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**TOWN OF COUSHATTA, LOUISIANA  
 FINANCIAL REPORT  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
 DECEMBER 31, 1997**

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the parish or township entity and other municipal public officials. The report is also available for public inspection at the Indian Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 3/18/98

**TOWN OF COLLEENIA, LOUISIANA**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1997**  
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>EXHIBIT</b>	<b>SCHEDULE</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
General Purpose Financial Statements	-	-	1
Independent Auditors' Report	-	-	2
Combined Statements - Overview	-	-	3
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	<b>A</b>	-	<b>4</b>
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types	<b>B</b>	-	<b>6</b>
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types	<b>C</b>	-	<b>7</b>
Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings - Proprietary Fund Type	<b>D</b>	-	<b>9</b>
Comparative Statements of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Type	<b>E</b>	-	<b>10</b>
Notes to the Financial Statements	-	-	<b>11</b>
Supplemental Information Schedules	-	-	<b>26</b>
Special Revenue Funds:	-	-	<b>27</b>
Combining Balance Sheet	-	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	-	<b>2</b>	<b>29</b>
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	-	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>
Agency Fund:	-	-	<b>32</b>
Comparative Balance Sheets	-	<b>4</b>	<b>33</b>
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	-	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>
Schedule of Expenditures - Governmental Fund Types - General Fund	-	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	-	-	<b>35</b>
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	-	<b>7</b>	<b>37</b>
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings	-	<b>8</b>	<b>38</b>
Management Letter	-	-	<b>39</b>

## **GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Aubin Woodham, Mayor  
and Members of the Town Council  
Post Office Box 110  
Covington, Louisiana 70019

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Town of Covington, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1997, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Covington's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Covington, Louisiana, as of December 31, 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 May 22, 1998, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Covington, Louisiana, taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental information schedules 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial information for the year ended December 31, 1996, which is included for comparative purposes, was taken from the financial report for that year to which we expressed an unqualified opinion, dated May 9, 1997, on the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Covington, Louisiana.

**HINES, JACKSON & HINES**  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana  
May 22, 1998

## **COMBINED STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW**

TOWN OF COCHRAN, LOUISIANA  
 COMPREHENSIVE BALANCE SHEET  
 ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS  
 OCTOBER 31, 1991

	Governmental Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types		Account Groups		Total	
	General	Special	Enterprise	Agency	General	Long-Term	Debt	1997	1998	1998
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,622	\$ 41,081	\$ 51,248	\$ 218	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 103,689	\$ 225,200	
Receivables	72,684	131,288	96,881	0	0	0	0	140,651	315,862	
Accounts receivable	0	0	18,261	0	0	0	0	18,261	19,439	
Trade	0	0	0	8,873	0	0	0	8,871	24,258	
Advances from	0	276	719	0	0	0	0	1,077	1,086	
Interest	23,978	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,976	19,134	
Prepaid expenditures	18,081	0	3,414	0	0	0	0	20,241	8,489	
Due from other funds	3,863	1,818	0	0	0	0	0	9,481	44,119	
Due from other governmental units	5,148	15,006	0	0	0	0	0	33,716	44,251	
Property plant & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	0	0	769,812	0	1,800,438	0	1,794,271	1,794,271	1,793,166	
Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,658	5,658	
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 181,952</b>	<b>\$ 242,422</b>	<b>\$ 662,601</b>	<b>\$ 8,028</b>	<b>\$ 1,800,438</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 1,800,438</b>	<b>\$ 2,415,413</b>	<b>\$ 2,588,981</b>	

TOTAL ASSETS

Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA**  
**COMBINED BALANCE SHEET**  
**ALL FUNDS TOGETHER AND ACCUMULATED FUND BALANCES**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1997**

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	Governmental Fund (Cont.)		Proprietary Fund (Cont.)		Fiduciary Fund (Cont.)		Accounts Driven		Total	
	General		Special Revenue		Enterprise		Fund Type		Minimums Only	
	General	Special Revenue	Enterprise	Special Revenue	Enterprise	Fund Type	General	Long Term Debt	Enterprise	Minimums Only
<b>Liabilities</b>										
Accounts payable	\$ 94,600	\$ 4,115	\$ 1,310	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 96,025
Payroll, payroll taxes and benefits	7,171	0	4,990	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,161
Accrued liabilities	0	0	153	0	0	0	0	0	0	153
Customer deposits	0	0	33,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,017
Due to other funds	0	0	652	0	4,839	0	0	0	0	5,491
Due to other governmental units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulated capital variation	0	0	3,779	0	0	0	1,056	0	0	4,835
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 101,771</b>	<b>\$ 4,115</b>	<b>\$ 10,071</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 4,839</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 1,056</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 121,762</b>
<b>Fund Equity</b>										
Contributed capital	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
Investment in general fund assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,800,000	0	0	1,800,000
Retained earnings - compressed	0	0	(200,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(200,000)
Fund balances	14,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,000
Reserve for prepaid expenditures	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200
Reserve for public improvements	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200
Reserve for drainage improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Overseer) - undesignated	(5,100)	(241,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(246,100)
<b>TOTAL FUND EQUITY</b>	<b>\$ 101,771</b>	<b>\$ 241,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 1,800,000</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 2,042,771</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</b>	<b>\$ 203,542</b>	<b>\$ 245,115</b>	<b>\$ 1,000,071</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 4,839</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 1,801,056</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 2,044,507</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWNSHIP OF CHATTAUGUA, MISSISSIPPI**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997**

