

VILLAGE OF BURELISE, LOUISIANA
 ENTERPRISE FUND
 STATE FUND
 BALANCE SHEET
 JUNE 30, 1996

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,358	
Receivables:		
Customer billings	580	
Total current assets		\$ 1,948

Restricted Assets:

Customer Deposits:		
Cash and cash equivalents	865	
Total restricted assets		865

Investments

10,240

Property, Plant, and Equipment, at cost,
 net of accumulated depreciation of \$892,339

438,810

Total assets

421,863

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

Current Liabilities (payable from current assets)

Accounts Payable	49	
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)		49

Current Liabilities (payable from restricted assets):

Customer Deposits	865	
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		865

Total liabilities

914

Fund Equity:

Contributed Capital 407,259

Retained Earnings:

Reserved for contingencies 18,240

Unreserved (deficit) 187,388

Total retained earnings (deficit) (171,148)

Total fund equity 421,121

Total liabilities and fund equity 421,863

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

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 government's council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed as recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Water Fund

To account for the provision of water services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund; including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

VILLAGE OF BOESLINE, LOUISIANA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SALES TAX FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

REVENUES:		
Taxes:		
Sales taxes	\$ 11,794	
Interest	16	
Total revenues	<u>11,810</u>	\$ 11,794
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
Accounting	583	
Administrative fees	346	
Contract labor	208	
Mowing	1,869	
Salaries	2,500	
Travel - mileage	447	
Telephone	818	
Utilities	5,567	
Total expenditures	<u>13,538</u>	13,538
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		(1,728)
EXPENDITURES		(1,728)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Transfers to other funds		<u>1,515</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES AND OTHER		2,313
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)		EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING
USES		1,515
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		<u>4,457</u>
FUND BALANCE - End of year		<u>2,144</u>

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

VILLAGE OF BOBOLINE, LOUISIANA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SALES TAX FUND
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1978

ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,000	
Receivables:		
Due from other governmental units:		
Natchitoches Tax Commission	_____ 818	
Total assets		<u>\$ 2,818</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	_____ 883	
Total liabilities		883
Fund Balance:		
Fund balance - unreserved - undesignated		_____ 2,044
Total liabilities and fund balance		<u>_____ 2,927</u>

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

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 specific purposes.

Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of the proceeds of the Village's one percent (1%) sales and use tax.

VILLAGE OF BOWLING GREEN
 GENERAL FUND
 STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE, FUNDLED, 2010
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Capital Outlay:		
Inter-agovernment	485	
Public safety	11,987	
Recreation	<u>1,761</u>	
Total capital outlay		<u>14,233</u>
Total expenditures		<u>86,741</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures		49,657
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Operating Transfer In		571
Operating Transfer Out		<u>(2,000)</u>
Sale of Fixed Assets		<u>650</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>(879)</u>
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		<u>48,778</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		<u>24,814</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year		<u>73,592</u>

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

VILLAGE OF BOSSIERE, LOUISIANA
 GENERAL FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1995

REVENUES

Taxes			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,407	
Franchise taxes		5,000	
Totals			\$ 8,407
Licenses and Permits:			
Occupational licenses			15,100
Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Subsidy taxes		800	
State grants		2,000	
Total intergovernmental			2,800
Fees and Fictitious:			190,000
Interest			101
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Mining		400	
Other		201	
Total miscellaneous revenues			601
Total revenues			\$ 197,908

EXPENDITURES

Current:			
General Government:			
Salaries and related costs		9,441	
Supplies		1,411	
Legal-adjudgments		1,510	
Printing		300	
Electricity expense		304	
Repairs and maintenance		900	
Insurance		4,117	
Travel		100	
Mining		110	
Per Diem		1,400	
Miscellaneous		1,000	
Total general government			23,683
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and related costs		20,100	
Fuel		2,100	
Repairs and maintenance		900	
Insurance		4,710	
Telephone		1,110	
Uniforms		500	
Supplies		400	
Other		50	
Total public safety			30,470
Reserve:			
Rest			3

