POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA

POLICE JURY (PRIMARY GOVERNMENT) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED

Under provisions of state law, this report is a 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.

Release Date 11-24-04

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY (225) 638-9556

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Police Jury Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying primary government financial statements of POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these primary government financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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; the provisions of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and with provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 and the provisions of the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, published jointly by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the Guide require that I 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

The primary government financial statements referred to above do not include depreciation expense for its governmental activities, which should be included to conform with generally accepted accounting principles. An estimate of the effect on assets, net assets, and expenses can not be reasonably estimated.

A primary government is a legal entity or body politic and includes all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate. Such legally separate entities are referred to as component units. In my opinion, the primary government financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the primary government of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2003, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

However, the primary government financial statements, because they do not include the financial data of component units of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2003, and the results of

its operations and cash flows of its proprietary funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In my opinion, except for the omission of depreciation expense for governmental activities that cannot be reasonably estimated, the primary government financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana as of December 31, 2003, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 (on page 25) to the basic financial statements, the Police Jury adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—For State and Local Governments; Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; and Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Government Fund Financial Statements, as of January 1, 2002. This results in a change in the format and content of the basic financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the other required supplementary information on pages 3 through 5 and 48, respectively, are not a required part of the primary government financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

My audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the primary government financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 49 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the other supplemental information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the primary government financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury, Louisiana. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the primary government financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the primary government financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated September 3, 2004, on my consideration of Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain 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 my audit.

George F. Delaune, CPA

September 3, 2004

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury's financial performance provides an overview of the Police Jury's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003.

Please read it in conjunction with the Police Jury's financial statements, which begin on page 6.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Police Jury's net assets increased approximately \$0.5 million as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of our business-type activities increased approximately \$0.1 million, or 0.85%, and net assets of our governmental activities increased approximately \$0.4 million, or 4.2%.
- Total cost of all of the Police Jury's programs was almost \$9 million in 2003 compared to \$8 million in 2002.
- During the year, the Police Jury had expenses for governmental activities that were approximately \$0.8 million more than the \$5.5 million generated in general revenues and other program revenues.
- The business-type activities increased net assets by approximately \$0.1 million from operations.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on page 8 and 9-10) provide information about the activities of the Police Jury as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Police Jury's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Police Jury's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Police Jury's most financially significant funds.

Reporting the Police Jury as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Police Jury as a whole begins on page 4. One of the most important questions asked about the Police Jury's finances is "Is the Police Jury as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Police Jury as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Police Jury's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Police Jury's net assets, the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and liabilities, what the citizens owe, as one way to measure the Police Jury's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Police Jury's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Police Jury's property tax base and the condition of the Police Jury's capital assets (roads, buildings, natural gas, water, and sewer lines) to assess the overall health of the Police Jury.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Police Jury into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities: most of the Police Jury's basic services are reported here, including the fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: the Police Jury charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most
 of the cost of certain services it provides. The Police Jury's natural gas, water, sewer systems,
 and refuse are reported here.

Reporting the Police Jury's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the Police Jury establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Police Jury's three kinds of funds, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds: most of the Police Jury's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Police Jury's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Police Jury's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statements of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation beside the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds: when the Police Jury charges customers for the full cost of the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the Police Jury, these services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets an the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Police Jury's enterprise funds (a component business type funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources are not available to support the Police Jury's own programs. The Parish of Pointe Coupee has only agency funds to report within the Fiduciary Fund category. Agency funds are reported on a full accrual basis and only present a statement of assets and liabilities.

THE POLICE JURY AS A WHOLE

Since this is the first year to report all activities on the accrual basis of accounting, a comparison to the prior year is not possible. However, in future years, this section will explain the differences between the current- and prior-year assets, liabilities, and changes in net assets.

The Police Jury's combined net assets changed from a year ago, increasing from approximately \$23.5 million to \$24.0 million. Looking at the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, different stories emerge. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the Police Jury's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 - Net Assets

	G 	overnmental Activities	B	Susiness-type Activities	Total Primary Government		
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$	4,620,901 13,142,730	\$	5,701,600 13,237,818	\$	10,322,501 26,380,548	
Total assets		17,763,631		18,939,418		36,703,049	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		921,035 5,375,523		766,705 5,614,972		1,687,740 10,990,495	
Total liabilities		6,296,558		6,381,677		12,678,235	
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)		13,142,730 1,387,698 (3,063,355)		6,440,454 56,571 6,060,717		19,583,184 1,444,269 2,997,362	
Total net assets	\$	11,467,073	\$	12,557,742	\$	24,024,815	

Table 2 - Changes in Net Assets

	G 	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total Primary Government		
General and program revenues Expenses	\$	5,626,568 (4,669,843)	\$	4,690,838 (4,139,009)	\$	10,317,406 (8,808,852)	
Net Revenue/(Expense)		956,725		551,829		1,508,554	
Transfers		(168,343)		168,343		0	
Total net assets	\$	788,382	\$	720,172	\$	1,508,554	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

With the decrease in taxes experienced this year, next year's general fund budget was determined based on another decrease. While hopes are that this does not occur, we are making plans to be prepared.

The business-type activities rates are being monitored to reflect any increases or decreases in operating expenses/costs.

CONTACTING THE POLICE JURY

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Police Jury's finances and to show the Police Jury's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact David Cifreo, Secretary-Treasurer at (225) 638-9556.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
 - Governmental funds
 - Proprietary (enterprise) fund
 - Fiduciary funds

In addition, the notes tot he financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

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POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 3,172,167	\$ 3,405,626	\$ 6,577,793
Receivables -			
Taxes	961,849	145,108	1,106,957
Utility billings and other charges		2,072,673	2,072,673
Due from other governmental units	124,272	30,573	154,845
Due from other funds	361,221	25,627	386,848
Prepaid insurance	1,392	21,993	23,385
Total current assets	4,620,901	5,701,600	10,322,501
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted assets -			
Cash, including time deposits		1,555,387	1,555,387
Unamortized bond issue costs	45.445.555	36,445	36,445
Capital assets (net)	13,142,730	11,645,986	24,788,716
Total noncurrent assets	13,142,730	13,237,818	26,380,548
Total Assets	17,763,631	18,939,418	36,703,049
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	75,439	392,368	467,807
Due to other governmental units	69,907	3,399	73,306
Due to other funds	182,888	138,473	321,361
Accrued interest payable		92,351	92,351
Current portion of long-term debt	592,801	140,114	732,915
Total current liabilities	921,035	766,705	1,687,740
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Customer meter deposits		713,638	713,638
Long-term debt	5,244,561	4,901,334	10,145,895
Accrued compensated absences	130,962	***	130,962
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,375,523	5,614,972	10,990,495
Total Liabilities	6,296,558	6,381,677	12,678,235
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,142,730	6,440,454	19,583,184
Restricted for -			
Capital projects	718,913		718,913
Debt service	668,785	56,571	725,356
Unrestricted	(3,063,355)	6,060,717	2,997,362
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,467,073	\$ 12,557,742	\$ 24,024,815

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Program Revenues Operating Capital Net Charges for Grants and Grants and (Expense)/ Functions/Programs Contribu-Expenses **Services** Contribu-Revenue Governmental Activities: \$ 1,535,232 General government 31,141 \$(1,504,091) Public safety 834,412 108.761 (725,651) Highways and streets 793,606 (793,606) Welfare 29,214 (29,214)Culture and recreation 457,818 84,967 (372,851) Conservation 586,733 (586,733) **Economic development** 66,469 (66,469) Unallocated interest & other charges 366,359 (366,359) **Total Governmental Activities** 4,669,843 224,869 0 0 (4,444,974) **Business-type Activities:** 1,891,478 1,891,873 Gas 395 Water 519,730 700,633 180,903 Sewer 260,665 191,194 (69,471) Solid waste 845,161 1,272,765 (427,604) Multi-use center 91,555 45,866 (45,689)Utility maintenance 77,163 69,700 (7,463)**Port** 25,653 23,466 (2,187)**Total Business-type Activities** 4,139,009 3,767,893 0 0 (371,116) 0_ Total \$ 8,808,852 \$ 3,992,762 \$ 0 \$(4,816,090)