	General	Special Revenues	Totals	
			(Mississippian Only)	
	1997	1996	1997	1996
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 114,800	\$ 266,825	\$ 481,726	\$ 466,463
Licenses and permits	97,218	0	97,218	301,207
Intragovernmental	14,841	0	14,841	213,863
Charges for services	73,982	0	73,982	116,386
Fees and forfeitures	7,214	0	7,214	16,373
Miscellaneous	107,747	2,311	120,058	49,516
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>432,282</b>	<b>269,136</b>	<b>701,734</b>	<b>1,193,809</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General government	414,231	7,731	421,962	274,820
Public safety	281,291	7,260	288,551	175,830
Public works	31,488	0	31,488	60,969
Sanitation	182,853	0	182,853	178,411
Highways and street	0	7,872	7,872	300,110
Culture and recreation	0	26,655	26,655	54,932
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>899,863</b>	<b>42,418</b>	<b>942,281</b>	<b>1,744,062</b>
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(467,581)	346,718	(120,867)	(550,253)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES</b>				
Transfers (To)/From Other Funds	266,900	(266,900)	0	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(200,681)	(10,182)	(120,867)	(550,253)
<b>FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year</b>	<b>211,220</b>	<b>226,514</b>	<b>211,220</b>	<b>246,732</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES, End of year</b>	<b>\$ 10,539</b>	<b>\$ 216,332</b>	<b>\$ 90,353</b>	<b>\$ 96,479</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**TOWNSHIP OF COUSSIATTA, LOUISIANA**  
**COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**BUDGET TO ACTUAL DISBURSED - ACTUAL**  
**ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TYPES**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002**

	General Fund		Variance Exp./Under/
	Budget	Actual	
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes	\$ 110,081	\$ 115,893	\$ 5,814
Licenses and permits	95,180	97,509	(680)
Intergovernmental	17,000	14,841	(2,159)
Charges for services	17,863	15,992	18,124
Fees and forfeitures	10,000	7,218	(2,782)
Miscellaneous	<u>(21,000)</u>	<u>117,263</u>	<u>(4,222)</u>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>411,124</b>	<b>453,285</b>	<b>18,075</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
General government	218,021	414,521	(192,906)
Public safety	204,261	201,181	3,179
Public works	49,831	51,488	(1,558)
Sanitation	181,559	182,021	1,306
Highways and streets	0	0	0
Culture and recreation	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>653,672</b>	<b>869,181</b>	<b>(192,186)</b>
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(241,468)	(416,181)	(174,713)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCE(S) / USE(S)</b>			
Transfer (To)/From Other Funds	<u>280,000</u>	<u>284,000</u>	<u>(73,180)</u>
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 38,532</u>	<u>(151,281)</u>	<u>\$ (151,281)</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year</b>		<u>201,220</u>	
<b>FUND BALANCES, End of year</b>		<u>\$ 49,939</u>	

Special Revenue Fund Types			
Budget	Actual	Variance	Pre./Unfavor.
\$ 338,000	\$ 296,823	\$ (41,177)	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	
<u>0,000</u>	<u>0,721</u>	<u>912</u>	
338,000	296,826	(41,174)	
7,000	7,731	(731)	
7,200	7,200	0	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	
5,487	7,872	(2,385)	
<u>19,288</u>	<u>24,652</u>	<u>(5,364)</u>	
<u>39,215</u>	<u>47,236</u>	<u>(8,021)</u>	
297,545	249,280	(48,265)	
<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(268,900)</u>	<u>18,900</u>	
<u>\$ 7,545</u>	<u>(19,620)</u>	<u>\$ (27,165)</u>	
	<u>231,024</u>		
	<u>\$ 241,714</u>		

**TOWN OF COULBERT, LOUISIANA**  
**COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND**  
**CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS**  
**(PLANNED FUND TYPE)**  
**YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1992 AND 1991**

	<u>Expenses</u>	
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1991</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Charges for services		
Water sales	\$ 115,840	\$ 106,921
Connect. fee	5,875	3,603
Service fees, maintenance charge, other	<u>6,266</u>	<u>1,228</u>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>127,971</b>	<b>111,752</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Bad debt expense	0	2,928
Contracted services	1,844	3,621
Depreciation	10,836	97,153
Discs	2,811	1,487
Insurance	10,978	10,206
Insurance - employees	9,885	7,188
Maintenance and repairs	22,602	16,346
Miscellaneous	939	1,884
Office supplies and expense	5,878	3,223
Operating supplies and tools	11,619	23,876
Professional services	8,310	4,588
Rent	1,329	753
Retirement	3,816	3,891
Salaries	83,429	78,649
Taxes	969	342
Telephone	1,769	3,312
Travel	389	154
Utilities	<u>26,025</u>	<u>28,518</u>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>211,368</b>	<b>251,113</b>
Operating income/(loss)	(83,397)	(139,361)
Nonoperating revenues/(expenses)		
Interest income	<u>5,126</u>	<u>3,622</u>
Net income/(loss)	(78,271)	(135,739)
Retained earnings - Unreserved, Beginning of year	<u>(214,488)</u>	<u>(211,881)</u>
Retained earnings - Unreserved, End of year	<b>\$ (292,759)</b>	<b>\$ (347,520)</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF COUHANATTA, LOUISIANA**  
**COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE**  
**YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997 AND 1996**

	Balance	
	1997	1996
<b>Cash Flows Provided by/(Used in) Operating Activities</b>		
Operating loss	\$ (81,994)	\$ (99,119)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		
Depreciation	59,898	57,115
Bad debt expense	(5,079)	2,820
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets		
Accounts Receivable		
Trade	5,815	7,113
Other	(793)	(1,384)
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
Accounts Payable		
Trade	(4,589)	(3,118)
Payroll taxes and retirement payable	(81)	696
Other	(8,988)	(8,677)
Customer deposits	964	1,718
Accumulated unpaid vacation	478	47
	<u>(31,987)</u>	<u>(147)</u>
<b>Net Cash Provided By/(Used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>(31,987)</b>	<b>(147)</b>
<b>Cash Flows Provided By/(Used in) Capital And Related Financing Activities</b>		
Purchase of equipment	(1,872)	(18,709)
Receipts from capital grants	8	6
	<u>(1,864)</u>	<u>(18,703)</u>
<b>Net Cash Provided By/(Used in) Capital And Related Financing Activities</b>	<b>(1,864)</b>	<b>(18,703)</b>
<b>Cash Flows Provided By/ (Used in) Investing Activities</b>		
Receipts of interest	5,176	5,812
	<u>5,176</u>	<u>5,812</u>
<b>Net Cash Provided By/(Used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>5,176</b>	<b>5,812</b>
<b>Increase/(Decrease) in Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(28,675)</b>	<b>(1,048)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year</b>	<b>82,411</b>	<b>86,885</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year</b>	<b><u>\$ 53,736</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 85,837</u></b>

**TOWN OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2010**

**NOTE 1      SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Town of Covington was incorporated on April 22, 1872, under the provisions of a special home rule charter. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The Town's major operations include public safety, fire protection, streets, sanitation, recreation and parks, utilities, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Covington conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements set forth in the *Comprehensive Governmental Accounting* and to the industry model guide, *Guide of State and Local Governmental Units*.