CONTINUED

EXHIBIT E

VILLAGE OF BOBELINE, LOUISIANA
 GENERAL FUND
 BALANCE SHEET
 JUNE 30, 1958

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,104	
Receivables:		
Prepaid taxes	_____ 363	
Total assets		\$ _____ 66,467
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	_____ 354	
Payroll taxes payable	_____ 577	
Total liabilities		1,351
Fund Balance:		
Fund balance - unreserved - undesignated		_____ 65,116
Total liabilities and fund balance		_____ 66,467

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS
AND ACCOUNT GROUPS**

VILLAGE OF BOBELINE, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 1996

(6) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued) -

As reflected on Exhibit A, the Village of Bobeline had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$78,436 at June 30, 1996, as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Demand Deposits	<u>\$ 66,104</u>	<u>\$ 2,108</u>	<u>\$ 1,223</u>	<u>\$ 78,436</u>

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. These bank deposits must be secured under state law by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the financial agent bank. These bank deposits were fully secured from risk by FDIC insurance (SAFD Category 1) at June 30, 1996.

(7) INVESTMENTS

The investments of the Village of Bobeline consist of three deposits with original maturities in excess of 90 days. The investments are stated at cost which approximates market value.

(8) LEASES

The Village of Bobeline has no capital or operating leases at June 30, 1996.

(9) LITIGATION

The Village of Bobeline is not involved in any defensive litigation at June 30, 1996.

(10) RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to acts: theft of damage to, and deterioration of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Village.

(11) RESERVE/RETAINED EARNINGS

Reservations of retained earnings of the enterprise fund are created by increases in assets restricted for emergencies. These increases result from earnings on restricted assets and other transfers to restricted accounts. Earnings on restricted assets are included in the net income of the enterprise fund. When reserved retained earnings are increased, there is an equal reduction to the portion of retained earnings that is unreserved.

VILLAGE OF BOBELVE, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 1995

(2) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

A summary of Enterprise Fund property, plant and equipment at June 30, 1995 follows:

	Straight Line Rate	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net	Depreciation This Year
Power Systems and Treatment Plant	50 yrs	\$ 497,549	\$ 89,539	\$408,010	\$ 9,871

(3) AD VALOREM TAXES

The Village of Bobelve, Louisiana, levies taxes on real and business personal property located within its boundaries. The Natchitoches Parish Tax Assessor assesses the property values and prepares the Village's property tax roll. The Village bills and collects its own property taxes.

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. All ad valorem tax revenues are recognized in compliance with NCGA Interpretation -3 and GASB Codification Section 119 (Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes) which states that such revenue is recorded when it becomes measurable and available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period and collected no longer than 60 days after the close of the current period.

For the year ended June 30, 1995, taxes of 6.33 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations of \$526,268. Total taxes levied were \$3,331. Delinquent taxes are collected by the sale of the related property; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is considered necessary.

(4) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law the Village of Bobelve may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, any other state in the union, or under the laws of the United States. Further, the Village of Bobelve may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates, time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana, or any other federally insured investment.

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing deposits, and money market accounts with banks or other financial institutions and other kinds of accounts that have the general characteristics of demand deposits in that the customer may deposit additional funds at any time and also effectively may withdraw funds at any time without prior notice or penalty. Cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of interest rates. Generally, cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits that mature within 90 days after the fiscal year end and other investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

VILLAGE OF ROSHARON, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 1998

III SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

Other financing sources (used)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (used). These other financing sources (used) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Short-term interfund receivables/payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables" and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Interest receivable

Interest on investments and certain receivables is recorded as revenue in the year the interest is earned and is available to pay liabilities of the current period.

Fund equity

The unreserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations. Unreserved retained earnings for proprietary funds represent the net assets available for future operations or distribution.

Contributed capital is recorded in the Enterprise Fund for capital grants restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Contributed capital is not recognized based on the depreciation recognized on that portion of the assets acquired or constructed from such resources.

Restricted assets

Certain resources of the Enterprise Fund are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited to specific purposes.

Total columns on combined statements - overview

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

VILLAGE OF ROBELINE, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 1999

III SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES - (continued)

Basis of accounting - (continued) -

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

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other type, such as capital lease transactions, sales of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, or rentals) are accounted for as other financing sources or uses. These other financing sources or uses are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Budgets and budgetary accounting.

The Village of Robeline, Louisiana did not prepare or adopt budgets for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund as required by LA-BS 79: 1301. Therefore, the financial statements do not include comparisons of actual revenues and expenditures to budgets for the governmental fund types.

Cash and cash equivalents

Consistent with GASB Statement 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonproprietary Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the Village of Robeline defines cash and cash equivalents as follows:

Cash - includes not only currency on hand but also demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions and other kinds of accounts that have the general characteristics of demand deposits in that the customer may deposit additional funds at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Cash equivalents - all short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of interest rates. Generally, only investments which, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months qualify under this definition.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where applicable, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated unbillable revenues from the enterprise fund are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billings during the month following the close of the fiscal year.

Bad debts

Uncollectible amounts due for customer's sewer service receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account as the best information becomes available which would indicate the collectibility of the particular receivable.

VILLAGE OF ROSELINE, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 1996

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Account Groups - (continued)

Property, plant, and equipment acquired for proprietary funds is capitalized in the respective fund to which it applies.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by the Enterprise Fund is charged as an expense against its operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the Enterprise Fund balance sheet. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset:	LIFE IN YEARS
Seven property and treatment plant	50

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental fund types are accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. There are no long-term obligations at June 30, 1996.

The two account groups are not "funds." They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position. They are not involved with measurement of results of operations.

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 refers to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period. Sales taxes are considered "measurable" when collected by the intermediary collecting agency and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are franchise taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services. Fines, permits, penalties and interest, and miscellaneous revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Anticipated refunds of taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and their liability seems certain.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred except that principal and interest on general long-term debt is recognized when due. Purchase of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

VILLAGE OF BOEBLE, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 1999

111 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 or 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 the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Village's Enterprise Fund is comprised of its sewer system.

Account Groups

An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not accounted in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This is not a fund but rather an account group that is used to account for general fixed assets acquired principally for general purposes and excludes fixed assets in the Enterprise Fund.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group

This is not a fund but rather an account group that is used to account for the outstanding principal balances of general obligation bonds and other long-term debt not reported in the proprietary funds.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by the fund's measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing used in net current assets). Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

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 type when purchased. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, are not capitalized. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. All fixed assets are valued at cost.

VILLAGE OF BOBELINE, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 1999

III SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) -

Fund Accounting - (continued)

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. The individual funds account for the government resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. 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 Fund Types

These are the funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The funds included in this category are as follows:

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. General tax revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the Village are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

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 expenditure for specific purposes. The Village's special revenue fund consists of a sales tax fund.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or beneficial to assess financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity is an important financial indicator.

The proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities whether current or noncurrent associated with their activity is included on their balance sheet. Their reported fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenue) and decreases (expense) in net total assets.

VILLAGE OF BOBELINE, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1998

The financial statements of the Village of Bobeline, Louisiana, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the Village of Bobeline, Louisiana financial report.

(C) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial reporting entity

The Village of Bobeline, Louisiana, is incorporated under the Louisiana Act and operates under an elected mayor - Board of Aldermen form of government. The Village's major operations include public safety, streets, sanitation, recreation and parks, and general administrative services.

Component units

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining component units which should be considered part of a primary government for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. This criteria includes:

1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and
 - a) The ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization under
 - b) The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.
2. Organizations for which the primary government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the primary government.
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 financial reporting entity consists of: a) the primary government (Village of Bobeline, Louisiana), b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the application of these criteria, the financial statements of the Village of Bobeline, Louisiana, consist only of the funds and account groups of the Village, since the Village has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity.

Fund accounting

The accounts of the Village of Bobeline are organized on the basis of funds and accounts

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF BOEBLINE, LOUISIANA
ENTERPRISE FUND
SEWER FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 7,445	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,587)	
Cash Payments to Employees	(8,859)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		\$ (4,001)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash Received from Other Funds	10,000	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		10,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Purchases of Certificates of Deposit	(10,249)	
Receipts of Interest	248	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(10,001)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(4,002)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,041
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR		0,039
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income (Loss)		(91,562)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation expense		9,971
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable		(1,854)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		13
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		250
Other		(284)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(8,002)

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

EXHIBIT C

VILLAGE OF ROSELINE, LOUISIANA
 ENTERPRISE FUND
 SEWER FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
 CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1990

OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services:		
Sewer service charges	\$ 7,699	
Total operating revenues		\$ 7,699
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Contract labor	68	
Depreciation	9,871	
Laboratory testing	120	
Legal and accounting	533	
Office supplies	34	
Payroll taxes	960	
Prints	487	
Postage	100	
Salaries	6,690	
System supplies	436	
Travel - mileage	447	
Total operating expenses		19,156
Operating income (loss)		(11,457)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:		
Interest		249
INCOME LOSS BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS:		(11,208)
Operating Transfers In		18,808
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(11,208)
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN RETAINED EARNINGS RESERVED FOR EMERGENCIES:		(90,240)
NET CHANGE IN UNRESERVED RETAINED EARNINGS		(11,552)
RETAINED EARNINGS - UNRESERVED - Beginning (deficit)		(75,840)
RETAINED EARNINGS - UNRESERVED - Ending (deficit)		(87,392)

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

EXHIBIT B

VILLAGE OF NORLEVE, LOUISIANA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENT FUND TYPES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	TOTAL MEMORANDUM (ONLY)
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,462	\$ -	\$ 3,462
Franchise taxes	5,456	-	5,456
Sales taxes	-	11,764	11,764
Licenses and permits:			
Occupational licenses	13,239	-	13,239
Intergovernmental revenues:			
Tobacco taxes	806	-	806
State grants	2,365	-	2,365
Fees and forfeitures	189,582	-	189,582
Interest	321	15	336
Miscellaneous revenues	137	-	137
Total revenues	<u>186,358</u>	<u>11,779</u>	<u>198,137</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	27,534	13,508	41,042
Public Safety	31,853	-	31,853
Recreation	2	-	2
Capital Outlay:			
General Government	489	-	489
Public Safety	23,802	-	23,802
Recreation	8,261	13,508	21,769
Total expenditures	<u>60,732</u>	<u>13,508</u>	<u>74,240</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over funded expenditures	<u>49,627</u>	<u>(1,729)</u>	<u>47,898</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Operating Transfers In	575	-	575
Operating Transfers Out	(30,080)	(375)	(30,455)
Sale of Fixed Assets	808	-	808
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>363</u>	<u>(375)</u>	<u>28</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources funded expenditures and other financing uses	<u>41,602</u>	<u>(2,104)</u>	<u>39,498</u>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	<u>28,814</u>	<u>4,657</u>	<u>33,471</u>
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>65,116</u>	<u>2,148</u>	<u>67,264</u>

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

EXHIBIT A

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT GROUPS	TOTALS
ENTERPRISE	CENTRAL FIXED ASSETS	MEMORANDUM ONLY
\$ 1,358	\$ 0	\$ 69,571
-0-	0	363
590	0	390
-0-	0	618
865	0	865
13,240	0	13,240
-0-	66,537	66,537
497,549	0	497,549
89,539	0	89,539
<u>411,063</u>	<u>66,537</u>	<u>557,184</u>
47	0	1,084
-0-	0	577
865	0	865
<u>912</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,506</u>
497,299	0	497,299
-0-	66,537	66,537
13,240	0	13,240
157,368	0	157,368
-0-	0	62,200
<u>428,111</u>	<u>66,537</u>	<u>554,345</u>
<u>431,063</u>	<u>66,537</u>	<u>557,184</u>

VILLAGE OF BOEHLKE, LOUISIANA
 COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
 ALL FUND TYPES AND ALL FUND GROUPS
 JUNE 30, 1999

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 66,104	\$ 1,009
Receivables:		
Franchise taxes	363	0
Customer billings	0	0
Due from other governmental units	0	618
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	0	0
Investments	0	0
General Fixed Assets	0	0
Property, Plant and Equipment	0	0
Accumulated Depreciations	0	0
Total assets	66,467	2,727
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	374	583
Payroll taxes payable	977	0
Customer deposits	0	0
Total liabilities	1,351	583
Fund Equity:		
Contributed capital	0	0
Investment in general fixed assets	0	0
Retained earnings:		
Reserved for contingencies	0	0
Unreserved (deficit)	0	0
Fund balances:		
Unreserved - undesignated	65,116	2,144
Total fund equity	65,116	2,144
Total liabilities and fund equity	66,467	2,727

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

VILLAGE OF BOBELINE, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 1996

2434

811-11-89
88 NOV 22 1991
Check returned
amount from the
copy and please
check in 1992

100-277074
FEB 13 1992
FEB 13 1992

VILLAGE OF ROBELINE, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 1996

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been furnished to the auditor, or other authority and other appropriate officials. The report is available for public inspection at the House Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date FEB 26 1997

WILLIAM E. WEATHERFORD
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
501 WHITE OAK LANE
NATCHITOCHES, LOUISIANA 71457
601-357-1321

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

The general fixed assets account group is used to account for fixed assets not used in proprietary fund operations or accounted for in trust funds.

VILLAGE OF ROBELINE, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS - BY SOURCE
JUNE 30, 1998

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS, at cost:

Land	\$ 1,000
Building	30,000
Furniture and Equipment	8,838
Truck	8,361
Automobile	<u>18,108</u>
Total general fixed assets	<u><u>66,307</u></u>

INVESTMENT IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS:

General Fund Revenues	65,611
Sales Tax Revenues	348
State Grants	<u>948</u>
Total investment in general fixed assets	<u><u>66,907</u></u>

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

VILLAGE OF BOBELINE, LOUISIANA
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS JUNE 30, 1998	ADDITION	DELETIONS	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS JUNE 30, 1999
Land	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Building	30,000	-	-	30,000
Furniture and Equipment	2,389	6,049	-	8,438
Truck	-	8,761	-	8,761
Automobile	-	18,136	-	18,136
Totals	<u>33,389</u>	<u>32,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,535</u>

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE 1

VILLAGE OF BOBELINE, LOUISIANA
 SCHEDULE OF FEES PAID THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

MEMBERS	NUMBER OF MEETINGS	AMOUNT
Ed Chanoy	19	480
Nychie Evans	5	80
J.F. King	13	280
Joe Manning	9	200
Harry Miller	14	400
		<u>1,440</u>

Compensation Paid Board Members

The schedule of compensation paid to the members of the Board of Aldermen of the Village of Bobeline, Louisiana, is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 24 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the aldermen is included in the general administrative expenditures of the General Fund.

Supplementary schedule. Presented as additional analytical data.

WILLIAM E. WEATHERFORD
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
561 WHITE OAK LANE
NATCHEBOCHES, LOUISIANA 71457
(504) 397 - 1521

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON
MANAGEMENT'S ASSERTIONS CONTAINED IN
THE LOUISIANA ATTESTATION QUESTIONNAIRE**

The Honorable Sophie Basso, Mayor
and Board of Aldermen
Village of Kolbeles
Post Office Box 213
Kolbeles, L.A. 71369

I have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Government Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of the Village of Kolbeles, Louisiana and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the Village of Kolbeles's compliance with certain laws and regulations during the year ended June 30, 1996 included in the accompanying Louisiana Attestation Questionnaire. This agreed upon procedure engagement was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, I make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below, either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Public Bid Law

1. Select all expenditures made during the year for material and supplies exceeding \$5,000, or public works exceeding \$50,000, and determine whether such purchases were made in accordance with LSA-RS 38: 2211-2251 (the public bid law).

One expenditure was made during the year exceeding \$5,000. I examined documentation which indicated that this expenditure had been properly advertised and accepted in accordance with the provisions of LSA-RS 38: 2211-2251.

**Code of Ethics for Public Officials and
Public Employees**

2. Obtain from management a list of the immediate family members of each board member as defined by LSA-RS 42: 1131-1134 (the code of ethics), and a list of outside business interests by all board members and employees, as well as their immediate families.

Management Provided me with the required list including the needed information.

3. Obtain from management a listing of all employees paid during the period under examination.

Management provided me with the required list.

4. Determine whether any of those employees included in the listing obtained from management in agreed-upon procedure (A) were also included on the listing obtained from management in agreed-upon procedure (B) as immediate family members.

None of the employees included on the list of employees provided by management in agreed-upon procedure (A) appeared on the list provided by management in agreed-upon procedure (B).

Budgeting

5. Obtain a copy of legally adopted budget and all amendments.

The Village of Robeline did not prepare or adopt a budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996. This is not in compliance with LSA-RS 39: 1401. However, the Village has prepared and adopted a budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997.

6. Trace the budget adoption and amendments to the minute book.

No budget was adopted by the Village of Robeline for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996.

7. Compare the revenues and expenditures of the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures to determine if actual revenues or expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by more than 5%.

No budget was adopted by the Village of Robeline for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996.

Accounting and Reporting

8. Randomly select six (6) disbursements made during the period under examination and:
a) trace payments to supporting documentation as to proper amount and payee.

I examined supporting documentation for each of the six selected disbursements and found that payment was for the proper amount and made to the correct payee.

b) determine if payments were properly coded to the correct fund and general ledger account.

All six payments were properly coded to the correct fund and general ledger accounts.

- (c) determine whether payments received approval from proper authorities.

All payments were authorized by the Mayor and Village Clerk.

19. Determine that financial statements have been audited or compiled in accordance with ISA-ES 24: 514 and filed in accordance with ISA-ES 24: 514.

The Village of Bobelino had revenues of \$155,840 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996 and therefore was subject to compilation/auditation requirements. The Village entered into an engagement agreement with a certified public accountant on June 11, 1996. However the report was not completed and released until January 28, 1997, which was in excess of the six (6) month limitation for such reporting.

Meetings

10. Examine evidence indicating that agendas for meetings recorded in the minute book were posted or advertised as required by ISA-ES 42: 1 through 4): 12 (the open meeting law).

The Village of Bobelino is only required to post a notice of each meeting and the accompanying agenda on the office door at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. Although management has asserted that such documents were properly posted, supporting such an assertion.

Debt

11. Examine bank deposits for the period under examination and determine whether any such deposits appear to be proceeds of bank loans, bonds, or like indebtedness.

I inspected copies of all bank deposit slips for the period under examination and noted no loans, bonds, or like indebtedness.

Advances and Expenses

12. Examine payroll records and minutes for the year to determine whether any payments have been made to employees which may constitute bonuses, advances, or gifts.

A reading of the minutes of the Village Council for the year indicated no approval for the type of payments noted. An inspection of the payroll records disclosed no instances which would constitute bonuses, advances, or gifts.

I was not engaged to, and did not perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. Had I performed additional procedures, other matters might have drawn to my attention that would have been reported to you.

The Honorable Sophie Basso, Mayor
and Board of Aldermen

Page 4

This report is intended solely for the use of the management of the Village of Bobolink, Louisiana and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and takes responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

William E. Weatherford
WILLIAM E. WEATHERFORD
Certified Public Accountant

Monroe, Louisiana
January 28, 1997