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Change in Net Assets:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (4,444,974)	\$ (371,116)	\$ (4,816,090)
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general operations	943,982		943,982
Property taxes, levied for debt service		139,919	139,919
Sales and use taxes	2,180,257	415,673	2,595,930
Franchise and public service taxes	48,461		48,461
Hotel/Motel taxes	18,361		18,361
Intergovernmental	1,536,125		1,536,125
Investment income	38,335	32,415	70,750
Miscellaneous	636,178	334,938	971,116
Transfers	(168,343)	168,343	, <u>o</u>
Total General Revenues and Transfers	5,233,356	1,091,288	6,324,644
Change in Net Assets	788,382	720,172	1,508,554
Net Assets – Beginning	11,003,572	12,451,906	23,455,478
Net Assets – Ending	\$ 11,791,954	\$ 13,172,078	\$ 24,964,032

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POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2003

ASSETS Cash, including time deposits Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Other assets Total Assets	- \$	General Fund 676,296 735,547 88,030 358,921	_	ebt Service Road aprovement 1,388,610	\$ S	Other overnmental Funds 1,107,261 226,302 36,242 2,300 1,392 1,373,497	\$ \$	Total overnmental Funds 3,172,167 961,849 124,272 361,221 1,392 4,620,901
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Construction costs and retainage Due to other governments Due to other funds	\$	24,428 30,290	\$	912	\$	50,099 39,617 182,888	\$	75,439 0 69,907 182,888
Total Liabilities	_	54,718	_	912		272,604		328,234
FUND BALANCES Unreserved, reported in: General fund Capital projects fund Debt service fund Special revenue funds		1,804,076		718,913 668,785		1,100,893		1,804,076 718,913 668,785 1,100,893
Total Fund Balances	_	1,804,076		1,387,698		1,100,893		4,292,667
Total Liabilities and Fund	\$	1,858,794	<u>\$</u>	1,388,610	\$	1,373,497		
Amounts reported for governmental act are different because: Capital assets used in governmental act are not reported in the funds, net of a Long-term liabilities are not due and preported in the funds: Long-term debt Accrued interest payable	ctiv	ities are not f imulated dep	inan recia	cial resource: tion of \$	s an	d therefore		13,142,730 (5,837,362) 0
Accrued compensated absences								(130,962)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities							\$	11,467,073

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

		General Fund		Pebt Service Road mprovement	Other Governmental Activities		Total Governmental Activities	
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Licenses and permits Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	768,041 1,077,696 31,141 175,697 21,960 425,969	\$	1,147,505 7,493	\$	1,275,515 458,429 84,967 108,761 8,882 19,512	\$	3,191,061 1,536,125 116,108 108,761 175,697 38,335 445,481
Total Revenues		2,500,504		1,154,998		1,956,066		5,611,568
Expenditures Current - General government Public safety Highways and streets Welfare Culture and recreation Conservation Economic development Debt service -		1,531,027 221,237 2,553 37,980 51,587		278,481		4,205 613,175 515,125 26,661 419,838 586,733 14,882		1,535,232 834,412 793,606 29,214 457,818 586,733 66,469
Principal				5,245,000		82,217		5,327,217
Interest and other charges Capital outlays				337,125		29,234 249,323		366,359 249,323
Total Expenditures		1,844,384		5,860,606		2,541,393		10,246,383
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		656,120		(4,705,608)		(585,327)		(4,634,815)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bond proceeds Transfers in Transfers out		(487,258)		4,805,000 (50,000)		444,090 (60,175)		4,805,000 444,090 (597,433)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(487,258)		4,755,000		383,915		4,651,657
Net Change in Fund Balances		168,862		49,392		(201,412)		16,842
Fund Balances – Beginning		1,635,214		1,338,306		1,302,305		4,275,825
Fund Balances – Ending	\$	1,804,076	\$	1,387,698	\$	1,100,893	\$	4,292,667

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances – total governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	\$	16,842
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense		249,323 0
Governmental funds report proceeds from long-term debt as revenues; but the incurrence of new debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets: Proceeds from refunding bonds		(4,805,000)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets: Long-term debt		5,327,217
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued interest payable		0
Accrued compensated absences	_	(143,865)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$_</u>	644,517

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Business-type Activities					
		Natural Gas System		Gas Utility District 2	٧	Vaterworks District 1
ASSETS						
Current Assets: Cash, including time deposits Accounts receivable - taxes	\$	668,414	\$	1,011,881	\$	46,271 78,013
Accounts receivable - utility billings and other charges Due from other governmental units		508,345		482,188		91,776
Due from other funds		0.424		25,627		1 440
Prepaid insurance		2,431	. —	2,431		1,448
Total Current Assets		1,179,190		1,522,127	<u></u>	217,508
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted assets -						
Cash, including time deposits Unamortized bond issue costs		423,621		387,980		466,471 15,617
Capital assets, net		977,043		422,484		1,322,078
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,400,664		810,464		1,804,166
Total Assets	· ·	2,579,854		2,332,591		2,021,674
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		91,306		133,550		1,262
Contracts and retainage payable Due to other governmental units Due to other funds						3,399
Accrued interest payable		3,393				19,513
Current portion of long-term debt		34,301				25,868
Total Current Liabilities		129,000		133,550		50,042
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Consumer meter deposits payable Long-term debt		270,636 769,771		297,079		96,087 1,454,114
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,040,407		297,079		1,550,201
Total Liabilities		1,169,407		430,629		1,600,243
Total Clabilities		1,109,407		430,029		1,000,243
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service		172,970		422,484		(157,904)
Unrestricted		1,237,477		1,479,478		579,335
Total Net Assets	\$	1,410,447	\$	1,901,962	\$	421,431

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2003

Business-type Activities

Waterworks District 2						_	Multi-Use Center		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Totals
\$	171,419 140,816	\$	1,081,294 737,795 4,816	\$	101,722 64,285 89,722 6,302	\$	907	\$	323,718 2,810 22,031 19,455	\$	3,405,626 145,108 2,072,673 30,573
	1,635				3,170				10,878		25,627 21,993
	313,870		1,823,905	_	265,201		907		378,892		5,701,600
	175,743 20,828 5,486,446		90,632		66,388 1,216,340		35,184 891,444		1,239,519		1,555,387 36,445 11,645,986
	5,683,017		90,632		1,282,728		926,628		1,239,519	_	13,237,818
	5,996,887		1,914,537	_	1,547,929	_	927,535	_	1,618,411	_	18,939,418
	2,146 26,589 87,000 22,387 44,335		105,309 15,729		3,559 2,300 9,519 24,275		277 34,692 10,425		28,370 33,444 2,847 910		365,779 26,589 3,399 138,473 92,351 140,114
	182,457		121,038		39,653		45,394		65,571		766,705
	49,836 1,346,871				612,911		664,778		52,889		713,638 4,901,334
	1,396,707		0		612,911		664,778		52,889		5,614,972
	1,579,164		121,038		652,564		710,172		118,460		6,381,677
	4,112,420 56,571 248,732		(90,632) 1,884,131		579,155 316,210		216,241 1,122		1,185,720 314,232		6,440,454 56,571 6,060,717
\$	4,417,723	\$	1,793,499	\$	895,365	\$	217,363	\$	1,499,952	\$	12,557,742