**4.      Reporting Entity**

Section 2106 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Oversight responsibility by the Town is determined on the basis of the following criteria:

1. **Financial Interdependency.** When a separate agency produces a financial benefit for or imposes a financial burden on a unit of government, that agency is a part of the reporting entity. Manifestations of financial interdependency include responsibility for financial deficits, contributions to surplus, and guarantee of, or "fiscal responsibility" for debt.
2. **Selection of governing authority.** An authoritative appointment is one where the entity's chief elected official maintains a significant controlling relationship with the appointed officials with respect to carrying out important public functions.
3. **Delegation of management.** When management is appointed by and held accountable to a governing authority that is included in the entity, the activity being managed falls within the entity.
4. **Ability to significantly influence operations.** This ability includes, but is not limited to, the authority to review and approve budgetary requests, approve etc. and expenditures.
5. **Accountability for fiscal matters.** Fiscal authority normally includes the authority for final approval over budgetary appropriations, responsibility for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, disposal of surplus funds, control over the collection and disbursement of funds, and maintenance of title to assets.

There may be, however, factors other than oversight that are so significant that exclusion of a particular agency from a reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading. These factors include:

1. **Scope of Public Service.** Aspects to be considered include who the activity benefits and whether it is conducted within the entity's geographic boundaries and generally available to its citizens.
2. **Special Financing Relationship.** Such a relationship may have been created to benefit the entity by providing for the issuance of debt on behalf of the entity.

**TOWN OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2012**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**A. Reporting Entity (Continued)**

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

**B. Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the Town of Covington are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. 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. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. The various funds are grouped in this report into generic fund types and broad fund categories as follows:

**Governmental Fund Types** - Governmental funds account for all or most of the Town of Covington's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term obligations.

**General Fund** - is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. General tax revenues and other sources of revenues used to finance the fundamental operations of the Town are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all cost of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

**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. The Town's special revenue funds consist of the sales tax, severance, fire tax, and recreation tax funds.

**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 useful to sound 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 Town of Covington applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

**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 funds (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 public determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

**TOWN OF COUSHATTA, LOUISIANA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1997**

**NOTE 1        SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**B.        Fund Accounting (Continued)**

**External Fund Types** - These funds account for assets held by the Town as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, other units of governments, and/or other funds.

**Agency Funds** - is used to account for the collection of property taxes and the subsequent distribution to other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve management of results of operations.

**Account Groups** - An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the fund because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

**General fund assets account group** - This is not a fund but rather an account group that is used to account for general fund assets acquired principally for general purposes and includes fund 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.

**C.        General Fixed Assets and Long-term Debt**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its 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 balances (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 uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are used to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations (general fund assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. Public domains ("infrastructure") general fund 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 fund assets are valued at cost.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental fund types are accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

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.

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

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 sheets. Their reported fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings.

**TOWN OF COLLEGEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1981**

**NOTE 1      SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**C.      General Fixed Assets and Long-term Debt (Continued)**

components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

Depreciation of all depreciable 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:

	<b>Years</b>
Buildings	20
Wells	10
Transmission and Distribution Lines	20
Storage tanks	10
Pumping equipment	10-20
Motors	10-20
Hydraulics	15-20
Power tools	5
Office furniture and equipment	5

**B.      Basis of Accounting**

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

All governmental funds as well as the agency fund, are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable in 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 or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. All valorem taxes are recorded as revenue when levied because they are considered to be both measurable and available even though a portion of the taxes are collected in subsequent years.

Those revenues measurable to accrual are: all valorem taxes, franchise taxes, interest revenue, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services. Fines, penalties, licenses, penalties and interest, and miscellaneous revenues are not measurable to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Anticipated refunds of taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenues when they are measurable and their collectibility 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.

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.



**TOWN OF COUSHATTA, LOUISIANA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1997**

**NOTE 1      SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**B.      Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

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

**C.      Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year and amended as required.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

1.      Prior to November 1, the town clerk submits to the town council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2.      A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for inspection. A public hearing is called.
3.      A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
4.      The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
5.      The town clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the town council.
6.      All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
7.      Budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The Town's procedures with respect to its budget are designed to meet the requirements of applicable Louisiana Revised Statutes. The Town prepares budgets for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

**D.      Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to ensure that portions of the applicable appropriations, if not employed by the Town of Coushatta,

**E.      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 Town defines cash and cash equivalents as follows:

**TOWN OF COMPTON, LOUISIANA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1997**

**NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**G. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)**

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 and also effectively may withdraw 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.

**H. Investments**

Investments, which consist of certificates of deposit, are stated at lower of cost or market. Discounts and premiums on the purchase of investments are amortized over the life of the investment remaining from the date of purchase to the date of maturity.

**I. 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 uncollectible 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.

**J. Bad Debt**

Uncollectible amounts due for all various taxes and customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

**K. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables**

During the course of operations, numerous 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.

**L. Interest Receivable**

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

**M. Compensated Absence**

Vacation earned is recorded as an expenditure of the governmental fund that it refers to when it is paid. Vacation leave

TOWNSHIP OF DONALDSON, LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
DECEMBER 31, 2002

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**M. Compensated Absences (Continued)**

of the Enterprise Fund is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees. The cost of accrued leave periods are computed in accordance with GASB Codification C-64, is recognized as a current year expenditure in the governmental funds when leave is actually taken. The cost of leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Compensated absences associated with employees of the Enterprise Fund are recorded as a fund liability and operating expense.

