1,189
Payroll taxes payable	182	182
Due to other funds	<u>3,328</u>	<u>3,138</u>
Total liabilities	\$4,676	\$4,509
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>		
Reserved		10,000
Unreserved	<u>4,818</u>	<u>4,833</u>
Total fund balance	<u>4,818</u>	<u>14,833</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$9,494	\$24,333

**VILLAGE OF GARDNER, LOUISIANA**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND BUDGET VS. FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1991 AND 1992**

	1991		VARIANCE RESPONSIBLE	1992 ACTUAL
	BUDGET	ACTUAL		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$14,150	\$13,794	(\$356)	\$17,617
Licenses and permits	4,800	4,945	145	4,617
Intergovernmental	2,100	3,880	(214)	12,915
Fines	1,200	3,858	4,658	879
Charges for services	1,500	3,875	375	851
Miscellaneous	3,200	3,921	(721)	3,757
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>29,950</b>	<b>33,273</b>	<b>3,323</b>	<b>33,636</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current operating				
Executive and administrative	25,800	24,855	1,945	25,896
Public Safety				
Police Department	7,400	12,420	(4,920)	7,514
Fire Department		3,027	(3,027)	899
Capital outlay	16,650	19,322	(2,672)	1,307
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>49,850</b>	<b>58,624</b>	<b>(8,774)</b>	<b>35,626</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER CURRENT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(20,612)</b>	<b>(25,351)</b>	<b>(4,739)</b>	<b>---</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Operating transfers in	3,300	13,380	3,300	7,300
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>13,380</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>7,300</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER CURRENT EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</b>	<b>(17,612)</b>	<b>(11,971)</b>	<b>5,641</b>	<b>7,604</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE, beginning of year</b>		<b>18,627</b>		<b>3,323</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE, end of year</b>		<b>6,656</b>		<b>11,227</b>

VILLAGE OF GASTON, ILLINOIS  
 GENERAL FUND  
 DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1997 AND 1998

	1997		ENCUMBRANCE PAYABLE (DEFERRED)	1998 ACTUAL
	BUDGET	ACTUAL		
<b>TAXES</b>				
Franchise - telephone	\$1,480	\$1,408		\$1,537
Franchise - gas	1,180	1,103	83	1,191
Franchise - electric	5,100	4,913	(684)	4,829
Franchise - cable television	2,380	2,343	33	281
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>10,140</b>	<b>9,767</b>	<b>(678)</b>	<b>12,838</b>
<b>LICENSES AND FEES</b>				
Occupational Licenses	4,000	4,845	245	4,637
<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL</b>				
Federal Development Block Grant				10,000
State Beer Tax	340	340	(164)	263
State Tobacco Tax	3,800	3,566	(234)	3,332
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,140</b>	<b>3,906</b>	<b>(398)</b>	<b>13,635</b>
<b>FINES</b>				
Court Fines	2,000	4,858	4,858	—
<b>GRANTS FOR SERVICES</b>				
Postal of Mail	2,280	1,873	—	263
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>				
Interest Income		385	385	400
Insurance rebate	1,280	1,273	73	1,284
Food stamp reimbursement		450	450	510
Miscellaneous	2,280	878	(1,402)	733
<b>Total miscellaneous</b>	<b>3,560</b>	<b>2,906</b>	<b>(1,029)</b>	<b>2,927</b>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>20,420</b>	<b>22,222</b>	<b>4,854</b>	<b>29,422</b>

VILLAGE OF DANFORTH, ILLINOIS  
GENERAL FUND  
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1952 AND 1951

	1951		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	1950 ACTUAL
	BUDGET	ACTUAL		
<b>EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE</b>				
Salaries and publications	\$180	\$117	\$617	\$254
Conventions and travel	300	1,540	(1240)	800
Books	500	427	773	387
Insurance	7,300	5,554	(1,746)	5,224
Accounting and legal	1,500	1,500		1,250
Office supplies	1,400	500	1,000	1,400
Payroll taxes	850	618	232	423
Repairs and maintenance	250	881	(631)	785
Miscellaneous	2,300	1,375	1,225	1,645
Postage	175	450	275	805
Supplies	4,000	5,385	(685)	3,300
Mail supplies	200	334	(134)	210
Telephone	600	600	(1800)	718
Utilities	7,400	1,568	1230	6,985
Electricity expense		10	(78)	
Wagon Festival expense				100
Bank charges				65
Bank expense	1,300	218	1,082	887
<b>Total executive and administrative</b>	<b>25,380</b>	<b>26,652</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>25,698</b>
<b>POLICE DEPARTMENT</b>				
Gas and oil	400	1,020	(1,420)	300
Repairs	500	2,800	(2,300)	600
Salaries	2,800	3,800	40	3,800
Insurance	7,300	3,420	(3800)	2,610
Payroll taxes	200	250	1	271
Uniforms	300	150	150	
Miscellaneous		200	(200)	100
Supplies		110	(500)	
Court costs		167	(267)	
Telephone		116	(116)	
<b>Total police department</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>12,900</b>	<b>6,220</b>	<b>11,510</b>
<b>FIRE DEPARTMENT</b>				
Repairs				100
Supplies				300
Insurance		1,500	(1,500)	
<b>Total fire department</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>(1,500)</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				
	<b>36,980</b>	<b>39,552</b>	<b>(2,572)</b>	<b>37,608</b>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>32,080</b>	<b>28,320</b>	<b>6,460</b>	<b>28,108</b>



### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues legally restricted to expenditures for specified current operating purposes or the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, or other relatively minor or comparatively short-lived assets.

The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for collection and expenditures of the Village's one percent (1%) sales tax.

VILLAGE OF GASTON, LOUISIANA  
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND  
 BALANCE SHEET  
 PERIOD ENDING 1997 AND 1996

	1997	1996
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$18,356	\$16,303
Investments	78,080	70,000
Due From other Funds	3,081	3,000
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$99,517</b>	<b>\$89,303</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	_____	_____
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>_____</b>	<b>_____</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>		
Unreserved	\$99,517	\$89,303
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$99,517</b>	<b>\$89,303</b>

VILLAGE OF DANFORTH, IOWA  
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND  
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1997 AND 1996

	SALES TAX FUND			1996 ACTUAL
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNDESIRABLE)	
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes				
Sales tax collections	\$8,700	\$8,279	(\$421)	\$9,660
Miscellaneous				
Interest income	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3,346</u>	(\$454)	<u>3,660</u>
Total revenues	<u>12,500</u>	<u>11,625</u>	<u>(\$875)</u>	<u>13,320</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Executive and administrative				
Perk expense				\$80
Collection fee	90	81	(9)	94
Legal and accounting	1,400	1,380	(20)	1,600
Security lighting	1,400	1,423	23	1,571
Miscellaneous	1,300		1,300	278
Road repairs				850
Vegetation control				2,380
Capital outlay	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,300</u>
Total expenditures	<u>8,390</u>	<u>8,364</u>	<u>(\$26)</u>	<u>7,883</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER CURRENT EXPENDITURES</b>				
	<u>4,110</u>	3,261	<u>(\$849)</u>	5,437
<b>FUND BALANCE, beginning of year</b>				
		<u>\$1,352</u>		<u>\$1,352</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE, end of year</b>				
		<u>\$5,611</u>		<u>\$6,789</u>

### ENTERPRISE FUND

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

A Water Utility Fund is the only Enterprise Fund owned and operated by the Village of Burlington.

VILLAGE OF MONROE, LOUISIANA  
 WATERWORKS FUND  
 BALANCE SHEET  
 JUNE 30, 1997 AND 1996

ASSETS	1997	1996
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$50,167	\$50,861
Accounts receivable	10,683	12,085
Prepaid expenses	3,768	3,417
Tax and here fee receivable		1,815
Due from other fund	<u>4,015</u>	<u>4,029</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>68,633</b>	<b>72,207</b>
<b>RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>		
Cash		
Waterworks system sinking fund	16,467	15,915
Depreciation and contingency fund	13,156	13,179
Revenue bond fund	10,894	10,367
Customers' deposits	<u>7,188</u>	<u>4,325</u>
<b>Total restricted assets</b>	<b>47,705</b>	<b>43,836</b>
<b>PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Utility plant and depreciable assets less of accumulated depreciation	225,512	222,325
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>341,850</b>	<b>339,268</b>

This statement continued on next page.

VILLAGE OF CANTON, LOUISIANA  
FINANCIAL STATE  
BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)  
1996 TO 1991 AND 1995