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Business-type Activities						
		Natural Gas System		Gas Utility District 2		Vaterworks District 1	
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services -							
Gas charges	\$	780,999	\$	999,655	_		
Water charges					\$	226,499	
Sewer charges							
Solid waste charges							
User fees and leases		00.007		27 420		0.052	
Penalties		28,827		37,429	_	8,253	
Total Operating Revenues		809,826	_	1,037,084		234,752	
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and benefits		154,497		156,026		90,662	
Administrative costs							
Professional and technical services		16,628		19,903		6,052	
Utilities		2,004		541		7,214	
Solid waste disposal fee							
Natural gas purchases		513,978		646,969			
Insurance		12,123		12,317		5,341	
Repairs, maintenance and supplies		75,742		103,919		23,762	
Depreciation		116,216		60,615		39,120	
Total Operating Expenses		891,188		1,000,290		172,151	
Operating Income (Loss)		(81,362)		36,794		62,601	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Ad valorem taxes, net of and revenue sharing						73,938	
Sales taxes							
Investment income		6,647		10,335		4,011	
Sale of property		186,859					
Grants received							
Interest on long-term debt and other charges Amortization of bond costs		(44,963)				(103,186) (684)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		148,543		10,335		(25,921)	
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		67,181		47,129		36,680	
Operating transfers in				50,000			
Net Income	-	67,181		97,129		36,680	
Net Assets – Beginning of Year		1,343,267		1,804,833		384,751	
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	1,410,448	\$	1,901,962	\$	421,431	

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Business-type Activities

Waterworks District 2		s Solid Waste					Multi-Use Center		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals		
\$	281,096			\$	129,228			\$	26 720	\$	1,780,654 507,595	
		\$	814,059	Þ	129,220			Ģ	26,720		155,948 814,059	
		•	0,000			\$	10,469		93,166		103,635	
	10,404		31,102								116,015	
	291,500		845,161		129,228	_	10,469		119,886	_	3,477,906	
	91,132		20,994		25,346		43,376		70,506		652,539	
	8,836		40 004		4.4 OOE				900		9,736	
	12,321 19,250		13,281		14,885 21,161		9,031		8,342 10,988		91,412 70,189	
	19,230		1,132,957		21,101		9,031		10,500		1,132,957	
			1,132,337								1,160,947	
	5,483				9,807				12,943		58,014	
	39,812		91,758		57,594		10,320		46,808		449,715	
	170,745		13,775		43,974		28,828		40,228		513,501	
	347,579		1,272,765		172,767		91,555		190,715		4,139,010	
	(56,079)		(427,604)		(43,539)	_	(81,086)		(70,829)		(661,104)	
					00.407				0.054		400.040	
			44 E 672		63,127				2,854		139,919	
	1,879		415,673 5,770		873		242		2,658		415,673 32,415	
	1,079		3,770		073		272		2,030		186,859	
	126,098								21,981		148,079	
	(69,865)				(31,807)		(35,397)		(3,439)		(288,657)	
	(646)										(1,330)	
	57,466		421,443		32,193		(35,155)		24,054		632,958	
	1,387		(6,161)		(11,346)		(116,241)		(46,775)		(28,146)	
					3,553		114,790				168,343	
	1,387		(6,161)		(7,793)		(1,451)		(46,775)		140,197	
	4,450,696		1,799,660		903,158		218,814		1,546,727		8,919,055	
\$	4,452,083	\$	1,793,499	\$	895,365	\$	217,363	\$	1,499,952	\$	9,059,252	

	Business-type Activities						
	Natural Gas System	Gas Utility District 2	Waterworks District 1				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and benefits Receipts of consumer meter deposits Refunds of consumer meter deposits	\$ 788,895 (598,444) (154,497) 8,000 (10,914)	\$ 1,028,374 (727,709) (156,026) 10,100 (12,726)	\$ 229,418 (38,327) (90,662) 16,000 (50,542)				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	33,040	142,013	65,887				
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Operating transfers to other funds		50,000					
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(2,443) (28,716) (45,084)		(25,868) (105,513)				
Proceeds from construction grants Proceeds from sale of property Bond issue costs paid Ad valorem and shared taxes received, net Sales taxes	186,859		71,220				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	110,616	0	(60,161)				
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment income	6,648	10,335	4,011				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	6,648	10,335	4,011				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	150,304	202,348	9,737				
Balances - Beginning of Year	518,111	810,332	371,205				
Balances – End of Year	\$ 668,415	\$ 1,012,680	\$ 380,942				
Cash, including time deposits Restricted cash, including time deposits	\$ 668,415	\$ 1,011,880 800	\$ 46,271 334,671				
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 668,415	\$ 1,012,680	\$ 380,942				

Business-type Activities

iterworks istrict 2	Solid Waste	Sewer District 1		Multi-Use Center		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
\$ 287,108 (83,575) (91,132) 18,000 (19,367)	\$ 801,383 (1,145,187) (20,994)	\$ 121,366 (101,299) (25,346)	\$	10,469 (20,430) (43,376)	\$	102,592 (56,924) (70,506)	\$ 3,369,605 (2,771,895) (652,539) 52,100 (93,549)
111,034	(364,798)	(5,279)	_	(53,337)	_	(24,838)	(96,278)
 	 		_	114,790			164,790
(122,318) (16,983) (70,263) 126,098	(2,443)	(23,191) (32,143)		(26,018) (35,727)		(873) (3,476) 21,981	(127,204) (121,649) (292,206) 148,079 186,859
	 415,673	63,830				2,641	 0 137,691 415,673
 (83,466)	 413,230	 8,496		(61,745)		20,273	 347,243
1,880	5,770	 873		242		2,658	 11,423
 1,880	 5,770	 873		242	_	2,658	 11,423
29,448	54,202	4,090		(50)		(1,907)	427,178
234,642	1,027,092	160,467		36,141		325,625	1,783,967
\$ 264,090	\$ 1,081,294	\$ 164,557	\$	36,091	\$	323,718	\$ 2,211,145
\$ 171,419 92,671	\$ 1,081,294	\$ 101,722 62,835	\$	907 35,184	\$	323,718	\$ 3,405,626 526,161
\$ 264,090	\$ 1,081,294	\$ 164,557	\$	36,091	\$	323,718	\$ 3,931,787

Business-type Activities Natural Gas Utility Waterworks Gas District 2 District 1 System Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Ś (81,362) \$ 36,794 Ś 62,601 Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities -Cash flows reported in other categories -116,216 60,615 39,120 Depreciation expense Decrease (increase) in assets -(20,930)(8,710) (8,051)Receivables, net Due from other governmental units Due from other funds (373)(178)2,848 Prepaid insurance Consumer meter deposits (19)(14,942)(36,830)Increase (decrease) in liabilities -22,403 56,118 694 Accounts payable 500 Due to other governmental units (2,895)12,316 5,005 Consumer meter deposits 33,040 142,013 65,887 Balances - End of Year

Business-type Activities

iterworks istrict 2		Solid Waste		Sewer District 1		Multi-Use Center		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Totals
(56,079)	\$	(427,603)	\$	(43,539)	\$	(81,086)	\$	(70,830)		(661,104)
170,745		13,775		43,974		28,828		40,228		513,501
(4,392)		(43,777) 591		(7,862) (221)				1,662 (18,955)		(92,060) (18,585)
2,741 (10,083)				2,644				(4,270)		0 3,412 (61,874)
2,127		92,216		(275)		(1,079)		27,327		199,531 500
	_		_		_		_		_	(96,278)
	(56,079) 170,745 (4,392) 2,741 (10,083)	(56,079) \$ 170,745 (4,392) 2,741 (10,083) 2,127 5,975	istrict 2 Waste (56,079) \$ (427,603) 170,745	(56,079) \$ (427,603) \$ 170,745	istrict 2 Waste District 1 (56,079) \$ (427,603) \$ (43,539) 170,745 13,775 43,974 (4,392) (43,777) (7,862) 591 (221) 2,741 2,644 (10,083) 2,127 92,216 (275) 5,975	istrict 2 Waste District 1 (56,079) \$ (427,603) \$ (43,539) \$ 170,745 13,775 43,974 (4,392) (43,777) (7,862) 591 (221) (221) 2,741 (10,083) 2,127 92,216 (275) 5,975 (275)	istrict 2 Waste District 1 Center (56,079) \$ (427,603) \$ (43,539) \$ (81,086) 170,745	istrict 2 Waste District 1 Center (56,079) \$ (427,603) \$ (43,539) \$ (81,086) \$ 170,745	Solid Sewer Multi-Use Enterprise Funds	Solid Sewer Multi-Use Enterprise Funds

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2003

		Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash, including time deposits	\$	262,316
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	262,316
LIABILITIES		
Taxes paid under protest	\$	156,240
Due to other governmental units -		
Pointe Coupee Parish School Board		106,826
City of New Roads		2,733
Town of Livonia		(7,508)
Town of Fordoche		(5,238)
Village of Morganza		(7,371)
Due to other funds -		
General fund		16,634
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	262,316

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.A. INTRODUCTION

The Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury is the governing authority for Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, and is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. The Police Jury is governed by twelve jurors representing the various districts within the parish.