**N. Fund Equity**

The unreserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for funding future operations. The reserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount that has been legally (or set) aside for specific purposes. Unreserved retained earnings for proprietary funds represent the net assets available for future operations or distribution. Reserved retained earnings for proprietary funds represent the net assets that have been legally identified for specific purposes.

Contributed capital is recorded to the Enterprise Fund for capital grants restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Contributed capital is not amortized based on the depreciation recognized on that portion of the assets acquired or contributed from such sources.

**O. Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

**P. 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 Town's financial position and operations. However, comparison (i.e., presentation of prior year totals by fund type) data has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Certain amounts from prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with current classifications.

**Q. Total Columns on Combined Statements - Overview**

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

**TOWN OF COUSHATTA, LOUISIANA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1997**

**NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS**

Louisiana Revised Statutes authorize the Town to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates, or to deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Deposits are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at cost. Current fair market value of the capital stock of the Coushatta Industrial Development Corporation is not available.

At December 31, 1997, the Town of Coushatta had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$153,669 as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Enterprise	Agency	Total
Fund cash	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 800	\$ 0	\$ 800
Demand deposits	0	0	0	0	0
Interest-bearing demand deposits	52,622	47,881	50,448	708	153,669
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 52,622</b>	<b>\$ 47,881</b>	<b>\$ 51,248</b>	<b>\$ 708</b>	<b>\$ 153,669</b>

The Town of Coushatta has investments totaling \$041,851 as of December 31, 1997. These investments consist of \$207,651 in certificates of deposit and \$19,000 in capital stock in the Coushatta Industrial Development Corporation.

Under state law, these deposits must be secured by Federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities posted by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging (fiscal agent) bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 1997, the Town of Coushatta had \$479,197 in bank deposits. These deposits were secured from risk by \$200,800 of federal deposit insurance and \$495,260 (market value) of pledged securities held by the custodial banks in the name of the fiscal agent (CAASB category 1).

Even though the pledged securities are considered collateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 5, Louisiana Revised Statutes require the custodial bank to advise and sell the pledged securities within ten (10) days of being notified by the Town of Coushatta that the pledging bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

**NOTE 3 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 1997, is as follows:

	Due From (Other Funds)	Due To (Other Funds)
General fund	\$ 1,461	\$ 0
Special revenue funds		
Street tax fund	299	0
Fire tax fund	299	0
Recreation tax fund	480	0
Agency fund		
Property tax fund	0	\$ 676
Enterprise fund	0	442
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 2,439</b>	<b>\$ 1,118</b>

**TOWN OF COUCHATTA, LOUISIANA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1997**

**NOTE 3 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)**

**Due From/To Other Funds:**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Property tax fund	\$ 7,811
General Fund	Municipal fund	842
Street tax fund	Property tax fund	269
Fire tax fund	Property tax fund	269
Recreation tax fund	Property tax fund	<u>480</u>
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b><u>\$ 9,681</u></b>

**NOTE 4 ALL VALUED TAXES**

The Town of Couchatta levies taxes on real and business personal property located within its boundaries. The Red River Parish Tax Assessor assesses the property values and prepares the Town's property tax roll. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

All valuations taxes such as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes levied on October 15, are payable upon receipt of notice. All ad valorem tax revenues are managed in compliance with NCOIA Interpretation (3) and GARR Certification Section 176 (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 December 31, 1995, taxes of 1.97 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling to \$81,880 and were dedicated as follows:

General authority	8.75 mills
Street improvements	1.04 mills
Fire department	1.04 mills
Recreation department	1.13 mills

Total taxes levied were 18.14%. At December 31, 1997, taxes receivable was \$8,621, net of estimated noncollectible taxes of \$218.

**NOTE 5 DEDICATION OF PROCEEDS AND FLOW OF FUNDS**

**A. 1% Sales Tax**

Proceeds of the 1% sales tax levied by the Town of Couchatta (1997 collections - \$211,377; 1996 collections - 120,981) are dedicated to the following purposes:

Constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, streets, street lighting facilities, bridges, sidewalks, waterworks, sewer and sewer disposal works, recreational facilities, public parks, public buildings and fire department stations and equipment, payment of salaries of municipal employees, maintaining and operating the municipal police department and garbage collection and disposal facilities

**TOWN OF COLLETTA, LOUISIANA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1997**

**NOTE 5 DEDICATION OF PROCEEDS AND FLOW OF FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

**A. 1% Sales Tax (Continued)**

including the purchase of equipment therefor, or for any one or more of said purposes, title to which improvements shall be in the public.

**B. 1.84 Mills Street Improvement Tax**

Proceeds of the 1.84 mill street improvement tax (1997 revenue - \$7,076; 1996 revenue \$7,883) are dedicated to the following purpose:

Improvement and maintenance of streets.

**C. 1.84 Mills Fire Department Tax**

Proceeds of the 1.84 mill fire department tax (1997 revenue - \$7,076; 1996 revenue - \$7,043) are dedicated to the following purpose:

Paying and dispatching all necessary subdivision and general operating expenses of the Fire Department District No. 1.

**D. 3.13 Mills Recreation Tax**

Proceeds of the 3.13 mill recreation tax (1997 revenue - \$21,294; 1996 revenue - \$21,348) are dedicated to the following purpose:

Payment of maintenance and operating expenses of the public buildings and other works of permanent public improvements used for recreation purposes.