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	1997	1996
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b> (from current assets)		
Accounts payable	\$1,801	\$1,847
Payroll taxes payable	421	340
Sales taxes payable	299	300
State payable - Farmers State Bank	<u>3,871</u>	<u>3,532</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>6,392</u>	<u>6,019</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b> (from restricted assets)		
Customers' deposits	7,190	8,044
Revenue bonds payable	3,000	2,000
Accrued interest	<u>614</u>	<u>620</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>10,804</u>	<u>10,664</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>17,196</u>	<u>16,683</u>
<b>OTHER LIABILITIES</b>		
Revenue bonds payable	82,000	80,000
State payable - Farmers State Bank	<u>3,030</u>	<u>5,391</u>
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<u>85,030</u>	<u>85,391</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>162,226</u>	<u>152,074</u>
<b>FUND EQUITY</b>		
Contributed capital		
Contributions from federal grants	188,274	188,274
Contributions from municipality	41,364	41,364
Contributions from state grants	<u>69,890</u>	<u>69,890</u>
<b>Total contributed capital</b>	<u>299,528</u>	<u>299,528</u>
Retained earnings		
Reserved for bond retirement	25,247	23,424
Reserved for bond contingencies	13,356	13,179
Unreserved retained earnings	<u>188,320</u>	<u>182,967</u>
<b>Total retained earnings</b>	<u>226,923</u>	<u>219,570</u>
<b>Total fund equity</b>	<u>526,451</u>	<u>519,098</u>
<b>Total liabilities and fund equity</b>	<u>688,677</u>	<u>671,172</u>

VILLAGE OF EASTON, ILLINOIS  
 ENTERPRISE FUND  
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS  
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1997 AND 1996

	1997	1996
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Charges for services	582,328	(511,500)
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>582,328</b>	<b>511,500</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Personnel services	59,508	18,363
Contractual services	4,678	8,838
Supplies	3,938	3,478
Other expenses	28,873	18,317
Depreciation	51,261	13,548
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>87,208</b>	<b>52,534</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>50,120</b>	<b>29,133</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>		
Interest income	1,818	1,344
Interest expense	(23,103)	(24,252)
<b>Total nonoperating (expenses)</b>	<b>(21,285)</b>	<b>(22,908)</b>
<b>INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS</b>	<b>28,835</b>	<b>6,225</b>
<b>OTHER TRANSFERS IN (OUT)</b>		
Operating transfers out	(13,508)	11,508
<b>Total operating transfers (out)</b>	<b>(13,508)</b>	<b>11,508</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>15,327</b>	<b>17,733</b>
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT), beginning of year</b>	<b>(11,133)</b>	<b>(28,813)</b>
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT), end of year</b>	<b>(3,306)</b>	<b>(11,080)</b>

VILLAGE OF EASTON, ILLINOIS  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1997 AND 1996

	1997	1996
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Cash received from customers	\$90,000	\$90,400
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(79,090)	(80,070)
Cash payments to employees for services	(12,452)	(18,260)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$8,458	\$9,070
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	19,982	
Principal paid on revenue bonds and loan	(5,052)	(5,463)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and loan	(3,120)	(3,887)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(12,220)	(12,837)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating transfers out	(12,280)	(2,589)
Net cash (used) for noncapital financing activities	(12,280)	(2,589)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest earned	(1,820)	(1,380)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(1,820)	(1,380)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$4,358	\$4,857
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	25,220	25,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$29,578	\$29,857
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating income	\$28,620	\$28,121
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	15,767	15,560
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,622	(280)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	25	25
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	1,815	(178)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(280)	(1,350)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(240)	224
Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes payable	55	50
Increase (decrease) in sales taxes payable	(1)	3
Net increase in customers' deposits	(1,882)	(1,320)
Total adjustments	\$27,852	\$27,315
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$8,458	\$9,070



TILGAK OF JARVIS, LIMITED  
 INCORPORATED  
 SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES  
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1987 AND 1986

	1987	1986
<b>Personnel services</b>		
Salaries and wages	\$28,560	\$26,817
Payroll taxes	1,388	1,359
	<u>29,948</u>	<u>28,176</u>
<b>Contractual services</b>		
Hotar connection fees	5,624	3,850
<b>Supplies</b>		
Materials and supplies	3,800	2,567
Office supplies and postage	2,321	827
	<u>6,121</u>	<u>3,394</u>
<b>Other</b>		
Insurance	3,187	3,449
Gas and oil	885	884
Miscellaneous	124	220
Traffic expense	629	124
Utilities	5,488	5,321
Legal and professional services	3,080	3,080
Repairs and maintenance	3,889	3,854
Rent lease expense		35
Cash short		124
Software support	785	585
Convention and travel	25	437
	<u>18,823</u>	<u>18,527</u>
<b>Amortization</b>	13,787	13,567
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<u>62,338</u>	<u>62,732</u>

**GENERAL FUND ASSETS ACCOUNTING**

The General Fund Assets Account Group accounts for fixed assets not held in proprietary fund operations.

VILLAGE OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA  
 STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND ASSETS  
 JUNE 30, 1993 AND 1994

	1993	1994
<b>GENERAL FUND ASSETS AT COST</b>		
Land	\$0,500	\$0,500
Building	585,318	100,000
Equipment	22,850	20,485
Other structures and improvements	<u>62,023</u>	<u>62,023</u>
<b>Total general fund assets</b>	<b><u>670,691</u></b>	<b><u>283,008</u></b>
<b>INVESTMENTS IN GENERAL FUND ASSETS FROM</b>		
General Fund	\$00,000	\$00,000
Sales Tax Fund	12,683	30,827
Federal Revenue Sharing Fund	34,412	34,412
Federal grants	<u>251,688</u>	<u>151,688</u>
<b>Total investments in general fund assets</b>	<b><u>298,783</u></b>	<b><u>316,927</u></b>

## OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



## RELATED REPORTS

John Newton Hines, CPA  
Paul LARSON, J., CPA  
Richard P. SMITH, CPA  
Dwight Linton, CPA  
Craig S. Rasmussen, CPA  
James L. Nicholas, Jr., CPA  
G. Kenneth Prew, S. CPA  
Dorcas J. Carr, CPA



**JOHN S. DOWLING & COMPANY**  
A CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

John S. Dowling, CPA  
(1983-1991)

Henry Bayer, CPA  
Retired

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 Donald Howard, Mayor  
and Members of the Board of Aldermen  
Village of Oakton, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Village of Oakton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1991, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 1991.

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. 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.

The management of the Village of Oakton, 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 recorded in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of 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, projections 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 Village of Oakton, Louisiana, for the year ended June 30, 1991, we obtained an understanding of the internal control structure. With respect to the internal control structure, 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 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.

The Honorable Donald Howard, Mayor  
and Members of the Board of Aldermen  
Page 2

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 reportable 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 can 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.

This report is intended for the information of the Village of Oakman, Louisiana, the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and the appropriate Regulatory Agency. However, this report is issued in public form and its distribution is not limited.

*John A. ...*  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana  
November 10, 1987



John Michael Elrod, CPA  
Jefferson, Jr., CPA  
Russell A. Gandy, CPA  
Bryant Ledford, CPA  
Edward S. Foreman, CPA  
James L. Mahabon, Jr., CPA  
B. Kenneth Peay, Jr., CPA  
Barry J. Cox, CPA



**JOHN S. DONOVAN & COMPANY**  
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John S. Donovan, CPA  
2004-1995

Harold Clarr, CPA  
Retired

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLETIONS**  
**BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH**  
**GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

The Honorable Donald Stuard, Mayor  
and Members of the Board of Aldermen  
Village of Oakton, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Village of Oakton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1997, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 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 the Village of Oakton, Louisiana, is the responsibility of the Village of Oakton, 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 Village'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 disclosed the following instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported herein under Government Auditing Standards for which the ultimate resolution cannot presently be determined. Accordingly, we provided for any liability that may result has been recognized in the Village of Oakton, Louisiana's 1997 general purpose financial statements.

**Budget overruns**

**Condition:**

As of June 30, 1997, General Fund actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by 12 percent.

**Cause:**

The allocation of expenditures was not done properly throughout the year to allow the budgeted expenditures to be allocated in the same manner.

**Criteria:**

State law requires that the budget be exceeded when actual expenditures exceed budgeted expenditures by more than 5 percent.

The Honorable Donald Howard, Mayor  
and Members of the Board of Aldermen  
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**Effect:**

The budget should properly be used as a tool to ensure that actual expenditures do not materially differ from budgeted expenditures.

**Normal Rule in Lieu of Vacation**

**Condition:**

A payment equal to one week's salary was made to ten Village employees in lieu of vacation.

**Issue:**

The Village was unaware that a payment in lieu of vacation was a violation of state statute.

**Criteria:**

It is a violation of state law to pay any Village employee in lieu of vacation.

**Effect:**

The auditor is required to report the matter as a material instance of noncompliance.

**Recommendation:**

The Village should not make a payment in lieu of vacation in the future.

We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on whether the Village of Oak Grove, Louisiana's 1993 general purpose financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and this report does not affect our report dated November 10, 1997 on these general purpose financial statements.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Village of Oak Grove, Louisiana, the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and appropriate regulatory agency. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

*John A. Brackley, Jr.*  
Auditor, Louisiana  
November 10, 1997

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GENERAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
VILLAGE OF CHESTER, ILLINOIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1987

This report is prepared for the Board of Trustees of the Village of Chester, Illinois, and is intended to provide a summary of the financial activities of the Village for the year ending June 30, 1987. The report is available for public inspection at the District Range Office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the Parish Clerk of Court.

Prepared Date FEB 11 1988

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