

RECEIVED  
LEGISLATIVE

OCT 14 2004

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
VILLAGE OF CANTON, LOUISIANA  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2004

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

Released Date 10-20-04

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>FINANCIAL SECTION</u>	
<u>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</u>	1-3
<u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u>	3-7
<u>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	
Government - Wide Financial Statements (GWS)	
Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Major Fund Descriptions	10
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	12
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	16
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	17
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	18-29
<u>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u>	
<u>FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES</u>	
General Fund	30
Sales Tax Fund	31
<u>OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u>	
<u>MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>	
General Fund -	
Balance Sheet	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	34
Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	35
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	36
Special Revenue Fund -	37
Balance Sheet	38
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	39

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>RELATED SUBJECTS</u>	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>	40-41
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	42
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	43
<u>OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES</u>	
Enterprise Fund - Schedule of Operating Expenses	44
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Governing Body	45
Schedule of Insurance in Force - Unaudited	46
Schedule of Investments - All Funds	47

Russell J. 1946, CPA  
Donald S. Foreman, CPA  
James L. Kinnison, Jr., CPA  
E. Kenneth Pitt, S. CPA  
Dennis J. Carl, CPA  
Michael A. Ray, CPA  
Lisa T. Harrel, CPA



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

John S. Dowling, CPA

1954-1984

(Retired)

Harold Dugas, CPA

1984

John Nelson Stout, CPA

1984

Georgi Lammert, CPA

1988

Joel Lammert, Jr., CPA

2000

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Susan Menard, Mayor  
and Members of the Board of Aldermen/Alderswomen  
Village of Oakton, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund for the Village of Oakton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of Oakton, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note (2) to the financial statements, the Village has implemented a new financial reporting model as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as of June 30, 2004.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated August 31, 2004, on our consideration of the Village of Oakton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

2

The Honorable Susan Howard, Mayor  
and Members of the Board of Aldermen/Alderswomen  
Village of Oakton, Louisiana

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 7 and 24 through 26, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express an opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Oakton's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages through is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Village of Oakton, Louisiana. Such information, except for the Schedule of Insurance in Force marked "unaudited," on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

*John S. Dowling & Company*

Oakton, Louisiana  
August 11, 2024

3

VILLAGE OF CASKTON, LOUISIANA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISTURSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2004

Introduction

This section contains a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Caskton, Louisiana ("the Village") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The intent of Management's Disturison and Analysis ("MDA") is to look at the overall financial performance of the Village of Caskton using an objective, easily readable analysis of the village's financial activities. Therefore, we encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. Please reference the Table of Contents for the exact location of these items.

The GASB is a new element of Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MDA. However, the Statement permits the omission of prior year data in the year of implementation. Therefore, since this is the first year of implementation by this Village, certain comparative information of the previous fiscal year is not presented. Previous year information is disclosed in cases where the information was readily available and it is feasible to show such information without expending excessive resources to present the data.

Financial Highlights

- The village's total assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,931,871. Of this amount, \$1,121,719 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remainder of net assets of \$810,152 is unrestricted.
- Total revenue from both governmental and business-type activities was \$219,341. Total expenses were \$249,638.
- The Statement of Net Assets reflects a positive change in net assets of \$192,424, which is 21 percent of beginning net assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the primary government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$175,488, a increase of \$31,819 from the prior year.
- At June 30, 2004, unreserved fund balances for the General Fund was \$12,128 or 14 percent of total General Fund expenditures and 14 percent of total General Fund revenues.
- Overall, the Village continues to maintain a strong financial position.

VILLAGE OF CHERTON, LOUISIANA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2004

### The Financial Statements

This report encompasses a series of financial statements consisting of the following components:

1. government-wide financial statements, which are designed to provide an organization-wide overview similar in nature to the form of reporting used for private-sector businesses. The two components of this presentation are:

The Statement of Net Assets which is roughly equivalent to a private business balance sheet summarizing all of the Village's assets and liabilities and reporting the difference between the two as "net assets." Changes in net assets over time may provide an indication of either an improving or declining financial position.

The Statement of Activities is an organization-wide operating statement, which accounts for changes in net assets during the Village's 2004 fiscal year. This statement takes into account all revenues and expenses accrued for that year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements presented on pages 8 and 9 of this report are a result of the new financial reporting model established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, which is now being implemented for the first time by the Village of Chertou. These statements also distinguish governmental activities, which are those Village functions principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, from business-type activities which are intended to recover a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The Village's governmental activities include such functions as public safety (police and public works (principally streets and sanitation)), while its business-type activities consist of a water utility.

2. fund financial statements report financial data for individual funds into which the Village's accounts are organized to maintain compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements. This report includes two categories of funds, governmental and proprietary funds.

The governmental fund financial statements generally cover the same functions as the governmental activities in the government-wide statements, but differ in their focus on near-term spendable resources rather than longer-term measurement of all net assets. A comparison of the fund and government-wide statements with respect to governmental functions is useful in gaining a longer-term perspective than that provided solely by the near-term focus of governmental fund statements, and a reconciliation is provided in the governmental fund statements to support such comparisons.

The Village maintains two governmental funds with the General Fund being the chief operating fund of the Village. The Sales Tax Fund is also considered to be a major fund.

VILLAGE OF DANFORD, LOUISIANA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)  
 JUNE 30, 2004

The financial statements - continued

The Proprietary Fund financial statements cover business-type activities in which external customers are charged for services for the water utilities. The Enterprise Fund category in these statements corresponds to the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements. All Proprietary Fund statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting as used in the government-wide statements and in private-sector business.

1. Notes to Basic Financial Statements provide additional information and explanation necessary for full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements, and are presented on pages 18-28 of this report.
4. Other information, consisting of the required supplementary and the individual fund financial statements on major and non-major funds, is presented immediately following the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

This analysis pertains to the government-wide financial statements, which are issued for the first time for the 2004 fiscal year. It does not include comparative information for prior years. (Such comparison of current and prior years will, however, be included in future annual reports).

The Village's net assets at June 30, 2004 were \$1,516,572 with 75 percent of this total consisting of capital assets, i.e., physical plant, equipment, and infrastructure, less related outstanding debt. This leaves 25 percent as unrestricted net assets which are generally available for use at the Village's discretion. Debt and assets, liabilities, and net assets are summarized below. It should be noted that the investment in capital assets is not available as a financial resource for payment of liabilities. These will require the use of either existing financial resources or future revenues. Also note that capital assets are reported net of accumulated depreciation.

The table below provides a condensed statement of net assets ended June 30, 2004.

	NET ASSETS		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$194,713	487,415	682,128
Capital assets	293,023	718,716	1,011,739
<u>Total assets</u>	<u>487,736</u>	<u>1,206,131</u>	<u>1,693,867</u>
Current and other liabilities	<u>18,363</u>	<u>18,728</u>	<u>37,091</u>
<u>Total liabilities</u>	<u>18,363</u>	<u>18,728</u>	<u>37,091</u>
 Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	393,023	718,728	1,111,751
Unrestricted	173,868	243,028	416,896
<u>Total net assets</u>	<u>566,891</u>	<u>961,756</u>	<u>1,528,647</u>



VILLAGE OF CHANTON, LOUISIANA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR END, 1994

Government-wide financial Analysis - Continued

Net assets increased by \$182,262 or 22 percent for the Village as a whole during the 1994 fiscal year. The major change in net assets for governmental activities was an increase capital assets.

The Village's total costs of expenses in fiscal year 1994 were \$122,822 for governmental activities, and \$127,182 for business-type activities. For governmental activities, \$8,473 of these costs were covered by charges for services, grants and contributions directly related to the expenditures. The remainder, or \$114,349, was funded by general revenues, mainly sales and franchise taxes. For business-type activities, all of the costs were covered by charges for services. Of the costs of the business-type activity, \$28,824 of the costs was from depreciation expense charged for the fiscal year.

The Statement of Activities for 1994 categorizes the Village's revenues as either program revenues which are service charges or grants and contributions for specific governmental or business-type functions, and general revenues which include most taxes and other revenue sources of a government-wide nature. Major components of program and general revenues, together with total expenses and the resulting change in net assets, are summarized below for the 1994 fiscal year.

With the first year implementation of GARS Statement 24, the Village is not presenting comparable columns in the various comparisons and analysis for the prior year.

	<u>CHANGES IN NET ASSETS</u>		
	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Program Revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$8,473	\$148,689	\$149,162
Capital grant & contributions	\$12,164		\$12,164
<b>General Revenues:</b>			
Sales Tax	12,222		12,222
Franchise taxes	12,888		12,888
Occupational Licenses	12,782		12,782
Other general revenues, excluding special items	32,028	3,322	35,350
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$85,381</b>	<b>142,011</b>	<b>227,392</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>122,822</b>	<b>127,182</b>	<b>250,004</b>
<b>Increase in net assets</b>	<b>\$62,559</b>	<b>14,829</b>	<b>77,388</b>

VILLAGE OF CANTON, LOUISIANA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS CONTINUED  
JUNE 30, 2004

7

### Analysis of Fund Financial Statements

This discussion pertains to the financial statements for the various funds into which the Village's accounts are divided to comply with legal requirements. As previously noted, the Village's financial statements reflect two fund classifications, governmental and proprietary.

The Village's governmental funds had a combined fund balance of \$173,888 at the end of the 2004 fiscal year, representing an increase of 48 percent from the 2003 total. This increase is mainly attributable to the increase in general fund revenues.

The Village's proprietary funds experienced an increase in net assets of \$8,314. This represents a 1 percent change in net assets.

### General Fund Budgetary Summary

The General Fund's original budget was amended at year-end to reflect an increase in reported revenues and an increase in reported expenditures. Actual revenues were \$967,488 or 214 percent more than the amended budget, mainly because of an increase in grant funds received. Actual expenditures exceeded the amended budget by \$164,820, which is 174 percent of the budgeted amount.

### Capital Assets

The Village's total investment in capital assets at the end of the 2004 fiscal year was \$1,817,016, with accumulated depreciation of \$500,388. This results in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,316,628. Major capital acquisition and construction activity during the year included:

- Purchase of a new fire truck
- City Hall renovations
- Construction of a new fire department sub-station
- Purchase of equipment for police department

### Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure-roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc.) have been expensed in the year incurred and have not been capitalized and depreciated over the assets' estimated useful life. GASB Statement 34 now requires the Village to begin capitalizing and depreciating all new infrastructure outlays beginning with the year June 30, 2004.

### Future Budget and Economic Outlook

The future budget and economic outlook are very bright. The Village has no long-term liabilities as it has paid off the water system bond note. The revenue funds in all accounts continue to increase. The Village continues to experience a steady growth in all revenue funds.

### Requests for Information

This report is intended to provide interested parties with a general overview of the finances of the Village of Canton, Louisiana. Questions or requests for further information should be addressed to the Village Clerk, Village of Canton, 187 Debarford Street, Canton, LA 70821-8933.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS COMPILED

**VILLAGE OF CAMPTON, LOUISIANA**  
**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**  
**June 30, 2024**

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL</u> <u>ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>BUSINESS-TYPE</u> <u>ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$78,140	\$43,487	\$121,627
Investments	108,480	179,438	287,918
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		17,448	17,448
Internal balances	(2,385)	3,168	
Due from other governments	4,198		4,198
Prepaid insurance		1,797	1,797
Restricted assets		94,438	94,438
Capital assets (net)	200,000	700,716	1,113,716
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>571,731</b>	<b>899,532</b>	<b>1,524,373</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	18,888	4,777	17,882
Payable from restricted assets		17,821	17,821
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>18,888</b>	<b>24,798</b>	<b>18,781</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	200,000	700,716	1,113,716
Unrestricted	173,881	243,815	418,696
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>373,881</b>	<b>944,531</b>	<b>1,318,412</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CHAMBERLAIN, ILLINOIS  
 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
 FOR THE YEAR

FUNCTION/PROCESS	FUND REVENUE			NET INTEREST REVENUE AND CHARGES IN NET ASSETS		
	GENERAL FUND	OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE	SAVING	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	NON-GOV. ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Governmental activities						
General government	481,210	41,008	114,884	448,713		448,713
Public safety	31,315	4,410	175,812	148,317		148,317
Total governmental activities	102,815	9,417	212,294	177,832	0	177,832
Business-type activities						
Water fund	121,000	145,418			113,817	113,817
Total business-type activities	121,000	145,418	0	0	113,817	113,817
Total activity government	102,815	145,418	212,294	177,832	113,817	311,649
General interest						
Taxes						
Water rates, levied for general purposes				15,515		15,515
Permit fees				14,818		14,818
Service income				13,817		13,817
Interest and investment earnings				3,240	3,000	6,240
Governmental activities and other sources				18,700	10,700	29,400
Water plant revenue				5,314	5,314	10,628
Water plant tax				828	828	1,656
Miscellaneous				2,572	0	2,572
Total				12,217	11,852	24,069
Total general revenues and transfers				301,312	5,514	306,826
Change in net assets				125,502	1,000	126,502
Net assets - July 1, 2010				1,100,000	0	1,100,000
Net assets - June 30, 2011				1,225,502	1,000	1,226,502

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONSGENERAL FUND

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

SALES TAX FUND

To account for the collection of a 1% sales and use tax and its subsequent disbursement in accordance with the sales tax dedication. The proceeds of the 1% sales tax are dedicated to current operating purposes or the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, or other relatively minor or comparatively short-lived assets.

ENTERPRISE FUND

The water utility fund is used to account for the provision of water services to residents of the village. The Water Utility Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner where the interest of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.



VILLAGE OF CHESTER, LOWLANDS  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2024

	GENERAL	SALES TAX FUND	TOTAL
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash	\$92,400	\$12,888	\$105,288
Investments		100,000	100,000
Intergovernmental	8,188		8,188
Due from other funds		3,381	3,381
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$9,888</b>	<b>112,888</b>	<b>122,888</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	\$12,706		\$12,706
Payroll taxes payable	281		281
Due to other funds	3,382		3,382
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>16,369</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16,369</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>			
Fund balance			
Unreserved			
Undesignated	\$2,188	\$112,822	\$115,010
<b>Total fund balance</b>	<b>\$2,188</b>	<b>112,822</b>	<b>115,010</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$8,888</b>	<b>112,822</b>	<b>121,710</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CANTON, LOUISIANA  
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET  
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS  
JUNE 30, 2004

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2004		\$371,808
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2004	\$502,431	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2004	<u>(128,608)</u>	373,823
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities		
Sum from other funds	1,000	
Sum to other funds	<u>(1,000)</u>	_____
Net assets at June 30, 2004		<u>366,823</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF COENIGS, LOUISIANA  
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>SALES TAX FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Taxes	\$15,518	\$15,468	\$30,986
Licenses and permits	18,874		18,874
Intragovernmental	324,898		324,898
Fines	4,442		4,442
Charges for services	4,038		4,038
Miscellaneous revenues	2,378	2,378	4,756
Total revenues	<u>568,958</u>	<u>20,324</u>	<u>589,282</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current operating			
Executive and administrative	87,748	8,888	96,636
Public safety			
Police Department	17,138		17,138
Fire Department	3,883		3,883
Capital outlay	248,888		248,888
Total expenditures	<u>339,669</u>	<u>8,888</u>	<u>348,557</u>
<u>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>229,289</u>	<u>11,436</u>	<u>240,725</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Transfers in	13,348		13,348
Transfers out		(13,348)	(13,348)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>13,348</u>	<u>(13,348)</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</u>	<u>242,637</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>242,637</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</u>	<u>2,412</u>	<u>113,878</u>	<u>116,290</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES, end of year</u>	<u>245,054</u>	<u>113,878</u>	<u>358,932</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CHANTON, LOUISIANA  
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNING FUNDS  
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Total net change in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2004 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$50,510
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$143,350	
Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2004	<u>134,120</u>	<u>134,120</u>
<u>Total change in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2004 per Statement of Activities</u>		<u>177,180</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA  
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS  
REGULATORY FUND  
JUNE 30, 2024

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY  
REGULATORY FUND

<u>ASSETS</u>	
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$42,487
Investments - Certificate of deposit	178,420
Receivable net of allowance for uncollectibles	
Accounts	12,480
Prepaid insurance	2,737
Due from other fund	8,888
<u>Total current assets</u>	<u>245,912</u>
<u>RESTRICTED ASSETS</u>	
Debt	
CDMG account	4,480
Customers' deposits	17,821
Due from operating account	251
<u>Total restricted assets</u>	<u>19,552</u>
<u>PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT</u>	
Utility plant and depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	718,720
<u>Total assets</u>	<u>864,184</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>	
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u> (from current assets)	
Accounts payable	98,204
Payroll taxes payable	423
Sales taxes payable	47
Due to other fund	2,280
Due to restricted assets	881
<u>Total</u>	<u>101,835</u>
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u> (from restricted assets)	
Customers' deposits	17,821
<u>Total</u>	<u>17,821</u>
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	<u>119,656</u>
<u>Total liabilities</u>	<u>119,656</u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	718,720
Unrestricted	145,464
<u>Total net assets</u>	<u>864,184</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES, NET CHARGES ON NET ASSETS  
EXHIBITARY FUND  
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1974

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY EXHIBITARY FUND
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	
Charges for services	\$148,480
Miscellaneous income	88
Total operating revenues	148,568
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	
Personal services	24,450
Contractual services	5,800
Supplies	18,121
Other expenses	50,120
Depreciation	23,589
Total operating expenses	122,080
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	26,488
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	
Loss on sale of fixed assets	12,124
Interest income	3,123
Interest expense	(5,578)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	9,669
<b>INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS</b>	36,157
<b>TRANSFERS OUT</b>	
Transfers out	(13,373)
Total operating transfers out	(13,373)
<b>NET INCOME</b>	22,784
<b>NET ASSETS, beginning of year</b>	\$58,122
<b>NET ASSETS, end of year</b>	\$80,906

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CANTON, LOUISIANA  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW  
FINANCIAL FUND  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY  
STATEMENT FUND

<u>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Cash received from customers		\$142,736
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(68,044)
Cash payments to employees for services		(24,432)
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$50,259
<u>CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(8,877)
Principal paid on revenue bonds and loans		(72,800)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and loans		(8,889)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(90,566)
<u>CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Transfers out		(8,078)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(8,078)
<u>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Interest earned		3,122
Investments - Certificate of deposit		8,815
Loss from sale of fixed assets		(1,384)
Net cash provided by investing activities		10,553
<u>NET INCREASE IN CASH</u>		(29,822)
<u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year</u>		\$2,378
<u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year</u>		\$6,334
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED UNDER BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Operating income		\$28,772
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		28,084
Increase( decrease) in accounts receivable		82
Increase( decrease) in prepaid insurance		(128)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,173
Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes payable		38
Increase (decrease) in sales taxes payable		(108)
Net increase in customers' deposits		2,228
Total adjustments		\$7,823
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$36,595

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



VILLAGE OF CASKTON, LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 1988

**NOTE (2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying financial statements of the Village of Caskton, Louisiana have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements (GWSF) and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions as or before November 18, 1988 have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For Enterprise Funds, GASB Statements Nos. 33 and 34 provide the Village the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1988. The Village has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in the subsequent subsection of this note. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1988, the Village of Caskton implemented the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statements Nos. 33 and 34. As a result, an entirely new financial presentation format has been implemented.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices of the Village of Caskton, Louisiana.

**A. FINANCIAL**

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

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

The Village of Caskton is a primary government and has no component units. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Village and do not present information on any other governmental unit.

**B. BASES OF PRESENTATION**

**Government-wide Financial Statements (GWSF).** The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information on all of the constitutive activities of the Village of Caskton, the primary government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity

VILLAGE OF SANITON, ILLINOIS  
NOTE TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR

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

**B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - continued**

has been received from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary funds are not included in the OPR. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include tuition and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the program, and fee grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The accounts of the village are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are conducted.

The various funds of the Village are classified into two categories - governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 1% percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category of type; and
2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

Governmental Funds

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

Special Revenue Fund

**Sales Tax Fund.** The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

VILLAGE OF OAKTON, LOUISIANA  
NOTE TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2024

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

**B. SCOPE OF PRESENTATION - Continued**

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund

Water Fund. The Water Fund accounts for water services to residents of the Village of Oakton. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, operations, construction, administration, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

**C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item B. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objective of this measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

VILLAGE OF CHEVYCHÉ, LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 11) DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT BASIS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Basis of Accounting - Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic assets used.

Services for water are recorded as revenue when billed to customers on a monthly rate reading cycle. At the end of the year, utilities services which have been rendered from the latest date of each rate reading cycle to year-end which are unbilled, are accrued for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$425,591. The bank balance of cash was \$129,288 and of investments was \$296,303. Investments are stated at cash or amortized cost, which approximates market. These investments consist of certificates of deposit and savings accounts. Of the bank balance, approximately \$200,000 is covered by Federal Depository Insurance, and approximately \$86,303 is covered by securities held by the bank in the village's name.

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

VILLAGE OF CASKTON, LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR END, 1994

NOTE (2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT BASIS/BAIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Prior to GASB No. 14, governments were not required to report general infrastructure assets. The Village of Caskton did not capitalize infrastructure expenditures. During the current fiscal year, the Village will begin to capitalize infrastructure.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Village of Caskton maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Depreciation of all depreciable capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 40 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Water system	10 - 40 years

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

It is the policy of the Village to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of fixed assets.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as facilities acquisition and construction expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Bad Debt. Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the adjustment of an allowance account to the balance of individual accounts deemed uncollectible at the end of each fiscal year.

VILLAGE OF EASTON, MASSACHUSETTS  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 1994

**NOTE (4) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**C. MEASUREMENT BASIS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued**

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

1. A public meeting is scheduled by the Village Council after allowing 60 days at least 60 days notice to the public at the time the budget is initially submitted to the Village Council.
2. The budget must be finally adopted by the Council prior to the last day of the preceding fiscal year.
3. The Mayor and Village Council may authorize transfers of budgetary amounts within departments and revisions requiring alteration of levels of expenditures or transfers between departments.
4. Operating appropriations, to the extent not expended or encumbered, lapse at year-end. Capital appropriations continue in force until the project is completed or deemed abandoned.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The budgeted accounts shown in these financial statements include the original and final budget amounts for the year ending June 30, 1994. The budget was properly amended during a public meeting held on June 14, 1994.

**Accountancy.** The Village does not employ the accrual basis of accounting.

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

**Compensated Absence.** An employee must be employed by the Village of Easton for at least one (1) year before they will be entitled to one (1) week paid vacation. After five (5) years employment with the Village the employee will be entitled to two (2) weeks paid vacation per year. Unused vacation may not be accumulated or carried over from one anniversary date of employment to another. An employee may get paid for any unused vacation during that same calendar year. All employees shall earn sick leave at a rate of one (1) day for each month worked. Employees may not accumulate more than ten (10) days sick leave per year and no more than thirty (30) days of sick leave overall.

**Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the utility meter deposits and remaining cash on the LCORS program.

VILLAGE OF SANITON, LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 1998

NOTE (3) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT, ACCUMULATION OF ACCOUNTING - continued

LONG-TERM DEBT

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND RESERVE

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

- Governmental Funds - By Character
- Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components.

1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets.

VILLAGE OF MONROE, LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2003

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

C. MEASUREMENT BASIS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS - Continued

2. Restricted net assets - Consists of net assets with restrictions placed on the use either by (a) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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, expenditures, and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE (2) - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended June 30, 2004, the Village has implemented GARS Statement No. 24, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments. GARS Statement No. 24 correlates new basic financial statements for reporting on the Village's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type which has been the mode of presentation in previously issued financial statements. The Village also implemented GARS Statement No. 25, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, No. 26, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments, Ordinance No. 24, Certain Financial Statements, Notes Disclosures, and Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements. As June 30, 2003, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementation of GARS Statement No. 24.

The implementation of GARS Statement No. 24 caused the opening fund balance at July 1, 2003 to be restated in terms of "net assets" as follows:

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds -		
at July 1, 2003		4117,288
Add: Cost of capital assets at July 1, 2003	\$344,381	
Less: Accumulated depreciation at July 1, 2003	(174,681)	173,228
Net assets at July 1, 2003		<u>263,538</u>



VILLAGE OF CAMBON, LOUISIANA  
NOTE TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2004

**NOTE (3) RECEIVABLES**

The receivables of the business-type activities at June 30, 2004 consist of the following:

**Business-type Activities**

water fund	
customers' accounts receivable	417,454
RIF receivable	183
less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>111,820</u>
	<u>305,817</u>

**NOTE (4) EMPLOYMENT**

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

**NOTE (5) INDICATION OF SALES TAX PROCEEDS**

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

**NOTE (6) CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets and depreciation activity, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, for the Village of Cambon are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2003	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2004
<b>Governmental activities</b>				
land	\$2,344			\$2,344
Buildings and Improvements	144,154	444,737		588,891
Equipment	24,147	12,274		36,421
Furniture and fixtures	1,444	1,444		2,888
Vehicles	44,004	144,004		188,008
Other structures and improvements	24,244	24,244	---	48,488
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>146,233</u>	<u>646,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,211,421</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	104,704	4,002		108,706
Equipment	14,423	4,134		18,557
Furniture and fixtures	1,704	144		1,848
Vehicles	14,004	11,002		25,006
Other structures and improvements	24,244	2,144	---	26,388
Totals accumulated depreciation	<u>158,679</u>	<u>21,426</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,105</u>
<b>Governmental activities,   capital assets, net</b>	<u>146,233</u>	<u>646,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,031,316</u>

VILLAGE OF GAITHER, ILLINOIS  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 1974

NOTE 16) CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance JUNE 30, 1973	Additions	Disposals	Balance JUNE 30, 1974
Business-type activities				
Waterworks plant and equipment	\$1,028,384	228,211	27,413	\$1,029,182
Land	12,880	—	—	12,880
<u>Total at Historical Cost</u>	<u>1,041,264</u>	<u>228,211</u>	<u>27,413</u>	<u>1,029,182</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Waterworks plant and equipment	375,483	28,854	—	404,337
<u>Total accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>375,483</u>	<u>28,854</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>404,337</u>
Business-type, capital assets, net	<u>665,781</u>	<u>(28,854)</u>	<u>2,413</u>	<u>639,338</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$21,879
Public safety - police	1,228
Public safety - fire	11,845
<u>Total</u>	<u>34,952</u>

NOTE 17) ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts payable	\$20,704	21,294	\$42,000
Customers' deposits	—	250	250
Other liabilities	221	471	692
	<u>\$20,925</u>	<u>21,915</u>	<u>42,840</u>

NOTE 18) PROBATIONARY BOND TYPE - FLOW OF FUNDS - RESTRICTION ON USE

Under the terms of the bond indenture on outstanding water utility bonds dated May 22, 1974, all income and revenues hereinafter referred to as revenues of every nature, earned or derived from operation of the utility system are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside into the following special funds:

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

VILLAGE OF ORCHARD, LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2004

**NOTE (8) RESERVE FUND TYPE - FLOW OF FUNDS - RESTRICTION ON USE (Continued)**

Each month, there will be set aside into a fund called the "Bond and Interest Redemption Fund" an amount constituting 1/12 of the next maturing installment of principal and 1/12 of the next maturing installment of interest on the outstanding bonds. Such transfers shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due, and may be used only for such payments.

There shall also be set aside into a "Bond Reserve Fund" an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the principal and interest payments required during the current fiscal year until there shall have been accumulated in the Reserve Account an amount equal to \$7,500. Such amounts may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest coupons for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund and as to which there would otherwise be a default.

Funds will also be set aside into a contingency fund at the rate of \$100 each year. Money in this fund may be used for the making of extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system which are necessary to keep the system in operating condition and for which money is not available as a maintenance and operation expense. Money in this fund may also be used to pay principal or interest on the bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient money for payment in the other bond funds.

The final principal payment on the Water Revenue Bonds of 1978 in the amount of \$71,800 was made May 13, 2004.

**NOTE (9) ENTERPRISE FUND - RESTRICTED ASSETS**

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

Cash	\$6,400
Customers' deposits	17,178
Due from operating account	—
<u>Total restricted assets</u>	<u>23,578</u>

**NOTE (10) CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2004:

**Business-type Activities**

Description	Balance at July 1, 2003	Issued	Retired	Balance short and long-term portions at June 30, 2004
\$71,800 of Water Revenue Bonds dated May 13, 1978	\$71,800	—	\$71,800	—
	<u>12,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12,800</u>	<u>0</u>

VILLAGE OF MONROE, LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(JUNE 30, 2024)

NOTE C11 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES

	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
Major Funds		
Governmental Funds		
General Fund		\$0.504
Sales Tax Fund	\$0.151	
Proprietary Fund		
Water Fund	1.225	1.225
Total	1.226	1.229

REQUIRED PARLIAMENTARY INFORMATION

SECURITY COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

VILLAGE OF CRANTON, LOUISIANA  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS IN FUND BALANCE  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994

	<u>BUDGET</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$10000
Licenses and permits	10,000	14,000	14,074	3,074
Intergovernmental	000	78,134	124,000	145,866
Fees	3,000	3,000	4,440	1,440
Charges for services	3,000	3,000	4,000	1,000
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	3,079	79
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>117,134</b>	<b>267,593</b>	<b>319,459</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current operating				
Executive and administrative	14,159	14,159	47,745	(33,586)
Public Safety				
Police Department	15,180	15,000	17,110	(1,820)
Fire Department		3,130	3,000	(1,130)
Capital outlay		<u>38,345</u>	<u>248,302</u>	<u>(210,357)</u>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>29,339</b>	<b>60,634</b>	<b>316,157</b>	<b>(184,583)</b>
<b>DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>				
	<u>9</u>	<u>56,500</u>	<u>51,436</u>	<u>(18,086)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Operating transfers in	10,000	4,000	12,140	2,140
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>12,140</b>	<b>2,140</b>
<b>EXCESS DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER FUNDED EXPENDITURES</b>				
	<b>10,009</b>	<b>60,500</b>	<b>63,576</b>	<b>(46,446)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE, beginning of year</b>				
			<u>3,413</u>	
<b>FUND BALANCE, end of year</b>				
			<u>36,987</u>	

VILLAGE OF CARLETON, LOUISIANA  
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
 FINANCIAL CONTROLLED ACCOUNTS  
 WATER FUND  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1994

	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes				
Sales tax collections	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,888	888
Miscellaneous				
Interest income	3,000	3,000	3,300	(1,400)
Total revenues	<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>22,188</u>	<u>(118)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Executive and administrative				
Collection fee	100	100	100	(100)
Security lighting	7,000	8,700	7,700	900
Miscellaneous	300	400	400	400
Repairs and maintenance	1,000	1,400	1,470	(170)
Capital outlay	---	3,320	---	3,320
Total expenditures	<u>9,400</u>	<u>13,820</u>	<u>9,670</u>	<u>3,720</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>				
	<u>11,600</u>	<u>7,180</u>	<u>12,518</u>	<u>2,888</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING USES</b>				
Operating transfers out	---	---	(1,078)	(1,078)
Total other financing uses	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>(1,078)</u>	<u>(1,078)</u>
<b>CHANGE (INCREASE) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</b>				
	<u>11,600</u>	<u>7,180</u>	<u>11,440</u>	<u>2,110</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE, beginning of year</b>				
			\$11,878	
<b>FUND BALANCE, end of year</b>				
			<u>\$23,318</u>	

STATS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



GENERAL FUND

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

VILLAGE OF CHESTER, LOUISIANA  
GENERAL FUND  
BALANCE SHEET  
SEP. 30, 2024

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash	\$40,483
Intergovernmental receivable	<u>8,188</u>
<u>Total assets</u>	<u>\$48,671</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$18,784
Payroll taxes payable	381
Due to other funds	<u>3,888</u>
<u>Total liabilities</u>	<u>23,053</u>

FUND BALANCE

Unreserved	\$25,188
<u>Total fund balance</u>	<u>\$25,188</u>
<u>Total liabilities and fund balance</u>	<u>\$48,671</u>

VILLAGE OF CANTON, LOUISIANA  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
REPORT (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964

	<u>REPORT</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u> <u>FAVORABLE</u> <u>(UNFAVORABLE)</u>
<b><u>REVENUES</u></b>			
Taxes	\$16,500	\$16,818	\$318
Licenses and permits	36,000	36,074	74
Intergovernmental	78,154	124,809	46,655
Fines	3,000	4,443	1,443
Charges for services	3,000	4,000	1,000
Miscellaneous	2,350	2,578	228
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>137,154</u>	<u>227,732</u>	<u>90,578</u>
<b><u>EXPENDITURES</u></b>			
Current operating			
Executive and administrative	22,202	67,748	45,546
Public Safety			
Police Department	18,000	17,118	(882)
Fire Department	2,124	2,853	729
Capital outlay	28,367	288,825	(260,458)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>68,693</u>	<u>363,531</u>	<u>(294,838)</u>
<b>REVENUES EXCEEDING EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>68,461</u>	<u>(135,800)</u>	<u>(204,261)</u>
<b><u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u></b>			
Operating transfers in	6,808	11,143	4,335
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	<u>6,808</u>	<u>11,143</u>	<u>4,335</u>
<b>NET (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER CURRENT EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>75,269</u>	<u>(124,657)</u>	<u>(199,926)</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE, beginning of year</b>		<u>1,411</u>	
<b>FUND BALANCE, end of year</b>		<u>(123,246)</u>	

VILLAGE OF CHANTON, LOUISIANA  
 GENERAL FUND  
 DETAILED STATEMENT OF REVENUES  
 MONTHLY TOTAL MAINT AND SUPPL,  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE
<b>TAKES</b>			
Franchise - telephone	82,000	82,210	210
Franchise - gas	1,000		1,000
Franchise - electric	12,800	12,388	(412)
<u>Total takes</u>	<u>95,800</u>	<u>94,618</u>	<u>(1,182)</u>
<b>LICENSES AND PERMITS</b>			
Occupational licenses	8,000	10,700	2,700
Video poker licenses	4,500	5,371	871
<u>Total licenses and permits</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>16,071</u>	<u>3,571</u>
<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL</b>			
State beer tax	200	824	624
Service income	8,700	11,871	3,171
Federal grants	22,700	187,820	165,120
Solid waste	48,700	48,744	44
<u>Total intergovernmental</u>	<u>79,300</u>	<u>248,259</u>	<u>168,824</u>
<b>FINES</b>			
Court fines	3,000	4,841	1,841
<b>CHARGES FOR SERVICES</b>			
Rental of hall	3,000	4,820	1,820
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>			
Interest income		4	4
Insurance rebate	1,000	1,040	40
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,821	821
<u>Total miscellaneous</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,865</u>	<u>865</u>
<u>Total revenues</u>	<u>127,100</u>	<u>187,820</u>	<u>60,720</u>

VILLAGE OF CHESTER, ILLINOIS  
FINANCIAL STATE  
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET (GRAND TOTAL) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
<b><u>EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE</u></b>			
Services and publications	\$180	\$207	(\$27)
Conventions and travel	2,780	2,718	62
Fees	780	880	(100)
Insurance	2,480	2,788	(308)
Office supplies	480	488	(8)
Payroll taxes	440	814	(374)
Repairs and maintenance	1,040	8,881	(7,841)
Miscellaneous	1,040	2,840	(1,800)
Salaries	6,780	6,990	(210)
Mail supplies	500	498	2
Mail repairs and maintenance	1,200	2,740	(1,540)
Pest control	200	244	(44)
C.C. Fund	40		40
Software support		335	(335)
Telephone	1,000	2,281	(1,281)
Utilities	4,120	2,878	1,242
Fuel expense	70	138	(68)
Consulting fees	4,880	10,220	(5,340)
<b><u>Total executive and administrative</u></b>	<b>24,280</b>	<b>47,748</b>	<b>(23,468)</b>
<b><u>POLICE DEPARTMENT</u></b>			
Gas and oil	1,000	1,008	(8)
Repairs	1,000	3,812	(2,812)
Salaries	2,000	2,112	(112)
Insurance	2,000	2,117	(117)
Payroll taxes	280	294	(14)
Utilities	200	218	(18)
Miscellaneous	200	200	
Supplies	200	122	78
Court costs	400	282	118
Telephone	1,200	1,807	(607)
<b><u>Total police department</u></b>	<b>14,080</b>	<b>27,518</b>	<b>(13,438)</b>
<b><u>FIRE DEPARTMENT</u></b>			
Supplies	180	1,276	(1,096)
Repairs	1,070	1,070	
Gas and oil	201	211	(10)
Insurance		522	(522)
<b><u>Total fire department</u></b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>3,079</b>	<b>(628)</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL OUTLAY</u></b>	<b>22,247</b>	<b>22,240</b>	<b>7</b>
<b><u>Total expenditures</u></b>	<b>48,828</b>	<b>112,387</b>	<b>(63,559)</b>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

VILLAGE OF GARDTON, LOUISIANA  
SPECIAL BUSINESS FUND  
STATE TAX FUND  
BALANCE SHEET  
JUNE 30, 1964

ASSETS

Cash	\$13,000
INVESTMENTS	100,000
Due from other funds	1,000
<u>Total assets</u>	<u>\$114,000</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	<u>-0-</u>

<u>FUND BALANCE</u>	
Unreserved	\$114,000

<u>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</u>	<u>\$114,000</u>
---	------------------

VILLAGE OF OGDEN, ILLINOIS  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u> <u>FAVORABLE</u> <u>(UNFAVORABLE)</u>
<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>			
Taxes			
Sales tax collections	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$000
Miscellaneous			
Interest Income	3,000	3,380	(380)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$21,000</b>	<b>\$21,380</b>	<b>380</b>
<b><u>EXPENDITURES</u></b>			
Executive and administrative			
Collection fee	100	100	000
Security lighting	8,700	7,700	900
Miscellaneous	400	400	000
Repairs and maintenance	1,400	1,670	(270)
Capital outlay	2,300	2,300	000
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,900</b>	<b>\$13,170</b>	<b>730</b>
<b><u>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</u></b>			
<b>AND OTHER USES</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>8,210</b>	<b>1,210</b>
<b><u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</u></b>			
Operating transfers out	-----	(2,000)	(2,000)
<b>Total other financing uses</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>
<b><u>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER</u></b>			
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>6,210</b>	<b>790</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE, beginning of year</b>		<b>111,070</b>	
<b>FUND BALANCE, end of year</b>		<b>117,280</b>	



## RELATED REPORTS

Russell J. Smith, CPA  
 David S. Foreman, CPA  
 James L. Williams, Jr., CPA  
 G. Kenneth Price, S. CPA  
 Daniel J. Dell, CPA  
 Michael A. Ray, CPA  
 Lisa T. Harwell, CPA



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

JOHN S. BOWLING, CPA  
 1704-1104

Offices

Metairie, LA, USA

1700

JOHN BOWLING GROUP, CPA

1700

Greenville, LA, USA

1700

Shreveport, LA, USA

1700

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

The Honorable Jean Meard, Mayor  
 and Members of the Board of Aldermen/Alderswomen  
 Village of Canton, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of Canton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Village of Canton's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 10, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

In part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Canton, Louisiana's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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 test disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 1001-1.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Canton's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purposes 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 a material weakness. A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud 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.

The Honorable Susan Howard, Mayor  
and Members of the Board of Aldermen/Alderswomen  
Page 2

This report is intended for the information of the Village of Canton, Louisiana, its Mayor, Board of Aldermen/Alderswomen, the appropriate regulatory or legislative body, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

*John S. Dowling & Company*

Canton, Louisiana  
August 31, 2004

VILLAGE OF CANTON, LOUISIANA  
JOURNAL OF FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING OFFICE  
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1984

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Village of Canton, Louisiana.
2. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Village of Canton, Louisiana was disclosed during the audit.

B. 1984 FINANCE - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

1984: Actual Expenditures Exceed Budgeted Expenditures by More Than Five Percent

Condition: Total actual expenditures exceeded total budgeted expenditures by \$24,085 in the General Fund, which caused the percentage variance to be 377 percent.

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1218 states that the budget must be properly amended when total expenditures exceed total budgeted expenditures by 5 percent or more.

Cause: The budget was not properly amended to account for the increase in expenditures.

Effect: Although the budget was amended before the fiscal year-end the actual expenditures exceeded budget expenditures by more than 5 percent.

Recommendation: The Village of Canton should attempt to budget expenditures more accurately to reflect actual expenditures in the future.

MEMORANDUM OF COMMITTEE, LOUISIANA  
COMMISSION OF PRICE YEAR FINDINGS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1954

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

N/A

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

N/A

Section III - Management Letter

N/A

YOUR BEST FRIENDS

VILLAGE OF CARYTON, LOUISIANA  
 ACCOUNTING YEAR  
 SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Personal services	
Salaries and wages	\$22,400
Payroll taxes	3,882
	<u>26,282</u>
Contractual services	
Water connection fees	7,482
Supplies	
Materials and supplies	1,041
Office supplies and postage	4,870
	<u>5,911</u>
Other:	
Insurance	15,485
Gas and oil	1,199
Miscellaneous	2,481
Truck expenses	272
Utilities	19,321
Legal and professional services	6,200
Repairs and maintenance	7,488
Software support	388
Convention and travel	4,728
Bad debt expense	(100)
Dues and subscriptions	476
Advertising	170
	<u>81,123</u>
Depreciation	27,054
Total operating expenses	<u>132,133</u>

VILLAGE OF ORSONO, LOUISIANA  
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO GOVERNING BODY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964

GENERAL

COMPENSATION TO BOARD MEMBERS

Neither the Mayor nor the Board Members receive compensation while serving as the Village's governing body.



**STATE OF CALIFORNIA, GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE FUND**

CLASS	COVERAGE	INSURANCE COMPANY	AMOUNT	RENEWAL DATE	EXPIRES	RENEWAL DATE
Local Area Multi-Peril Risk Management Agency	Agency and Insureds' Bond for services' Compensation and Employer's Liability Risk Sharing	Western's Compensation	\$5,000,000	5/1/04	5/1/04	5/1/04
Local Area Multi-Peril Risk Management Agency	100% Chemical Policy 100% Bond from Victims 100% Chemical Policy	Liability, Compensation, and Medical and Hospital	\$100,000		5/1/04	5/1/04
SR Group, LLP	File sharing, virus mail and electronic copies	File, Liability, Network Coverage, Computers, and Software and Hardware	\$100,000 \$1,000 deductible	09/01	11/15/04	11/15/04
SR Insurance Company	Two Plans	Bond	\$10,000		11/15/04	11/15/04
SR Insurance Company	Bond	Bond	\$10,000		11/15/04	11/15/04
Local Area Multi-Peril Risk Management Agency	Construction General Liability	Personal and Advertising Injury and Intentional	\$100,000		5/1/04	5/1/04
Local Area Multi-Peril Risk Management Agency	Law Enforcement and Courts' Liability	Medical Injury	\$100,000		5/1/04	5/1/04
Local Area Multi-Peril Risk Management Agency	Public Officials' Liability	\$1,000 deductible	\$1,000 deductible		5/1/04	5/1/04
Local Area Multi-Peril Risk Management Agency	100% OIG Ropes (Floor work)	Bonders and retention	\$100,000		5/1/04	5/1/04
Local Area Multi-Peril Risk Management Agency		Liability, Compensation, and Intentional	\$100,000 \$1,000 avg. Annual \$10 \$1,000 deductible \$1,000 deductible		5/1/04	5/1/04

VILLAGE OF CHICAGO, LOUISIANA  
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - ALL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2024

<u>BOARD FUND FUND</u>	<u>INTEREST RATE</u>	<u>MATURITY DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL BOOK VALUE</u>
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	1.20%	8/28/24	889,438
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	1.20%	8/28/24	5,350
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	1.20%	1/15/25	<u>12,800</u>
			<u>105,688</u>
<u>INTERFUND FUND</u>			
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	1.20%	8/21/24	108,210
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	1.20%	8/21/24	12,810
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	1.20%	8/18/24	10,000
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	1.20%	1/15/25	5,800
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	1.20%	9/13/24	20,004
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	1.20%	1/15/25	20,110
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	1.20%	8/17/24	18,800
Certificate of Deposit Farmers State Bank and Trust Co.	1.20%	8/14/24	<u>54,300</u>
			<u>129,814</u>

# Village of Cankton

MARK PUGH  
Carrick Stewart

ALBURN  
Clerk of Police  
James Earl Engle

Susan M. Monard, Mayor

OLIVER  
Carrick Stewart

CHIEF OF POLICE  
Denny Miller



## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

October 12, 2004  
Louisiana Legislative Auditor  
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

The Village of Cankton, Louisiana, respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm: John S. Dowling and Company, P. O. Box 1349, Opelousas, LA 70571-1349.

Audit period: Year ended June 30, 2004

The findings from the 2004 audit report and management letter are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the report.

### FINDINGS - MANAGEMENT LETTER

2004-1 Budget Amendment

Action Taken: The Village of Cankton plans to amend all budgets in accordance with state law.

Sincerely,

  
Susan M. Monard, Mayor  
Village of Cankton, Louisiana

This is an equal opportunity provider.

*Home of The Pigeon Festival*