**NOTE 6 CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS**

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance January 1, 1997	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 1997
Land	\$ 113,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 113,000
Buildings	120,113	82,534	0	202,647
Improvements other than buildings	488,755	0	0	488,755
Equipment, fixtures & furnishings	160,772	31,297	0	192,069
<b>Total general fixed assets</b>	<b>\$ 882,640</b>	<b>\$ 113,831</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 1,096,471</b>

**TOWN OF COUShattA, LOUISIANA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1997**

**NOTE 6 CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

A summary of proprietary fixed type property, plant and equipment at December 31, 1997 follows:

	Weight - Life Rate	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net	Depreciation This Year
Land	-	\$ 16,702	\$ 0	\$ 16,702	\$ 0
Buildings	20 yrs	74,497	(54,111)	20,386	4,861
Improvements other than Buildings					
Buildings	20-30 yrs	1,082,612	(318,277)	712,335	41,495
Equipment	3-10 yrs	241,868	(212,234)	29,634	7,882
Furniture and fixtures	5 yrs	23,381	(12,602)	10,779	626
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 1,413,120</b>	<b>\$ (619,024)</b>	<b>\$ 794,096</b>	<b>\$ 53,829</b>

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net
Changes during the year			
Balance, Beginning of year	\$ 1,411,348	\$ (562,449)	\$ 848,899
Additions			
Buildings	0	0	0
Improvements other than buildings	0	0	0
Equipment	1,872	0	1,872
Furniture and fixtures	0	0	0
Deletions	0	0	0
Depreciation	0	(51,624)	(51,624)
Balance, End of year	<u>\$ 1,413,120</u>	<u>\$ (619,024)</u>	<u>\$ 794,096</u>

**NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT**

At December 31, 1997, employees of the Town of Coushatta, Louisiana have accumulated and vested \$9,688 of employee leave benefits, which were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C 61. \$2,954 is recorded within the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. \$1,734 is recorded as a liability within the Enterprise Fund.

The following is a summary of changes in accumulated unpaid vacation of the Town for the year ended December 31, 1997:

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, January 1, 1996	\$ 5,416
Increase/Decrease in Unpaid Vacation	<u>1,264</u>
Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, December 31, 1997	<u>\$ 6,680</u>

**NOTE 8 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS**

The Town participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer statewide retirement systems (PERS) for its employees. Each retirement system is administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees.

**TOWN OF COULSTERS, LOUISIANA**  
**MEMO TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1987**

**NOTE B RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Following is a brief description of each retirement system in which the Town participates:

**A. Louisiana Municipal Employees' Retirement System**

The Louisiana Municipal Employees' Retirement System was established by Act 236 of the 1954 Legislature to provide retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and elect to become members of the System.

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week, not participating in another public funded retirement system, and under age sixty (60) at the date of employment. These individuals paid jointly by the participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in the System.

The System has two retirement plans available for its members: Plan "A" and Plan "B". Plan "A" combines the original plan and the supplemental plan for those members, participating in both plans, while Plan "B" is available for those members, participating in only the original plan. These plans have different contribution rates and provide different retirement benefits. All employees of the Town of Coullsters, Louisiana, who participate in this System are covered by Plan "A". Any member of Plan "A" can retire providing he meets one of the following criteria:

1. Age 60 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
2. Age 55 with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
3. Age 50 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
4. Under age 60 and five (5) years of creditable service and eligible for disability benefits.
5. Survivor's benefits require five (5) years creditable service at date of member's death.

Generally, the monthly retirement allowance for any member of Plan "A" shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions, as outlined in the statute, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Upon the death of any member of Plan "A" with five (5) or more years of creditable service, who is not eligible for retirement, benefits are provided for the surviving spouse and minor children as outlined in the statute. The surviving spouse of an employee eligible for normal retirement at the time of death shall receive benefits for life.

A member of Plan "A" with five (5) years of creditable service is eligible for disability benefits. A disabled member receives a normal retirement allowance if eligible or, if age sixty, receives a benefit based on years of creditable service without regard to the minimum service requirement. If the member is under age sixty and is not eligible for a normal retirement allowance, he receives a disability benefit consisting of an amount equal to three percent of his final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service projected to his earliest normal retirement age not to exceed sixty percent of his final compensation. Disability benefits are converted to a normal retirement allowance upon the member's attainment of his earliest normal retirement age based on his final compensation and creditable service.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. This report may be obtained by writing or calling the Louisiana Municipal Employees' Retirement System.



**TOWN OF COUSHATTA, LOUISIANA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1992**

**NOTE 8 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**A. Louisiana Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 4.00% of taxable compensation for Plan A. Employer contributions for the year were 6.25% from January through June and 5.75% from July through December of standard earnings for Plan A, as set by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. The employees' contributions are deducted from the employees' salaries and are remitted by the Town on a quarterly basis. The Town of Coushatta's contributions to the System for the year ended December 31, 1991, was \$14,811, equal to the required contribution for the year.

**B. Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System**

The Municipal Police Employees Retirement System was established by Act 189 of 1973 to provide retirement benefits to employees of any municipality in the State which employs a full-time police officer, empowered to make arrests, or which has an elected Chief of Police whose salary is at least \$300 per month.

Eligible employees include any full-time police officer, empowered to make arrests, employed by a municipality of the State and engaged in law enforcement, earning at least \$115 per month including state supplemental pay, or an elected Chief of Police whose salary is at least \$180 per month. City or Ward Marshals, elected Constables and Mayors are excluded from membership.

Persons who were members on September 7, 1977, must remain members of the System and persons hired on or after that date must become members of the System as a condition of employment if they are under age 30 and are not covered by the Social Security System.

All full-time police officers of the Town of Coushatta, Louisiana, are eligible to participate in this System. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 as amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2213.

Employees attaining the age of 50-completing 30 or more years of service, or the age of 55 and completing 21 years of service, are entitled to a yearly benefit of 1.00% of their average final compensation, as defined in the plan, times years of creditable service. Active employees who become disabled after 1980 due to total and permanent disability, with at least 5 years of creditable service, receive a benefit of 2% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of creditable service, but not less than 40% nor more than 60% of average final compensation. Upon reaching retirement age, disability pensioners receive the greater of disability benefits or accrued benefits earned to date of disability. Prior to the enactment of Act 83 of 1982, other disability rules may be applicable as described in the plan. The system also provides for death benefits as described in the plan.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. This report may be obtained by writing or calling the Louisiana Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 1.5% of taxable compensation. Employer contributions for the current year are 6.0% of covered employees' taxable compensation including overtime but including state supplemental pay. The employees' contributions are deducted from the employees' salaries and are remitted by the Town on a monthly basis. The Town of Coushatta's contributions to the System for the year ended December 31, 1991, was \$12,541, equal to the required contribution for the year.