The area of Pointe Coupee Parish is 591 square miles and the Police Jury maintains 129 miles of roads. The population of Pointe Coupee Parish is 22,540 based on the 1990 census and the Police Jury employs approximately 70 persons.

The Police Jury, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 33:1271-1285, enacts ordinances, sets policy and establishes programs in such fields as social welfare, transportation, drainage, industrial inducement, and health services.

Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1236 gives the Police Jury various powers in regulating and directing the affairs of the parish and its inhabitants. The more notable of those are the power to make regulations for its own government; to regulate the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges and drainage; to regulate the sale of alcoholic beverages; and to provide for the health and welfare of the poor, disadvantaged and unemployed in the parish. Funding to accomplish these tasks is provided by ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, beer and alcoholic beverage permits, state revenue sharing and various state and federal grants.

In accomplishing its objectives, the Police Jury also has the authority to create special districts (component units) within the parish. The districts perform specialized functions, such as fire protection, library facilities, and health care facilities.

The Police Jury complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Standards Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the Police Jury the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The Police Jury has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- For the first time the financial statements include:
 - A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Police Jury's overall financial position and results of operations.
 - Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Police Jury's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The Police Jury has elected to implement the general provisions of Statements No. 33 and 34 and Interpretation No. 6 in the current year and plans to retroactively report infrastructure (assets acquired prior to January 1, 2002) in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2004.

1.B. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

As the governing authority of Pointe Coupee Parish, for reporting purposes, the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Pointe Coupee Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of [a] the primary government (Police Jury), [b] organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and [c] other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury includes all funds, accounts groups, et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury.

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 Police Jury 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 Police Jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the Police Jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Police Jury.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements should be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the previous criteria, the Police Jury has determined that the following component units are part of the reporting entity:

	Fiscal Year End	Criteria Used
Pointe Coupee Community Advancement, Inc.	March 31	2
Pointe Coupee Council on Aging	June 30	2
Bonne Sante' - Chemical & Wellness Center	June 30	1
Pointe Coupee Parish Health Service District No. 1	October 31	1
Pointe Coupee Parish Nursing Home	October 31	1
False River Air Park Commission	December 31	1

False River Recreation Park Commission	December 31	1
Fire Protection District No. 1	December 31	2
Fire Protection District No. 2	December 31	2
Fire Protection District No. 3	December 31	2
Fire Protection District No. 4	December 31	2
Fire Protection District No. 5	December 31	2
Pointe Coupee Parish Commission on Tourism	December 31	1
Pointe Coupee Parish Communication District	December 31	1
Pointe Coupee Parish Library	December 31	1
Mosquito Abatement District	December 31	1
Pointe Coupee Parish Port, Harbor and Terminal District	December 31	2
Pointe Coupee Parish Poydras Fund	December 31	1
Pointe Coupee Parish Natural Gas System	December 31	1
Gas Utility District No. 2 of Pointe Coupee	December 31	1
Pointe Coupee Parish Waterworks District No. 1	December 31	1
Pointe Coupee Parish Waterworks District No. 2	December 31	1
Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 1	December 31	1
Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 3A	December 31	1

The Police Jury has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government (Police Jury) only; therefore, have included all funds, account groups, and organizations for which the Police Jury maintains the accounting records. Consequently, the following organizations are considered part of the primary government:

False River Recreation Park Commission
Fire Protection District No. 1
Fire Protection District No. 3
Pointe Coupee Parish Commission on Tourism
Pointe Coupee Parish Communication District
Mosquito Abatement District
Pointe Coupee Port, Harbor, and Terminal District
Pointe Coupee Parish Natural Gas System
Gas Utility District No. 2 of Pointe Coupee
Pointe Coupee Parish Waterworks District No. 1
Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 1
Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 3A

GASB Statement 14 provides for the issuance of primary government financial statements that are separate from those of the reporting entity. However, the primary government's (Police Jury) financial statements are not a substitute for the reporting entity's financial statements. The accompanying primary government financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. These financial statements are not intended to and do not report on the reporting entity but rather are intended to reflect only the financial statements of the primary government (Police Jury).

It was determined that the following governmental entities are not component units of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury reporting entity because they have separately elected governing bodies, are legally separate, and are fiscally independent of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury.

Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff
Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court
Pointe Coupee Parish Tax Assessor
Pointe Coupee Parish School Board
District Attorney of the Eighteenth Judicial District
Various municipalities in Pointe Coupee Parish

1.C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Police Jury's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Police Jury as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Police Jury's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Police Jury or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund .. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Police Jury and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds -- Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Debt Service Fund — The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for payment of interest and principal on the general long-term debt of the Police Jury other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds. Ad valorem and sales and use taxes are used for the payment of principal and interest on the Police Jury's judgment.

Capital Projects Fund -- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes only one Capital Project Fund and it is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets with transfers made from the General Fund.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Funds -- Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Funds -- Agency funds account for assets held by the Police Jury on behalf of others as their agent. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement or results of operation. The agency funds are as follows:

Sales Tax Escrow accounts for funds from prior sales tax ordinance dedicated for contingencies.

Sales Tax No. 2 accounts for funds received under the central collection agency agreement of the parish.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

Major Funds

General Fund (see above for description)

See above for description.

Debt Service Fund:

Road Improvement Bond Fund accounts for sales taxes used for the payment of interest and principal on \$6,600,000 Road Improvement Bonds, dated September 1, 1997 and excess sales tax collected for the construction or overlay of parish streets and roads.

Proprietary Fund:

<u>Pointe Coupee Parish Natural Gas System</u> was originally established to provide gas services to residents in the Sixth, Seventh, and portions of the Fifth, Eight, and Ninth Wards of Pointe Coupee Parish on May 7, 1952. The System is governed by a board consisting of Police Jury members.

Gas Utility District No. 2 of Pointe Coupee Parish was established on November 10, 1964, to provide gas services to residents of portions of the parish as designated in the resolution.

<u>Pointe Coupee Parish Waterworks District No. 1</u> was created on March 24, 1981 through an ordinance adopted by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury. The District was established to provide water service to the residents of certain parts of Pointe Coupee Parish, as designated in the resolutions and subsequent amendments to the boundaries. The District is governed by a five member Board of Commissioners, appointed by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury.

Waterworks District No. 2 of the Parish of Pointe Coupee, Louisiana was created on August 25, 1987, through an ordinance adopted by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury as authorized by the provisions of Article 6, Section 19 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution and R.S. 33:3811, et seq. The District was established to provide water service to the residents of certain parts of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, as designated in Section 3 of the Ordinance. The District is governed by a five member Board of Commissioners, appointed by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury.

Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 1 was created by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury on November 11, 1969, as authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:3811. The District is responsible for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the sewer and sewerage disposal works within the territorial limits of the District. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners consisting of three members appointed by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury.

<u>Pointe Coupee Parish Solid Waste Fund</u> was established by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury to provide solid waste disposal for all residents of the parish. It is funded through user charges and a special sales tax levy for garbage collection and disposal.

Multi-Use Center accounts for the funds generated by the activities of the parish cultural center.

Nonmajor Funds

Special Revenue Funds

<u>Insurance Loss Fund</u> accounts for funds set aside by the Police Jury for reimbursement of damages responsible of the Police Jury because of insurance deductible or damages not covered by insurance.

<u>Building Maintenance & Replacement Fund</u> accounts for funds set aside by the Police Jury for the maintenance and replacement of certain government buildings.

<u>Criminal Court Fund</u> accounts for the receipts of court fees and fines and the disbursements of court costs of the 18th Judicial District.

<u>Drainage and Road Equipment Fund</u> accounts for set aside revenues and the expenditures to purchase equipment.

<u>Fire Protection District No. 1</u> accounts for the levy of a special millage on property assessments to be used to own, maintain, and operate buildings, machinery, and equipment used in providing fire protection to the property in the district.

<u>Fire Protection District No. 3</u> accounts for the levy of a special millage on property assessments to be used to own, maintain, and operate buildings, machinery, and equipment used in providing fire protection to the property in the district.

<u>Detention Center</u> accounts for a special tax levy for the construction, maintenance and operations of the parish jail facility.

<u>Parishwide Drainage Fund</u> accounts for routine maintenance of parish drainage facilities. Financing is provided by transfers from the General Fund and proceeds from the State Revenue Sharing Fund.

Parishwide Recreation Fund accounts for a special tax levy for recreational parks around the parish.

Emergency Shelter Grant accounts for assistance to indigent individuals.

<u>Nursing Home Capital Outlay</u> accounts for funds set aside for improvements, repairs and maintenance to the parish nursing home.

Roads and Bridges Fund accounts for the construction of new roads and bridges; also, the maintenance of existing roads and bridges. The major sources of financing are provided by the State of Louisiana Parish Road Fund, Parish Royalty Fund and grants from the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. Use of the funds is restricted by Louisiana Revised Statute 48:753.

Motor Vehicle Handling Fund accounts for the expenditure of funds used to maintain the building used for the state department of motor vehicles.

Sales Tax Special Fund accounts for the surplus funds remaining from the original 1% sales tax ordinance.

<u>Commission on Tourism</u> accounts for the expenditures of funds used to promote the economic development and tourism of the parish.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> accounts for the expenditure of funds to promote economic development in the parish.

<u>Weatherization Fund</u> accounts for the revenue and expenditures of a Department of Social Services weatherization grant.

<u>Visitor Enterprise</u> accounts for the revenue and expenditures of enterprise funds received from the state.

Scott Civic Center accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the parish civic center.

Mosquito Abatement District accounts for funds to control mosquitos in the parish.

Capital Projects Funds:

<u>False River Recreation Park Construction</u> accounts for funds designated by the Police Jury for the ongoing construction and improvements of the False River Recreation Park.

Proprietary Funds:

Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 3A was created by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury on March 17, 1987, as authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:3811. The District is responsible for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the sewer and sewerage disposal works within the territorial limits of the District. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners consisting of three members appointed by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury.

Pointe Coupee Port, Harbor, and Terminal District was created by Act No. 23 of the 1967 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, Louisiana Revised Statutes 34:2451 et seq., as a political subdivision of the state with full corporate powers. The territorial limits and territorial jurisdiction of said District shall be the territory comprising and lying within the limits and boundaries of the Parish of Pointe Coupee, Louisiana. The District operates a port, harbor and terminal facility generating funds from loading and unloading charges, dockage charges, and lease rentals.

Utility Maintenance accounts for the maintenance of False River Water Works Corp. water system.

<u>Legonier Sewer System</u> an extension of Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 1 being accounted for in a separate fund.

1.D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like 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 assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and used 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 objectives of this measurement focus are 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.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. Basis of Accounting is either "accrual" or "modified accrual" depending upon the type of type of financial statement or funds.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize 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.

1.E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statements of Net Assets, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand deposits and pooled cash accounts of the Police Jury. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand or short-term investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

Investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes 2.C. and 3.A.

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 service type transactions are classified as "due to and from other others". Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets. See Note 3.G. for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, fines, and reimbursements. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Inventories

Inventories for supplies are immaterial and are recorded as expenditures/expenses when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to bond accounts and utility meter deposits.

Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) 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.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 1, 2002, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. The Police Jury has elected to delay the retroactive recognition of these costs until a later date because of the complexity of estimating the historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed 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	5 - 50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50 Years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 Years
Computer equipment	5 Years
Vehicles	6 Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted fro the same as in the government-wide statements.

Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs

The bond issuance costs are amortized on a straight-line basis for a period conforming to the term of the bonds issued.

Long-Term Obligations

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. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

The Police Jury's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report funds report the liability as it is incurred.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. 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 borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consist of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund 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. See Note 3.G. for additional disclosures.

1.F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Property Tax

All taxable property located within the State of Louisiana is subject by law to taxation on the basis of its assessed valuation. The assessed value is determined by the Parish Assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution provided that, beginning in 1978, all land and residential property were to be assessed at 10% of fair market value; agricultural, horticultural, marsh lands, timber lands and certain historic buildings are to be assessed at 10% of "use" value; and all other property is to be

assessed at 15% of fair market value. Fair market values are determined by the elected assessor of the parish and are subject to review and final certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The Assessor is required to reappraise all property every four years.

The Sheriff of Pointe Coupee Parish, as provided by State Law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the Police Jury. By agreement, the Sheriff receives a commission of approximately 3.83%. All taxes are due by December 31 of the year and are delinquent on January 1 of the next year, which is also the lien date.

State law requires the Sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. If the taxes are not paid by the due date of December 31st, the taxes bear interest at 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied and become due. The majority of the year's taxes are collected from November to February by the Sheriff. Any amounts not collected at December 31st are shown as accounts receivable. All taxes are considered fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

Ad valorem taxes as presented in these financial statements are as follows:

	Expira-		Property	Taxes Assessed For			ed For
Fund	tion Date	Mills	 Assessed Valuations		General Purpose		Special Purposes
General Fund -							
Parish Tax	Statutory	3.42	\$ 222,834,613	\$	679,546		
Parish Tax in New Roads	Statutory	1.71	28,355,955		38,007		
Parish Tax in Livonia	Statutory	1.71	4,899,905		4,837		
Special Revenue -							
Fire District No. 1	2010	5.54	14,199,553			\$	63,994
Fire District No. 3	2010	5.97	36,051,716				161,287
Enterprise Funds -							
Water District No. 1	2026	11.93	10,332,251				78,013
Sewer District No. 1	2018	37.16	3,449,065				67,298
Sewer District No. 3A	2029	29.70	429,920				2,969
				\$	707,169	\$	364,434

The taxes levied in the enterprise funds are dedicated for debt service.

Sales and Use Tax

Pointe Coupee has a one per cent sales and use tax approved by the voters on September 19, 1984. The tax, after all necessary costs for collection and administration, is to be used for the following purposes in the percentages assigned:

 Not less than 35% is dedicated and used for capital improvements, maintenance, and operation of Pointe Coupee Parish Hospital District No. 1, including, but not limited to, the Pointe Coupee General Hospital and other medical complexes adjacent thereto and throughout the Parish;

- Not less than 20% is dedicated and used for the construction, maintenance, and operations of a comprehensive parishwide solid waste and non-hazardous waste disposal program;
- Not less than 20% is dedicated and used for the construction and maintenance of public roads, highways, bridges and drainage facilities throughout the unincorporated areas of the Parish;
- Not less than 14% is dedicated and used for capital improvements, maintenance and operations of a parishwide recreational program, including, but not limited to, a senior citizens and youth services program;
- The remaining 11% shall be appropriated by the Police Jury for lawful Parish purposes, by ordinance or resolution of the Police Jury.

An additional ½ cent sales and use tax was approved by the voters on May 3, 1997, for 15 years for the purpose of constructing, improving and resurfacing the public roads and bridges in the parish.

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 revenue 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:

Current (further classified by function) Debt Service Capital Outlay

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 reallocation 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.

NOTE 2. - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the Police Jury is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the Police Jury's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over Police Jury resources follows.

2.A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

The Police Jury complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the Police Jury include the following:

Fund
Criminal Court Fund
Fire Protection District No. 1
Fire Protection District No. 2
Weatherization Fund
Scott Civic Center
Road Construction
Pointe Coupee Parish Natural Gas System
Gas Utility District No. 2 of Pointe Coupee Parish
Pointe Coupee Parish Waterworks District No. 1
Waterworks District No. 2 of Pointe Coupee Parish
Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 1

Multi-Use Center Pointe Coupee Port, Harbor, and Terminal District

Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 3A

Required By
State Law
State Law
State Law
Grant Agreement
Joint Venture Agreement
Bond Indenture
Bond Indenture & Local Ordinance
Local Ordinance
Bond Indenture & Local Ordinance

Bond Indenture & Local Ordinance Bond Indenture & Local Ordinance Bond Indenture & Local Ordinance Bond Indenture & Local Ordinance

Bond Indenture State Law

2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Under state law, the Police Jury may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, or certificates or time deposits os state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws os the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. As reflected in Note 3.A., all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

2.C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

The Police Jury has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source Sales Tax Gas, Water, and Sewer Hotel/Motel Tax CDBG Ad Valorem Tax Legal Restrictions on Use
See Note 1.E.
Debt Service and Utility Operations
Convention and Tourism
Grant Program Expenditures
Debt Service

For the year ended December 31, 2003, the Police Jury complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

2.D. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

General Obligation Debt

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, of the Louisiana Constitution, limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the any subdivision for any one of the purposes authorized to 10 percent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of such subdivision, including both (1) homestead exempt property, which shall be included on the assessment roll for the purposes of calculating debt limitation and (2) nonexempt property, as ascertained by the last assessment for parish,

municipal, or local purposes prior to delivery of the bonds representing such indebtedness, regardless of the date of the election at which said bonds were approved. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the Police Jury's general obligation debt did not exceed such limitation.

Other Long-Term Debt

Except as noted in the following paragraph, as required by the Louisiana Constitution, the Police Jury may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue without first obtaining voter or state bond commission approval. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the Police Jury incurred no such indebtedness.

Bonds Payable

The various bond indentures relating to the bond issues contain some restrictions or covenants that are financial related. These include covenants such as debt service coverage requirements and required reserve account balances. For the year ended December 31, 2003, requirements of the various bond indentures has been complied with.

2.E. FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

Deficit Prohibition

The following individual funds have deficits in unreserved fund balance at December 31, 2003:

<u>Fund</u>	 Deficit Amount
Criminal Court	\$ 179,534
Motor Vehicle Handling	18.672

The Criminal Court deficit has been a problem for the last several years. Until the deficit is corrected, the General Fund will advance the necessary funds to cover any deficits. As of December 31, 2003, the General Fund has advanced \$182,888 to cover accumulated deficits.

The deficit in the Detention Center fund occurred as a result of not transferring sufficient budgeted funds from the General Fund. Transfers from the General Fund will be made to cover any deficits.

The deficit in the Motor Vehicle Handling fund occurred as a result of liabilities recorded on the construction of a building to house the motor vehicle office of the state. Transfers from the General Fund will be made to cover any deficits.

NOTE 3. - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

3.A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2003, the Police Jury has cash and cash equivalents totaling \$7,730,067 in demand deposit accounts and Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP).

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, theses deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned 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. 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, 2003, the Police Jury has \$6,645,741 in demand deposit accounts. These deposits are secured from risk by \$100,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$7,545,595 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the police jury that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

In addition to the demand deposits, the Police Jury has \$752,153 invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool Inc. (LAMP), a local government investment pool (see Summary of Significant Accounting Policies). In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.165, the investment in LAMP at December 31, 2003, is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer, representatives from various organizations of local government, the Government Finance Officers Association of Louisiana, and the Society of Louisiana CPA's. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, highquality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. government or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

3.B. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The amounts reported as restricted assets are cash, investments, and accrued interest in various accounts required by the various bond indentures as described in Note 2.D., and amounts held in trust for customer utility meter deposits.

The restricted assets as of December 31, 2003, are as follows:

Meter deposits	\$ 968,853
Current debt service	80,134
Future debt service	139,287
Depreciation and contingency	284,612
Construction accounts	 19,705
Totals	\$ 1,492,591

3.C. DUE FROM/TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

A summary of receivables as of December 31, 2003, follows:

State Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court City of New Roads Town of Livonia	\$ 203,327 13,910 429 6,872 4,617
	\$ 229,155
A summary of payables as of December 31, 2003, follows:	
Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff Pointe Coupee Parish Health Service District	\$ 41,447 40,000
	\$ 81,447

3.D. DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

As at December 31, 2003, the amounts due to/from other funds is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Criminal Court	 138,618
General Fund	Water District No. 2	87,000
General Fund	Sewer District No. 3A	23,546
Sales Tax Special	Sewer District No. 1	2,300
General Fund	Sales Tax No. 2	74,495
Gas Utility District No. 2	Sewer District No. 3A	9,898
Gas Utility District No. 2	Solid Waste	15,729
		\$ 351,586

3.E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2003, was as follows:

		1-1-2003		Additions	1	Deletions		12-31-2003
Governmental activities:								
Land	\$	767,213					\$	767,213
Buildings		6,498,845						6,498,845
Improvements		392,411						392,411
Infrastructure		819,479						819,479
Machinery and equipment		4,415,459		249,323			_	4,664,782
Totals at historical cost		12,893,407		249,323		0		13,142,730
Less accumulated depreciation								0
Governmental activities	_		_		_		_	
capital assets, net	\$ 	12,893,407	<u>\$</u>	249,323	\$	0	\$	13,142,730
Business-type activities:								
Land	\$	215,120					\$	215,120
Buildings		1,868,617						1,868,617
Improvements		15,536,095						15,536,095
Machinery and equipment		984,787		127,204				1,111,991
Computer equipment & furniture		110,120						110,120
Construction in progress		0					_	0
Total at historical cost		18,714,739		127,204		0		18,841,943
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(6,682,456)		(513,501)				(7,195,957)
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	12,032,283	\$	(386,297)	\$	0	\$	11,645,986

3.F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amount to be repaid from business-type activities.

Governmental Activities:

As of December 31, 2003, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

\$4,805,000 Road Improvement Refunding Bonds, dated January 1, 2003, \$4,580,000 due in annual installments at various amounts (including interest) through September 1, 2012; interest at various rates

\$275,000 Recreation Certificates of Indebtedness, dated July 16, 1999, due in 177,000 annual installments at various amounts (including interest) through May 1, 2009; interest at various rates

Capital Lease Obligations: Lease dated October 25, 1999, for a 460 Badger excavator, payable in monthly installments of \$2,831.16, for sixty months commencing on November 25, 1999 with final payment due October 25, 2004		27,669
Lease dated June 3, 2000, for two John Deere Tractors, payable in monthly Installments of \$2,773.81, for sixty months commencing on July 20, 2000 with final payment due June 20, 2005		47,484
Lease dated June 6, 2000, for a John Deere 270L Excavator, payable in monthly Installments of \$2,878.36, for eight-four months commencing on August 11, 2000 with final payment due July 11, 2007		110,198
Lease dated July 10, 2001, for a John Deere 270LC Excavator payable in monthly Installments of \$3,507.98, for eighty-four months commencing on August 10, 2001 With final payment due July 10, 2008		172,674
Lease dated October 1, 1997, for a fire truck payable in annual installments with interest paid semi-annually at the rate of 6.5% until April 1, 2007		69,000
Lease dated November 22, 2001, for a fire truck payable in annual installments of \$56,157.40, at the rate of 5.29% until November 22, 2008		241,196
Accrued Compensated Absences: Noncurrent portion		130,962
Total Governmental Activity Debt	<u> </u>	5,556,183
,	<u></u>	
Business-type Activities:		
As of December 31, 2003, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources following:	S COI	nsisted of the
General Obligation Bonds: \$750,000 Waterworks Improvement Bonds of Waterworks District No. 1 of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, dated October 24, 1986; due in annual installments of \$55,733 through October 24, 2026, interest at 6.875%	\$	627,823
\$96,000 U.S. Department of Agriculture - RUS, Sewer District No. 1, issued August 18, 1978, due in annual installments of \$5,642 (including interest) through August 18, 2018; interest at 5%		58,290
\$16,500 U.S. Department of Agriculture - RUS Sewer District No. 3A, issued March 3, 1988, due in annual installments of \$1,163 (including interest) through February 28, 2029; interest at 6.375%		14,407
\$780,000 U.S. Department of Agriculture - RUS, Multi-Use Center, issued May 1, 1995, due in annual installments of \$51,768 (including interest) through May 1, 2026; interest at 5.25%		613,400

Revenue Bonds:	
\$1,018,000 Waterworks Revenue Bonds of Waterworks District No. 1 of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, dated October 24, 1986; due in annual installments of \$75,648, through October 24, 2026; interest at 6.875%	852,158
\$451,300 Waterworks Revenue Bonds of Waterworks District No. 2 of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, dated April 3, 1989; due in annual installments of \$31,279.26 beginning April 3, 1992 through April 3, 2029; interest at 6.25%	396,752
\$700,000 U.S. Department of Agriculture - RUS, Sewer District No. 1, issued August 18, 1978, due in annual installments of \$41,136 (including interest) through August 18, 2018; interest at 5%	425,834
\$157,000 U.S. Department of Agriculture - RUS, Sewer District No. 1, issued June 1, 2000, due in monthly installments of \$713 (including interest) through May 1, 2040, interest at 4.5%	153,062
\$45,200 U.S. Department of Agriculture - RUS, Sewer District No. 3A, issued March 8, 1988, due in annual installments of \$3,186 (including interest) through February 29, 2029; interest at 6.375%	39,393
\$1,000,000 U.S. Department of Agriculture - RUS, Natural Gas System, issued July 3, 1997, due in annual installments of \$73,800 (including interest) through July 3, 2022; interest at 5.5%	804,072
\$356,000 U.S. Department of Agriculture - RUS, Waterworks District No. 2 of Pointe Coupee issued June 7, 2001, installments not set at this time (including interest); interest at 4.5%	347,379
\$556,000 U.S. Department of Agriculture - RUS, Waterworks District No. 2 of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, dated April 3, 2001; due in monthly installments of \$2,552.04 beginning May 3, 2001	540,203
\$110,000 U.S. Department of Agriculture - RUS, Waterworks District No. 2 of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, dated April 3, 2001; due in monthly installments of \$504.90 beginning May 3, 2001	106,874
Accrued Compensated Absences:	
Noncurrent portion	0
Total Indebtedness	\$ 5,041,448

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of bond transactions of the Police Jury for the year ended December 31, 2003:

	,	January 1, 2003	Additions	F	ledemptions	D	ecember 31, 2003
Governmental Activities:	***		 				
General obligation bonds	\$	5,223,000	\$ 4,805,000	\$	(5,271,000)	\$	4,757,000
Capital lease obligations		750,438			(82,217)		668,221
Accrued compensated absences		274,827	 	_	(143,865)		130,962
Total General Long-Term Debt	\$	6,248,265	\$ 4,805,000	\$	(5,497,082)	\$	5,556,183
Business-type Activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$	1,415,552		\$	(39,831)	\$	1,375,721
Revenue bonds		3,747,544			(81,817)		3,665,727
Accrued compensated absences		00	 	_			0
	\$	5,163,096	\$ 0	\$	(121,648)	\$	5,041,448

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of December 31, 2003, excluding compensated absences, are as follows:

Year Ending	Governme	ntal Activities	_ Business-ty	pe Activities
12/31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2004	\$ 592,801	\$ 249,116	\$ 132,627	\$ 219,482
2005	650,266	180,955	157,068	195,041
2006	674,150	162,722	163,284	188,825
2007	665,512	138,984	169,825	182,284
2008	656,209	119,079	176,203	175,906
2009-2013	2,563,697	247,458	999,899	760,649
2014-2018	226,789	31,940	1,234,191	523,415
2019-2023			883,751	253,040
2024-2028			372,607	60,699
2029-2033			29,298	14,126
2034-2038			35,916	6,864
2039-2043			_	
	\$ 5,837,362	\$ 1,742,900	\$ 5,163,096	\$ 4,006,483

NOTE 4. - OTHER NOTES

4.A. PENSION PLAN AND RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

Plan Description Substantially all employees of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana ("System"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of

two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the Police Jury are members of Plan A.

All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire -

- At or after age 60 with at least 10 years of credited service,
- At or after age 55 with 25 years of credited service, or
- At any age with at least 30 years of credited service

are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3% of their final-average salary for each year of credited service. However, for those employees who are members of the supplemental plan only prior to January 1, 1980, the benefit is equal to 1% of final-average salary plus \$24 for each year of supplemental plan only service earned before January 1, 1980, plus 3% of final-average salary for each year of service credited after the revision date. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of credited service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System, Post Office Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619, or by calling (504) 928-1361.

Funding Policy Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.5% of their annual covered salary and the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 7.75% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1% (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B, based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by an actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, were \$125,090, \$119,812, and \$114,423, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

4.B. POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Police Jury provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all of the Police Jury's employees become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Police Jury. Those benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance company whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the retirees and by the Police Jury. The Police Jury recognizes the cost of providing retiree health care (Police Jury's portion of premiums is 50%) as an expenditure when paid, which was \$26,053 for the year ended December 31, 2003. The retirees pay 100% of the cost of the life insurance premiums.

4.C. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Police Jury is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. The Police has purchased various insurance polices to cover such risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Police Jury. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

4.D. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Police Jury's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

4.E. CRIMINAL COURT FUND

Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11 requires that one-half of any balance remaining in the Criminal Court Fund at year end be transferred to the parish General Fund. However, since the Criminal Court Fund had a fund deficit at December 31, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003, no transfers were required.

4.F. UTILITIES BILLED BY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

The Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury has entered into several contracts with local governmental entities to bill utility services used by their customers. In return the entity receives a billing fee which is deducted by the entities when funds are remitted.

4.G. CENTRALIZED COLLECTION AGENCY AGREEMENT

In accordance with Paragraph (B)(1) of Section 3 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, the Police Jury entered into an agreement on May 20, 1992 with all of the sales and use taxing authorities of the Parish of Pointe Coupee designating the Sales Tax Department of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury as the single tax collection entity. The agreement is effective as of July 1, 1992.

4.H. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Some of the more significant related party transactions (disbursement to component units) during the year ended December 31, 2003, were as follows:

False River Air Park Commission

34,626

4.I. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At December 31, 2003, the Police Jury is defendant in several pending lawsuits filed in the 18th Judicial District Court. Although the suits are still pending, the Police Jury denies any liability and is actively defending its position. Although management has not received a legal opinion on the possible outcome of these lawsuits from its legal counsel, it is the opinion of management that the disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Police Jury.

4.J. COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

In compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature, compensation paid to Police Jurors is included in the legislative expenditures of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1233, the Police Jury has elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, the president receives \$900 per month and the other jurors receives \$800 per month. Compensation paid to the Police Jurors is as follows:

Owen J. Bello, President	\$ 10,800
Ronald Saizon	3,600
Kathleen Saizon	6,000
Christopher Battley	8,800
Gerry Battley	800
Joseph Bergeron, Sr.	9,600
Melanie Bueche	9,600
Clement Guidroz	9,600
Dudley Jarreau	9,600
Clifford Nelson	9,600
Eugene Serio	9,600
Mix Vosburg	9,600
Juliet Williams	9,600
Russell Young	 9,600
	\$ 116,400

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Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	_	Original		Amounts Final					
_	_	Original		1 mai	_	Amounts		-	
Revenues Taxes	\$	747.827	Ś	756,709	Ś	768,042		11,333	
Intergovernmental	Ą	1.015.056	Ą	1.052.550	Ÿ	1,046,257		(6,293)	
Charges for services		62,520		75,534		31,141		(44,393)	
Licenses and permits		159,265		184,710		175,697		(9,013)	
Investment income		36,700		24,033		21,960		(2,073)	
Use of property		357,995		411,600		411,639		39	
Miscellaneous		29,547		45,681		45,769		88	
Total Revenues		2,408,910		2,550,817	_	2,500,505		(50,312)	
Expenditures									
Current -									
General government		1,409,330		1,630,163		1,496,398		133,765	
Public safety		244,253		252,704		250,267		2,437	
Culture and recreation		76,779		89,764		84,200		5,564	
Economic development		12,912		13,600		13,520		80_	
Total Expenditures		1,743,274		1,986,231		1,844,385		141,846	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over									
Expenditures	_	665,636		564,586		656,120		91,534_	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		(569,291)		(693,600)		(487,258)		206,342	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(569,291)		(693,600)		(487,258)		206,342	
(Oses)		(309,291)	_	(093,000)	_	(467,236)		200,342	
Net Change in Fund Balances		96,345		(129,014)		168,862		297,876	
Fund Balances – Beginning	_	632,325		618,538		1,635,214		1,016,676	
Fund Balances – Ending	\$	728,670	\$	489,524	\$	1,804,076	\$	1,314,552	

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA POLICE JURY

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

The Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury is indebted to the U.S. Department of Agriculture for loans as follows:

Natural Gas System	
\$1,000,000 loan issued July 3, 1997	\$ 804,072
Waterworks District No. 1 -	
\$1,018,000 bonds issued October 24, 1986	852,158
\$750,000 bonds issued October 24, 1986	627,823
Waterworks District No. 2 -	
\$451,300 bonds issued April 3, 1989	396,752
\$356,000 loan issued June 7, 2001	347,379
\$556,000 loan issued April 3, 2001	540,203
\$110,000 loan issued April 3, 2001	106,874
Sewer District No. 1 -	
\$96,000 loan issued August 18, 1978	58,290
\$700,000 loan issued August 18, 1978	425,834
\$157,000 loan issued June 1, 2000	153,062
Sewer District No. 3A -	
\$16,500 loan issued March 3, 1988	14,407
\$45,200 loan issued March 8, 1988	39,393
Multi-Use Center -	
\$780,000 loan issued May 1, 1995	613,400
\$79,000 loan issued May 1, 1995	61,801

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Other Reports Required By

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS and OMB Circular A-133

The following pages contain a report on compliance with laws and regulations and on internal controls as required by Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report is based solely on the audit of the financial statements and includes, where appropriate, any reportable conditions and/or material weaknesses in internal control or compliance matters that would be material to the presented financial statements.

A report on compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major program and internal control as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133. In conducting an audit in accordance with standards, this report discloses any instances of noncompliance with requirements of each major program as well as any reportable conditions and/or material weakness in internal control over those major programs.

George F. Delaune

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
(A Professional Corporation)
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OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

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

Members of the Police Jury Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana

I have audited the primary government financial statements of POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA (the "Police Jury"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, and have issued my report thereon dated September 3, 2004. I conducted my 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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Police Jury's primary government financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2003-1 and 2003-2.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the primary government financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, I noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that I consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to my attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in my judgment, could adversely affect the Police Jury's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the basic financial statements. The reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2003-3 and 2003-4.

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 what would be material in relation to the primary government 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. My 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. However, I believe the reportable conditions described above are material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, federal awarding agencies and state pass-through entities, and the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

George F. Delaune, CPA

September 3, 2004

George F. Delaune

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Members of the Police Jury Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana

Compliance

I have audited the compliance of POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA (the "Police Jury") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2003. The Police Jury's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Police Jury's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on Police Jury's compliance based on my audit.

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Police Jury's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination on the Police Jury's compliance with those requirements.

In my opinion, the Police Jury complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Police Jury is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Police Jury's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

My consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control 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 noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to

a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. I noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that I consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, federal awarding agencies and state pass-through entities, and the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

George F. Delaune, CPA

September 3, 2004

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- A. The auditor's report expresses a qualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana.
- B. Two reportable conditions were disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements.
- C. Two instances of noncompliance were disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements.
- D. There are no reportable conditions disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs.
- E. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. The programs tested as major programs included:
 - USDA/RUS CFDA No. 10.760
- G. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- H. The Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

II. FINDINGS — FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Noncompliance - Internal Control

2003-1 Capital Assets for Governmental Activities

Condition

A listing of capital assets used in governmental activities in accordance with GASB 34 was not available; consequently, accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2003 and depreciation expense for year 2003 was not recorded in the government-wide financial statements. This condition was reported also in the prior year audit

Cause

The listing of capital assets used in governmental activities was computerized. When software updates were installed during the year, the data file containing this information was lost. The backup files were corrupted and could not be retrieved. This problem was not detected until 2003. Attempts to re-computerize the listing were not completed.

Recommendation

GASB 34 requires the recording of capital assets in the basic financial statements. Management should reconstructed the history of these assets and compute depreciation as required.

Noncompliance -

2003-2 Audit was not Completed within Six Months

Condition

Louisiana Revised Statutes requires the audit to be completed and submitted to the Legislative Auditor within six months after the close of the fiscal year.

Cause

The auditor was in the process of completing the audit when items 2003-3 and 2003-4 caused additional investigation.

Effect

The additional time required to investigate the allegations in items 2003-3 and 2003-4 caused severe time constraints on the auditor. In addition, the auditor's computer system was hijacked by a virus and the report files were damaged and had to be redone.

Recommendation

Improved audit planning should be discussed with the client prior to the next audit.

Internal Control -

2003-3 Theft of Funds

Condition

An employee in charge of issuing building permits admitted to kiting funds over the past two years.

Cause

Internal control procedures required the clerk to only accept checks; but management did not have procedures in place to monitor the controls to ensure they were being complied with.

Effect

An investigation in the matter revealed that approximately \$3,000 was stolen over a two year period. The clerk was immediately dismissed, charged with theft by the District Attorney, and claims were filed with the bonding company.

Recommendation

Management must monitor all controls to ensure that employees are complying with procedures.

Internal Control -

2003-4 Use of Fuel Credit Cards

Condition

The employees assigned vehicles were given a credit card to purchase fuel as needed and a juror suspected that employees were able to purchase fuel for their personal use.

Cause

Internal control procedures were not designed to inspect usage over time.

Effect

Fuelman sends a bi-weekly invoice which reports usage by employee indicating the time and date of service, gallons pumped, odometer readings, and miles per gallon. An inspection of these reports over a year indicated descripencies in the reports where some vehicles mpg ranged from a low of 4 to a high of 20.

Recommendation

After investigating the allegations, management adopted procedures that require all employees to properly enter odometer readings and a requirement that only 87 octane gas be purchased. The supervisors will review the reports on a quarterly basis to ensure that employees are complying with the new guidelines.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Finding 2002-1 was not corrected and reported again as 2003-1.

Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury

160 East Main Street New Roads, LA 70760

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

October 15, 2004

Legislative Auditor State of Louisiana

Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm: George F. Delaune, CPA, APC; 7663 Anchor Drive; Ventress, LA 70783-4120.

Audit period: January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003

The findings from the December 31, 2003, schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

Section I of the schedule, Summary of Audit Results, does not include findings and is not addressed.

II FINDINGS — FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Noncompliance - Internal Control

2003-1 Capital Assets for Governmental Activities

Condition

A listing of capital assets used in governmental activities in accordance with GASB 34 was not available; consequently, accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2003 and depreciation expense for year 2003 was not recorded in the government-wide financial statements. This condition was reported also in the prior year audit

Action Taken

Management has begun the re-computerization of assets and should be completed by the 2004 audit.

Noncompliance -

2003-2 Audit was not Completed within Six Months

Condition

Louisiana Revised Statutes requires the audit to be completed and submitted to the Legislative Auditor within six months after the close of the fiscal year.

Action Taken

Problems encountered with this year's audit has been discussed with the auditor and we feel that the audit planning process should be smoother.

Internal Control -

2003-3 Theft of Funds

Condition

An employee in charge of issuing building permits admitted to kiting funds over the past two years.

Action Taken

We have re-instituted the procedures of not accepting cash and the building permit receipts are compared to the checks by another employee before the deposit is made.

Internal Control -

2003-4 Use of Fuel Credit Cards

Condition

The employees assigned vehicles were given a credit card to purchase fuel as needed and a juror suspected that employees were able to purchase fuel for their personal use.

Action Taken

We have taken the following corrective action which should improve the monitoring process. Procedures were instituted that requires all employees to properly enter odometer readings and a requirement that only 87 octane gas be purchased. On a quarterly basis supervisors will review the reports to ensure compliance with the procedures.

If the Legislative Auditor has questions regarding this plan, please call David Cifreo, Secretary-Treasurer at (225) 638-9556.