**TOWN OF COUSHATA, LOUISIANA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1997**

**NOTE 9 FUND EQUITY**

Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds are stated to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be appropriated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriate for those expenditures. Specific reservations of the fund balance accounts are summarized below.

**General Fund**

**Reserve for public improvements** - This reserve was created to represent funds transferred from a debt service fund through a residual equity transfer. This amount can be used only for purposes consistent with the original tax proposition approved by the Town's citizens.

**Reserve for sewerage improvements** - This reserve was created to represent funds transferred from a debt service fund through a residual equity transfer. This amount can be used only for purposes consistent with the original tax proposition approved by the Town's citizens.

**NOTE 10 LEASE OBLIGATIONS**

The Town of Coushatta, Louisiana was not obligated under any capital or operating lease commitments at December 31, 1997.

**NOTE 11 NO-COMMITMENT BOND**

Industrial revenue bonds were issued in prior years under the Industrial Development (Bond) - Town of Coushatta. In prior years' minutes and other documents, it is stated that the Town has no liability with regard to the payment of principal and interest on the bonds. This was confirmed verbally with the attorney representing the Town at the time of issuance. These bonds were issued to finance a curbside owned and operated by Hood Industries, Inc. and an appliance assembly plant operated by Sunbeam Corp. The balance of bonds outstanding at December 31, 1996, for the curbside was zero. The appliance assembly plant bonds were paid off in 1996. According to the bond agreement the bond and the backing now belong to the Town of Coushatta. This was done in December, 1997, and the assets are included in the general fund asset group of accounts. Interested parties should contact Hood Industries, Inc., Sunbeam Corporation, or the Town Clerk.

**NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

**NOTE 13 LITIGATION**

The Town is currently a defendant in two lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits are not determinable at this stage of the proceedings, the potential losses not covered by applicable insurance is not considered to be significant in relation to the Town's overall financial condition.

**TOWN OF COCAHATTA, LOUISIANA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1997**

**NOTE 14 CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS**

The Town participates in federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Town may be required to reimburse the grantor government. The Town believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the Town.

**NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

**Department of Economic Development Loan**

On November 20, 1997, the Department of Economic Development of the State of Louisiana approved a loan to the Town of Cocahatta in the amount of \$217,000 for capital improvements to a building owned by the Town. After receiving approval of the loan, the Town contracted with a company to perform the work. At the time of the first billing on the project, January 14, 1998, the Department of Economic Development loan had not been processed. In order to meet its obligations on the contract, the Town requested and received approval to borrow \$86,500, in proportion of one-half (\$43,250) from the Bank of Cocahatta and one-half (\$43,250) from American Bank & Trust at the rate of 4 percent per annum from the date of the loan until paid, to be due and payable on or before 120 days from date, secured by and payable from proceeds received from the Department of Economic Development. On February 17, 1998, the processing of the Department of Economic Development loan was completed and the Town received the \$217,000. The funds were used to pay off the loans from the Bank of Cocahatta and American Bank & Trust and pay the last bill on the capital improvement's project.

The Department of Economic Development loan is payable at the rate of 4 percent per annum from the date of the loan until paid, for a period not to exceed 10 years with said loan repayable by annual installments of \$26,736. The first payment being due on February 11, 1999, and each installment thereafter due on the 17th day of February of each successive year until paid in full, secured by 2.2 acres of land including all improvements owned by the Town in the Red River Industrial Park.

**Bank of Cocahatta Loan**

On April 24, 1998, the Town of Cocahatta borrowed \$58,000 from the Bank of Cocahatta at the rate of 4 percent per annum from the date of the loan until paid, for a period not to exceed five years with said loan repayable by annual installments of \$11,679. The first payment is due on April 24, 1999, and each installment thereafter due on the 24th day of April of each successive year until paid in full, secured by and payable from revenues according to the budget of the Mayor and Councilmembers of the Town of Cocahatta for the ensuing years.

**NOTE 16 FUND DEFICIT**

The Enterprise fund (Utility fund) of the Town of Cocahatta has a deficit in the unreserved fund balance of \$195,109 at December 31, 1997. Combining contributed capital with the deficit in the unreserved fund balance results in total fund equity of \$983,766.

- Management plans to eliminate the deficit in the unreserved fund balance through a combination of actions:
- 1) Management has implemented strict cost control procedures to reduce expenses.
  - 2) Management is currently considering several initiatives to increase revenues, such as a rate increase.

Management feels that these actions will reduce the existing deficit in the Enterprise fund.

## **SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES**

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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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.

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### Sales Tax Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures of the sales tax fund. Proceeds of the 1% sales tax are dedicated to the following purposes:

Constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, streets, street lighting facilities, bridges, sidewalks, waterworks, sewers and sewer disposal works, recreational facilities, public parks, public buildings and fire department stations and equipment, payment of salaries of municipal employees, maintaining and operating the municipal police department and garbage collection and disposal facilities including the purchase of equipment thereof, or for any one or more said purposes, into to which improvements shall be in the public.

### Street Tax Fund

To account for the receipt and subsequent expenditure of proceeds of the Town's 1.04 mills street improvement tax, dedicated to the improvement and maintenance of Town streets.

### Fire Tax Fund

To account for the receipt and subsequent expenditure of proceeds of the Town's 1.04 mills fire department tax, dedicated to the payment of all starting, subscriptions and general operating expenses of the Fire Department District No. 1 of the Town.

### Recreation Tax Fund

To account for the receipt and subsequent expenditure of proceeds of the Town's 1.13 mills recreation tax, dedicated to purposes of the maintenance and operating expenses of the public buildings and other works of recreation; public improvements used for recreation purposes in the Town.

## SCHEDULE

**TOWN OF COCHICHEWIC, MINNESOTA  
GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET  
PERIOD ENDING 12/31/12**

	2012		2011		2010		Totals	
	Yr.	Tr.	Yr.	Tr.	Yr.	Tr.	Yr.	Tr.
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3	\$	4,172	\$	17,100	\$	25,314
Investments		181,148		0		42,163		48,189
Accrued interest receivable		50		0		107		157
Due from property tax fund		0		349		349		349
Due from other governmental units		24,825		0		0		488
								1,818
								33,838
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>\$ 175,056</b>		<b>\$ 4,521</b>		<b>\$ 59,719</b>		<b>\$ 247,303</b>
								<b>\$ 268,672</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>								
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Accounts payable	\$	919	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,899
								0
								4,118
<b>Fund balances</b>		<b>\$ 174,137</b>		<b>\$ 4,421</b>		<b>\$ 59,719</b>		<b>\$ 243,514</b>
Unreserved - undesignated								47,819
								1,295
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>		<b>\$ 175,056</b>		<b>\$ 4,421</b>		<b>\$ 59,719</b>		<b>\$ 247,303</b>
								<b>\$ 268,672</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF COMBUSTIA, IOWA  
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017**

	Sales		Sewer		Fire		Recreation		Totals	
	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17
<b>REVENUES</b>										
Taxes										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	0	\$	7,876	\$	3,076	\$	31,796	\$	35,448
Sales taxes		211,371		0		0		0		211,371
Interest income		4,276		0		2,652		1,528		7,441
Miscellaneous		0		0		0		1,728		1,728
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>		<b>215,647</b>		<b>7,876</b>		<b>5,728</b>		<b>34,052</b>		<b>263,293</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>										
General government		5,023		456		2,421		0		7,900
Public safety		0		0		7,260		0		7,260
Highways and streets		0		7,462		0		0		7,462
Culture and recreation		0		0		0		26,442		26,442
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>		<b>5,023</b>		<b>8,118</b>		<b>9,681</b>		<b>26,442</b>		<b>49,263</b>
Excess of revenues over fund expenditures		<b>210,624</b>		<b>(1,242)</b>		<b>(3,953)</b>		<b>7,610</b>		<b>214,030</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES</b>										
Operating transfer in(s)		(254,820)		0		0		0		(254,820)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over fund expenditures and other financing uses		<b>(44,196)</b>		<b>(1,242)</b>		<b>(3,953)</b>		<b>7,610</b>		<b>(41,861)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year</b>		<b>164,129</b>		<b>1,628</b>		<b>60,289</b>		<b>48,627</b>		<b>274,673</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES, End of year</b>		<b>119,933</b>		<b>486</b>		<b>56,336</b>		<b>56,237</b>		<b>233,032</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE J

BOARD OF COMMISSARIES, LOUISIANA  
 SOCIAL SERVICE FUNDS  
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
 FUND BALANCES - FISCAL YEARS ENDED 1998 AND ACTUAL  
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997

	Fiscal Year Ended		Fiscal Year Ended		Fiscal Year Ended		Fiscal Year Ended	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
<b>REVENUES:</b>								
Taxes								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 290,000	\$ 241,211	\$ 0	\$ 4,500	\$ 7,876	\$ 0	\$ 276	\$ 0
Subventions	4,000	4,276	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest income	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>294,028</b>	<b>245,487</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>7,876</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public utility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highways and streets	0	0	0	5,427	7,877	0	(1,100)	0
Culture and recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,427</b>	<b>7,877</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,100)</b>	<b>0</b>
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	294,028	245,487	0	4,500	0	0	276	0
<b>OTHER FINANCING ACTIVITIES (USE)</b>								
Operating transfers in/out	(290,000)	(284,288)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over/ (under) expenditures and other financing uses	4,028	11,199	0	4,500	0	0	276	0
<b>FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year</b>								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FUND BALANCES, End of year</b>								
	4,028	11,199	0	4,500	0	0	276	0

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, LOUISIANA**  
**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**  
**COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN**  
**FUND BALANCES - BUDGET-BASED ACCOUNTS ACTUAL PERIODS**  
**THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2022**

	For The Year		YTD		Revisions To Fund		YTD	
	Budget	Actual	For 2022	For 2021	Budget	Actual	For 2022	For 2021
<b>REVENUES:</b>								
Taxes								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,628	\$ 7,078	\$ 576	\$ 39,800	\$ 21,294	\$ 1,294	\$ 0	
Sales taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest income	2,800	2,675	31	400	1,578	418	0	
Other income	0	0	0	2,800	1,598	0	0	
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>9,428</b>	<b>9,753</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>42,800</b>	<b>24,470</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
General government	1,800	2,112	(1,012)	0	0	0	0	
Public safety	7,200	7,200	0	0	0	0	0	
Highways and streets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Culture and recreation	0	0	0	18,588	23,612	15,812	0	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>9,312</b>	<b>(1,012)</b>	<b>18,588</b>	<b>23,612</b>	<b>15,812</b>	<b>0</b>	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	428	441	594	24,212	1,858	120	0	
<b>OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES(USES)</b>								
Operating transfers in/out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Excess of transfers and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	428	441	594	24,212	1,858	120	0	
<b>FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year</b>								
<b>FUND BALANCES, End of year</b>								

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## AGENCY FUND

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Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

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### **Example: Tax Fund**

This fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of property taxes to other funds.

**TOWN OF COLLETTA, VERMONT  
AGENCY FUND  
PROPERTY TAX FUND  
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS  
DECEMBER 31, 1997 AND 1996**

**SCHEDULE 4**

	1997	1996
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 218	\$ 317
Taxes receivable - and valuation loss of estimated uncollectible taxes of \$218 and \$218 in 1997 and 1996, respectively	8,621	24,290
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 8,839</b>	<b>\$ 24,607</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Due to other funds		
General fund	\$ 7,821	\$ 16,793
Street tax fund	269	1,558
Fire tax fund	269	1,628
Recreation tax fund	480	4,628
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 8,839</b>	<b>\$ 24,607</b>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997**

**SCHEDULE 5**

	Balance January 1, 1997	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 1997
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 317	\$ 93,111	\$ 97,268	\$ 218
Taxes receivable	24,290	81,442	(97,111)	8,621
Accruals, net	24,607	174,553	(194,279)	5,881
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 50,214</b>	<b>\$ 249,106</b>	<b>\$ (241,088)</b>	<b>\$ 8,932</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other funds				
General fund	\$ 16,793	\$ 43,944	\$ (24,966)	\$ 35,771
Street tax fund	1,558	7,876	(8,407)	987
Fire tax fund	1,628	7,876	(8,407)	1,107
Recreation tax fund	4,628	21,286	(20,428)	5,486
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>\$ 24,607</b>	<b>\$ 76,386</b>	<b>\$ (54,208)</b>	<b>\$ 46,785</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF CHATTAHOOCHEE, LOUISIANA**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL**  
**FUND TYPES - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**EXPENDITURES**

General government		
Advertising	2	983
Building inspector		3,388
Capital outlay		101,179
Consultants		15,080
Contractual services		3,521
Debt and subscriptions		4,171
Electricity		2,187
Insurance		41,769
Insurance - employee		99,832
Miscellaneous		738
Printing		184
Professional services		85,431
Rentals		2,023
Repairs and maintenance		374
Retirement		10,895
Salaries		84,880
Salaries-grants		3,281
Salaries-repairs and maintenance		4,287
Salaries-wages		41,823
Supplies		6,859
Taxes		641
Telephone and communications		2,711
Training		370
Travel		2,448
Utilities		30,742
		414,311
<b>TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>		<b>414,311</b>
Public safety		
Capital outlay		1,933
Contractual services		15,614
Criminal justice Institute, CJIS		85
Debt and subscriptions		369
Insurance - employee		16,816
Insurance donation, prevention, NICE		2,218
Professional services		357
Retirement		12,440
Salaries		127,600
Supplies		22,707
Travel		322
		300,796
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>300,796</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF COUSHATTA, LOUISIANA**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL**  
**FUND TYPES - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

SCHEDULE 4

**EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)**

Public works		
Capital outlay	\$	1,493
Insurance - employees		2,761
Permits		1,000
Professional services		2,198
Rentals		248
Salaries		10,162
Supplies		5,948
Travel		182
		<u>31,492</u>
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS</b>		<b>31,492</b>
Sanitation department		
Capital outlay		1,941
Contractual services		71,131
Insurance - employees		12,323
Rentals		204
Salaries		88,641
Supplies		17,884
		<u>192,024</u>
<b>TOTAL SANITATION DEPARTMENT</b>		<b>192,024</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>503,516</u></b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER  
FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Honorable Archie Warham, Mayor  
and Members of the Town Council  
P. O. Box 221  
Cochran, Louisiana 71019

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Cochran, Louisiana, as at and for the year ended December 31, 1997, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 1998. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

**Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Cochran's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Cochran's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

**HANEY, JACKSON & HANEY**  
Montecassino, Louisiana  
May 22, 1998

**TOWN OF COCAHATA, LOUISIANA**  
**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**DECEMBER 31, 1997**

**SCHEDULE 2**

Fiscal Year Finding Initially Discovered	Description of Finding	Corrective Action Taken (Yes, No, Partially)	Planned Corrective Action/Partial Corrective Action Taken
1	12/31/96	<p>We note that actual revenues received by the general and special revenue funds were \$20,899 (6.28 percent) more than budgeted and \$24,142 (15.80 percent) less than budgeted, respectively, in 1996. Likewise, actual expenditures for the general fund were \$228,984 (23.29 percent) more than budgeted in 1996.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Town of Cocahata will closely monitor its budget and make amendments to it as necessary to accurately reflect expected revenues and expenditures and to satisfy legal requirements.</p>

**TOWN OF COCHRAN, LOUISIANA**  
**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR CURRENT YEAR AGENT FINDINGS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**06/30/2011, 2012**

**SCHEDULE B**

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Description of Finding</u>	<u>Correct Action Planned</u>	<u>Name(s) of Contact Person(s)</u>	<u>Anticipated Completion Date</u>
1	The actual revenues of the special revenue funds were \$40,264 (11.93 percent) more than budgeted amounts in 1997. Likewise, actual expenditures for the general and special revenue funds were \$152,766 (21.50 percent) and \$8,081 (28.18 percent) more than the budgeted amounts, respectively, in 1997.	The Town of Cochrans will closely monitor its budget and make amendments as it is necessary to accurately reflect expected revenues and expenditures and to satisfy legal requirements.	Willie Robinson, Town Clerk	01/01/98



MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38102  
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38102  
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38102

## HINES, JACKSON & HINES

MEMPHIS PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. BOX 1000

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38102

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38102  
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38102

A MEMBER FIRM OF THE  
MEMPHIS GROUP

The Honorable Arnie Werthan, Mayor  
and Members of the Town Council  
Post Office Box 201  
Cochitola, Louisiana 70019

We are writing this letter as a follow-up to our recent audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Town of Cochitola, Louisiana as of December 31, 1997, and for the year then ended.

We offer the following observations and recommendations, which are intended to help improve record keeping procedures and general operations of the Town and are intended to be constructive in nature:

### Excess Conditions:

We noted that actual revenues of the special revenue funds was \$98,264 (11.83 percent) more than budgeted amounts in 1997. Likewise, actual expenditures for the general and special revenue funds were \$152,736 (21.92 percent) and \$3,001 (20.28 percent) more than the budgeted amounts, respectively, in 1997.

LGA-R.S. 39:1219 requires the Town of Cochitola to amend its budget whenever actual revenues and expenditures are projected to be less than or exceed budgeted amounts by more than five percent.

### Recommended Action:

We suggest the Town of Cochitola's adopted budget be closely monitored and amended whenever there has been a change in operations upon which the original adopted budget was developed. Care should be exercised to maintain actual revenues and expenditures within the five percent limit established by statute.

### Management Response:

The Town of Cochitola will closely monitor its budget and make amendments to it as necessary to accurately reflect expected revenues and expenditures and to satisfy legal requirements.

These comments and recommendations are not all inclusive and are not intended to be critical of anyone. We would like to thank the Town of Cochitola's management and staff for their courtesy and cooperation during our engagement. If you have any questions or concerns, please let us know.

## **HINES, JACKSON & HINES**

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE  
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE  
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE