New Roads, Louisiana

FINANCIAL REPORT

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New Roads, Louisiana

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable President and Police Jurors of Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury New Roads, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the fiduciary funds, the aggregately discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining non-major funds information of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury (Police Jury) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the following discretely presented component units:

Pointe Coupee Parish Coroner's Office Pointe Coupee Parish Assessor Fire Protection District No. 1 Fire Protection District No. 2 Fire Protection District No. 3 Fire Protection District No. 4 Fire Protection District No. 5 Pointe Coupee Parish Tourist Commission Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court Pointe Coupee Parish Health Service District No.1 False River Air Park Commission Pointe Coupee Parish Waterworks District No.2

1

Auditors' Responsibility (continued)

Those financial statements represent 92%, 94%, and 89%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon were furnished to us, and our opinion, herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these entities, is based upon the reports of the other auditors. We did not audit the financial statements of the Poydras Fund Private Purpose Trust, a fiduciary fund. Those financial statements represent 44%, respectively, of the assets and liabilities of the fiduciary funds. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Poydras Fund Private Purpose Trust, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish Library, a blended component unit, which statements represent 25%, 41%, and 10%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the primary government. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pointe Coupee Parish Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit and 10%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the primary government. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pointe Coupee Parish Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the fiduciary funds, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining non-major funds information of the Police Jury, as December 31, 2014, and the respective change in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information, and the Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions of the Police Jury's Other Post Employment Benefit Plan information on pages 4 through 14, 80 through 85, and page 86 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing, or historical context. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.



Other Matters (continued)

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Police Jury's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying financial information as listed in the Table of Contents as Supplemental Information, Road Construction Fund (page 91); Combining Nonmajor Governmental Funds (pages 92-93); and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and other Payments to Agency Heads (page 94) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (page 95) 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 is also not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying financial information listed in the Table of Contents as Supplemental Information, Road Construction Fund (page 91); Combining Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Pages 92-93); Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Heads (Page 94); and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (page 95) are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying other information presented as Supplemental Financial Information in Schedules 1 and 2 is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. That information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on this information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2015 on our consideration of the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Postlithwait of Metterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 30, 2015



New Roads, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our analysis of Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury's (the Police Jury) financial performance provides an overview of the Police Jury's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Police Jury's financial statements, which begin on page 15. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the financial statements which begin on Exhibit A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In 2014, the Police Jury experienced an improved year financially. The Police Jury recognized increases in sales tax, ad valorem tax, license and permit and charges for services revenues. Additionally, a significant decrease in expenses was recognized when comparing 2013 to 2014 total expense incurred. The Police Jury maintained a logical and thoughtful alignment of Police Jury resources to community needs as a result of these changes in revenue.

The major financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- Assets of the Police Jury's primary government exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$16.7 million (net position). Of this amount, \$3.4 million (unrestricted net position) may be used without restrictions to meet the Police Jury's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The primary government's total net position increased by \$1.2 million during 2014.

Governmental activities' net position increased by \$1.3 million, primarily as a result of increases in various tax revenues of \$226,000. Additionally, the Police Jury experienced decreases in culture and recreation expenses of \$907,000 and in health and welfare expenses of \$1.2 million while expenses in transportation and development increased by \$1.5 million.

Business-type activities total net position of the Police Jury decreased by \$71,000 during 2014. The decrease was the result of a decrease in charges for services of \$569,000, decrease in the solid waste contract expenses of \$602,000, and an increase in transfers to governmental activities of \$185,000.

• As of the end of the year, the primary government's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of approximately \$5.8 million, an increase of approximately \$1.1 million in comparison to the prior year, primarily the result of decrease related to spending in capital project funds.

• The Police Jury's restricted governmental fund balance was \$2.8 million. The restricted fund balances are located in the Debt Service Road Improvement Fund (\$2.2 million) and Road Construction Fund (\$613,000).

Significant aspects of the Police Jury's financial well being, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, are detailed throughout this analysis.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, a government's presentation of financial statements focuses on the government as a whole and on major individual funds. Both perspectives allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison from year to year and enhance the Police Jury's accountability.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 15 and 16-17) 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 18. For governmental funds, these statements depict how 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 significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in their independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding this MD&A, that the financial statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditor regarding the required supplemental information and the supplemental information. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of this report.

<u>Reporting the Police Jury as a Whole</u>

The analysis of the Police Jury as a whole begins on page 15. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Police Jury as a whole and about its activities in a manner to determine if the Police Jury is in better condition as a result of the year's financial results. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting methods used by most private-sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

You can think of the Police Jury's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—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 position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Police Jury's property and sales tax base and the condition of the Police Jury's roads and buildings, need to be considered to assess the overall well-being of the Police Jury. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, two kinds of activities are presented, as follows:

Governmental activities - Most of the Police Jury's basic services are reported here, including, public safety, transportation and development, health and welfare, culture and recreation, drainage, economic development, and general administration. Property, sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – the Police Jury charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Police Jury charges for various services including operations of the multi-use center, gas distribution and solid waste disposal services are reported here.

At December 31, 2014, the Police Jury's net position was \$16.7 million for both governmental and business-type activities, of which \$3.4 million was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the Police Jury's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

The analysis of the primary government focuses on the net position and change in net position of the Police Jury's governmental activities and is as follows:

Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands)

	Govern Acti			Busine Acti	ess-ty vities	-		Total Primary Government				
	 2014	 2013		2014		2013		2014		2013		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,401	\$ 6,534	\$	1,494	\$	1,928	\$	8,895	\$	8,462		
Capital assets	 17,002	 17,154		2,106		2,163		19,108		19,317		
Total assets	 24,403	 23,688		3,600		4,091		28,003		27,779		
Current and other liabilities	1,979	1,918		1,193		1,415		3,172		3,333		
Long-term liabilities	 7,635	 8,267	_	457		655	_	8,092		8,922		
Total liabilities	 9,614	 10,185		1,650		2,070		11,264		12,255		
Deferred inflows of resources	 	 2								2		
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	8,923	8,888		1,556		1,508		10,479		10,396		
Restricted	2,810	2,150		36		35		2,846		2,185		
Unrestricted	 3,056	 2,463		358		478		3,414		2,941		
Total net position	\$ 14,789	\$ 13,501	\$	1,950	\$	2,021	\$	16,739	\$	15,522		

Net position of the Police Jury's governmental activities increased by 9.5% or \$1.3 million during 2014. The increase in governmental net position was attributable to increase in sales and ad valorem taxes and decreases in operational expenses. Additionally, unrestricted net position in

governmental activities increased by \$593,000. Unrestricted net position represent the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements. The \$3.1 million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of operations. It means that if the Police Jury had to pay off all of the debt, there would be \$3.1 million remaining. The changes in net position are discussed later in this analysis.

The net position of the Police Jury's business-type activities decreased by \$71,000 during 2014. The Police Jury has multiple utility oriented operations including natural gas and solid waste along with operating a multi-use center. The primary focus of these funds is to operate on a profitable basis with no governmental funds used to subsidize these operations.

The results of this year's operations for the primary government as a whole as reported in the Statement of Activities, are as follows:

Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury

			-	s in Net Po	•							
	For the				2014 and 2	2013						
				thousands								
		Govern	umer	ntal	Busine	ss-ty	pe					
		Acti	vitie	s		ivities		Tota		tal	al	
Revenues:		2014		2013	2014		2013		2014		2013	
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	1,172	\$	956	\$ 3,662	\$	4,232	\$	4,834	\$	5,188	
Operating grants and contributions		2,233		3,513	20		135		2,253		3,648	
Capital grants and contributions		2,100		2,957	-		-		2,100		2,957	
General revenues:												
Ad valorem taxes		2,911		2,823	-		-		2,911		2,823	
Sales taxes		3,274		3,131	689		659		3,963		3,790	
Other		139		199	 -		3		139		202	
Total revenues		11,829		13,579	 4,371		5,029		16,200		18,608	
Functional/Program expenses:												
General government		2,813		2,657	-		-		2,813		2,657	
Public safety		1,017		1,205	-		-		1,017		1,205	
Transportation and development		2,760		1,249	-		-		2,760		1,249	
Health and welfare		1,820		3,058	-		-		1,820		3,058	
Culture and recreation		1,220		2,128	-		-		1,220		2,128	
Drainage		1,113		1,425	-		-		1,113		1,425	
Economic development		90		145	-		-		90		145	
Business-type expenses		-		-	3,905		4,493		3,905		4,493	
Interest on long-term debt		245		262	 -		-		245		262	
Total expenses		11,078		12,129	 3,905		4,493		14,983		16,622	
Increase (decrease) in net position												
before transfers		751		1,450	466		536		1,217		1,986	
Transfers		537		353	 (537)		(353)		-			
Increase (decrease) in net position		1,288		1,803	(71)		183		1,217		1,986	
Beginning net position		13,501		11,698	 2,021		1,838		15,522		13,536	
Ending net position	\$	14,789	\$	13,501	\$ 1,950	\$	2,021	\$	16,739	\$	15,522	

Revenues decreased by \$1.75 million for governmental activities that was primarily due to decreases in operating and capital grants and contributions. Additionally, expenses decreased by \$1.1 million for governmental activities, which is primarily due to less monies expended on capital grant expenditures related to the Louisiana Community Block Grant Disaster Recovery projects in 2014 than in 2013. Other changes in expenditures were related to a decrease in culture and recreation (\$908,000) and a decrease in health and welfare (\$1.2 million).

Component units - The government-wide financial statements include not only the Police Jury, but also legally separate entities for which the Police Jury is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the Police Jury. These separate legal entities are listed below:

Component Units

Pointe Coupee Parish Coroner's Office Pointe Coupee Parish Assessor Fire Protection District No. 1 Fire Protection District No. 2 Fire Protection District No. 3 Fire Protection District No. 4 Fire Protection District No. 5 Pointe Coupee Tourist Commission False River Air Park Commission Pointe Coupee Sheriff Pointe Coupee Clerk of Court Pointe Coupee Hospital Service District No. 1 Port of Pointe Coupee Mosquito Abatement Mandela Sewer District Legonnier Sewer District Sewer District No. 1 Sewer District No. 3 Sewer District No. 4 Waterworks District No. 1 Waterworks District No. 2

Fund Financial Statement

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on major funds, rather than generic fund types.

Reporting the Police Jury's Most Significant Funds

An analysis of the Police Jury's major funds begins on page 18 with the fund financial statements that provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Police Jury as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, the Police Jury establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Police Jury's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Most of the Police Jury's basic services are reported in governmental funds. 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 provides information to 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 Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation to the financial statements. The governmental major funds (Exhibits A-2 and A-4) presentation is presented using modified accrual basis and focuses on the major funds of the Police Jury.

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

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary fund are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Police Jury's own programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements and can be found in Exhibit A-14.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning original and final budgetary comparisons to actual results for the year for the Police Jury's major funds.

Certain supplementary financial information can be found in Exhibits C through C-3. These schedules are included for additional information and analysis and do not constitute a part of the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The general government operations of the Police Jury are accounted for in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Project Fund. The focus of these funds, as noted earlier, is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Police Jury's financing requirements.

The following is a summary of general governmental operations for 2014 by fund type with a comparative total for 2013:

		(in thousand	.s)		
			2014			2013
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project		
	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds	Totals	Totals
Revenues & transfers	\$ 6,050	\$ 5,997	\$ 1,723	\$ 180	\$ 13,950	\$ 15,662
Expenditures & transfers	6,048	5,678	1,078	6	12,810	19,719
Surplus (deficit)	2	319	645	1 7 4	1,140	(4,057)
Beginning Fund Balance	149	2,568	1,551	439	4,707	8,7 64
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 151</u>	\$ 2,887	\$ 2,196	\$ 613	\$ 5,847	\$ 4,707

The Police Jury's governmental funds showed a surplus of \$1.1 million during 2014. The main reason for the decrease related to planned spending in capital project funds and increases in ad valorem and sales tax revenues.

At year end, fund balances were \$5.8 million, with \$2.8 million as restricted and \$3.9 million as committed to be used by internally designated purposes by the Police Jury.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Police Jury. At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund ended at approximately \$151,000, which is consistent with the 2013 ending fund balance of \$149,000.

The Police Jury's other major funds are the Parishwide Drainage Fund, Roads and Bridges Fund, Pointe Coupee Library Fund and Detention Center Fund special revenue funds, the Road Construction Fund capital project fund and the Debt Service Road Improvement Fund. The Parishwide Drainage Fund increase by \$11,000 whereas the Roads and Bridges Fund balance decreased by \$6,000. The Police Jury's Road Construction Fund increased by \$174,000, as a result of an increase in transfers in from other funds. The Debt Service Road Improvement Fund's fund balance increased by \$645,000 ending at \$2.2 million as a result in a reduction of road construction and improvement spending in 2014 when compared to 2013. The Detention Center Fund's fund balance ended at a deficit of \$906,000, an increase of \$69,000 from 2013. The Pointe Coupee Library Fund's fund balance increased collectively by \$153,000 during 2014.

(in thousands) 2014 2013 Source of Revenue Revenue Percent Revenue Percent \$ \$ 6,156 52 5.998 44 Taxes Intergovernmental 4.351 37 48 6,444 Charges for services 601 409 3 4 5 Miscellaneous 644 7 698 Total 11,752 100 13,549 100 \$ \$

Sources of governmental revenues, excluding transfers, are summarized below.

Revenues of the primary government, specifically as a result of the decrease in intergovernmental grants received from the State of Louisiana's Division of Administration, Office of Community of Development's LCDBG - Disaster Recovery Unit Program of \$1.2 million, for general governmental fund types for 2014 decreased by \$1.8 million.

Revenues of \$9.8 million out of the \$11.8 million collected in 2014 were dedicated for special purposes. The remaining \$2 million in the General Fund was available to fund a number of Police Jury services. These unassigned revenues supported public safety, health and welfare, all Police Jury administrative functions, and mandated costs for certain parish agencies, such as the Parish Court, and District Attorney. As noted above, the Police Jury's ongoing activities are largely supported by tax revenues, which represent 52% of total governmental resources.

Expenditures of the primary government decreased \$6.5 million in 2014. Expenditures for general governmental functions for each major function are summarized in the following table.

			(in thou	is ands])	
		201	4		201	3
Function	Exp	enditure	Percent	Exp	enditure	Percent
General government	\$	2,447	22	\$	2,204	12
Health and welfare		2,046	18		3,058	17
Culture and recreation		1,743	16		1,554	9
Public safety		930	8		1,171	7
Drainage		1,113	10		1,257	7
Highways and streets		1,003	9		1,088	6
Economic development		90	1		142	1
Debt service		712	6		728	4
Capital outlay		1,067	10		6,705	37
Total	\$	11,151	100	\$	17,907	100

The largest increase in spending occurred in general government of \$242,000 or 10%. The largest decrease in spending occurred in capital outlay in which spending decreased by \$5.6 million or 22%. This decrease is primarily due to infrastructure expenditures incurred during 2013 related to the LCDBG - Disaster Recovery Unit Program which decreased in 2014 by \$1.2 million.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year the Police Jury's General Fund's budget was amended on several occasions. The amendment of the operating and capital budgets is a customary practice of the Parish and is reflective of the change that occurs with financial related matters throughout the fiscal year. The most significant changes during 2014 were as follows:

- To increase intergovernmental revenues and related expenditure budgets by \$1.6 million for anticipated spending of Louisiana Community Block Grant Disaster Recovery funds,
- To increase license and permit revenues by \$60,000,
- To decrease transfers to other funds by \$117,000.

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) was \$524,000 less than the related final budget appropriations of \$4.6 million.

Resources available for appropriation were \$6 million, which includes expenditures (\$5.1 million) and transfers to other funds (\$946,000). The operating surplus in the General Fund for 2014 was \$2,100 and the related fund balance was \$151,000 at December 31, 2014.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2014, the primary government had \$19.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including heavy equipment for road and drainage maintenance, vehicles, computer equipment, office furniture, land, buildings, park facilities, infrastructure, and natural gas systems.

Capital Assets at year-end (in thousands)

	Capi	lai Assels	i at y	car-onu (ຸມມັບ	nousanu	s)				
		Govern	nmer	ntal		Busine	ss-t	ype			
		Acti	vitie	s		Acti	vitie	s	 To	tals	
		2014		2013		2014		2013	 2014		2013
Land	\$	841	\$	841	\$	45	\$	45	\$ 886	\$	886
Construction in progress		619		2,714		-		-	619		2,714
Buildings and improvements		4,896		4,907		2,061		2,118	6,957		7,025
Library collection		490		508		-		-	490		508
Machinery and equipment		321		338		-		-	321		338
Infrastructure		9,835		7,847		-		-	 9,835		7,847
Total assets, net of depreciation	\$	17,002	\$	17,155	\$	2,106	\$	2,163	\$ 19,108	\$	19,318

During 2014, capital assets of the Police Jury decreased by \$210,000. This decrease is attributed to depreciation expense recognized offset by capitalized purchases during 2014.

Roads maintained by the Police Jury include certain bridges, which are supported by both wood and concrete surfaces. The Police Jury has elected to record infrastructure on a prospective basis in accordance with GASB 34 provisions. As a result, only certain infrastructure improvements made from 2002 through 2012 have been recorded and depreciated.

Drainage maintenance of \$1.5 million was expended during 2014 and was accounted for in the Parishwide Drainage Fund special revenue fund. The Police Jury maintains various natural waterways throughout Pointe Coupee Parish, including False River. Manmade structures, such as bulkheads, are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements, while maintenance items, such as dredging, are expensed. There were various construction projects such as road maintenance and rehabilitation project, Morganza Gym facility construction project and the Ecosystem Restoration projects that were in progress at December 31, 2014. More detailed information about the Police Jury's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

At year-end, the Police Jury had approximatally \$8.6 million in bonds, notes, other post employment benefits and capital leases outstanding versus \$8.9 million last year—a decrease of \$293,000 as shown below:

	ł	Beginning					End of
		of Year	A	dditions	I	Deletions	 Year
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	8,267,178 655,086	\$	289,692	\$	477,933 104,925	\$ 8,078,937 550,161
	\$	8,922,264	\$	289,692	\$	582,858	\$ 8,629,098

The Police Jury retired \$583,000 in debt in 2014. The State of Louisiana limits the amount of general obligation debt that municipalities can issue to 35 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the Police Jury's corporate limits. The Police Jury's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$131 million state-imposed limit. A more detailed information about the Police Jury's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Police Jury's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2014 budget and tax rates. One of those factors is the economy. The Police Jury's major economic industries are agriculture, manufacturing, electrical generating and distribution, and tourism to False River. These activities have a major impact on the local economy and Pointe Coupee's labor force. Other important industries include government, construction, banking and financial services, medical, utility, and wholesale and retail trade.

An important factor affecting the budget is the ad valorem, sales and other tax collections that approximate 33% of budgeted revenue. The Police Jury budgeted a 2% increase in ad valorem taxes along with flat sales tax collections for 2014 when compared to the final 2014 adopted budget. Additionally, the 2014 operating budget expenditures provide for decreases in legislative, public safety, culture and recreation, and economic development expenditures.

Appropriations of the General Fund budget are \$2.7 million, a decrease of 46% from 2014 actual expenditures of \$5.1 million due to the decrease in grant related spending in 2015. Sales and property taxes, licensing fees, grant revenue and funding from the Police Jury's oil severance are expected to fund the budgeted expenditures.

Contacting the Police Jury's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Police Jury's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Police Jury's Finance Office at (225) 638-9556 or 160 East Main Street, New Roads, Louisiana, 70760.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Р	rima	ry Governme	nt		Component Units						
	Governmental	Bu	siness-Type			Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type			
	Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,279,603	\$	792,371	\$	3,071,974	\$	4,429,806	\$	5,067,971	\$	9,497,777	
Investments	706,925		-		706,925		11,314,015		14,679,094		25,993,109	
Accounts receivable, net	3,308,824		690,527		3,999,351		3,645,141		3,434,763		7,079,904	
Due from other governments	700,786		56,040		756,826		339,567		152,189		491,756	
Due from fiduciary funds	239,026		-		239,026		-		-		-	
Internal balances	62,650		(62,650)		-		-		-		-	
Prepaid items	90,147		1,136		91,283		133,931		678,255		812,186	
Other assets	13,366		15,966		29,332		28,127		540		28,667	
Capital assets:												
Non-depreciable	1,460,171		45,233		1,505,404		1,313,808		5,248,953		6,562,761	
Depreciable, net	15,541,863		2,061,224		17,603,087		12,908,626		23,988,537		36,897,163	
Total assets	\$ 24,403,361	\$	3,599,847	\$	28,003,208	\$	34,113,021	\$	53,250,302	\$	87,363,323	
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,058,577	\$	319,400	\$	1,377,977	\$	706,987	\$	2,102,604	\$	2,809,591	
Due to other governments	476,736	Φ	519,400	φ	476,736	Φ	8,849	φ	2,102,004	Φ	186,199	
Customer meter deposits	470,750		780,178		780,178		0,047		310,443		310,443	
Long-term payables:	-		/00,1/0		/00,1/0		-		510,445		510,445	
Due within one year	443,736		93,220		536,956		465,764		228,729		694,493	
Due in more than one year	7,635,201		456,941		8,092,142		3,897,020		7,146,607		11,043,627	
Due in more than one year	7,055,201		430,741		0,072,142		5,077,020		7,140,007		11,045,027	
Total liabilities	9,614,250		1,649,739		11,263,989		5,078,620	_	9,965,733	_	15,044,353	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Ad valorem received in advance							1,038,523		<u> </u>		1,038,523	
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	8,923,097		1,556,296		10,479,393		11,607,710		21,563,440		33,171,150	
Restricted for:	(12.20)				(12.004							
Road construction and maintenance	613,294		-		613,294		-		-		-	
Debt service	2,196,694		35,563		2,232,257		155,773		443,025		598,798	
Other purposes	-		-		-		721,976		-		721,976	
Unrestricted	3,056,026		358,249	_	3,414,275		15,510,419		21,278,104	-	36,788,523	
Total net position	14,789,111		1,950,108		16,739,219		27,995,878		43,284,569		71,280,447	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources, and net position	\$ 24,403,361	\$	3,599,847	\$	28,003,208	\$	34,113,021	\$	53,250,302	\$	87,363,323	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2014

					Pro	gram Revenue	s	
		Expenses	(Charges for Services	G	Dperating Frants and Intributions	-	Capital Frants and ntributions
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	2,813,139	\$	676,103	\$	1,423,232	\$	-
Public safety		1,016,639		137,983		96,064		1,656,315
Transportation and development		2,760,203		2,122		109,949		-
Health and welfare		1,819,614		-		192,429		-
Culture and recreation		1,220,452		79,357		146,883		-
Drainage		1,112,793		276,845		264,927		444,159
Economic development		90,609		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		245,307		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		11,078,756		1,172,410		2,233,484		2,100,474
Business-type activities:								
Gas		1,771,986		2,004,518		-		-
Water		77,861		83,171		-		-
Solid waste		1,849,034		1,558,712		-		-
Multi-use center		205,663		15,487		20,250		-
Total business-type activities		3,904,544		3,661,888		20,250		-
Total primary government	\$	14,983,300	\$	4,834,298	\$	2,253,734	\$	2,100,474
Component Units:								
Governmental activities	\$	13,750,874	\$	2,959,667	\$	335,156	\$	286,640
Business-type activities	Ŧ	24,273,503	Ŧ	18,875,884	Ŧ	3,217,824	Ŧ	899,274
Total component units	\$	38,024,377	\$	21,835,551	\$	3,552,980	\$	1,185,914

General revenues: Taxes: Property Sales Franchise Other Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets, net Transfers (to) from other funds Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning of year Net position- end of year

			Changes in	·				
	Primary Governmen	ıt	0			Cor	nponent Units	
overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		overnmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities	 Total
\$ (713,804) 873,723 (2,648,132) (1,627,185) (994,212) (126,862)	\$ - - - -	\$	(713,804) 873,723 (2,648,132) (1,627,185) (994,212) (126,862)	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - -
 (120,002) (90,609) (245,307) (5,572,388)	- - -		(120,002) (90,609) (245,307) (5,572,388)		- - -		- - -	 - - -
 - - - -	232,532 5,310 (290,322) (169,926) (222,406)		232,532 5,310 (290,322) (169,926) (222,406)		- - - - -		- - - -	 - - - - -
 (5,572,388)	(222,406)		(5,794,794)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
 - - 	- 		- - -		(10,169,411) - (10,169,411)		(1,280,521) (1,280,521)	 (10,169,411) (1,280,521) (11,449,932)
 2,910,585 3,273,771 25,521 21,388 83,421 6,862 1,453 537,500 6,860,501	- 689,215 - - 168 - (537,500) 151,883		2,910,585 3,962,986 25,521 21,388 83,421 7,030 1,453 - 7,012,384		9,408,057 848,418 - 151,841 644,596 45,366 8,833 - 11,107,111		218,446 1,888,155 - 7,417 747,149 (457,333) 25,860 - 2,429,694	 9,626,503 2,736,573 - 159,258 1,391,745 (411,967) 34,693 - - 13,536,805
 1,288,113	(70,523)		1,217,590		937,700		1,149,173	 2,086,873
 13,500,998	2,020,631		15,521,629		27,058,178		42,135,396	 69,193,574
\$ 14,789,111	\$ 1,950,108	\$	16,739,219	\$	27,995,878	\$	43,284,569	\$ 71,280,447

Net (Expenses) Revenue and

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY BALANCE SHEETS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2014

		General		ishwide ainage	Roads and Bridges	inte Coupee Jibrary (1)		Detention Center	Co	Road 1struction	ebt Service Road 1provement	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	119,668 -	\$	83,428	\$ 22,216	\$ 1,264,119 706,925	\$	32,075	\$	518,294	\$ 136,805	\$	102,998	\$	2,279,603 706,925
Accounts receivable, net		1,303,228		134,455	-	1,591,230		22,017		-	183,478		74,416		3,308,824
Due from other governments		282,816		345,830	48,201	-		-		-	1,411		22,528		700,786
Due from other funds		1,666,026		-	-	-		-		95,000	1,875,000		250,000		3,886,026
Prepaid items		90,129		-	-	-		-		-	-		18		90,147
Other assets		12,371		335	 	 -		-		-	 -		660		13,366
Total assets	\$	3,474,238	\$	564,048	\$ 70,417	\$ 3,562,274	\$	54,092	\$	613,294	\$ 2,196,694	\$	450,620	\$	10,985,677
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RI	ESOUF	RCES, AND F	UND BA	ALANCE											
LIABILITIES															
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	361,105	\$	367,545	\$ 66,657	\$ 128,682	\$	56,814	\$	-	\$ -	\$	20,343	\$	1,001,146
Due to other governments		476,736		-	-	-		-		-	-		-		476,736
Due to other funds		2,409,350		194,000	 -	 -		904,000		-	 -		77,000		3,584,350
Total liabilities		3,247,191		561,545	 66,657	 128,682		960,814			 		97,343		5,062,232
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		75 (50													75 (50
Unavailable revenues		75,652			 -	 -	_	-		-	 -		-		75,652
FUND BALANCE															
Nonspendable		90,129		-	-	-		-		-	-		18		90,147
Restricted		-		-	-	-		-		613,294	2,196,694		-		2,809,988
Committed		61,266		2,503	3,760	3,433,592		-		-	-		353,259		3,854,380
Unassigned		-			 -	 -		(906,722)		<u> </u>	 -		-		(906,722)
Fund balance		151,395		2,503	 3,760	 3,433,592		(906,722)		613,294	 2,196,694		353,277		5,847,793
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,474,238	\$	564,048	\$ 70,417	\$ 3,562,274	\$	54,092	\$	613,294	\$ 2,196,694	\$	450,620	\$	10,985,677

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2013

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2014

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit A-2)	\$	5,847,793
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation.		17,002,034
Some revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end and, therefore, are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures		75,652
Long-term liabilities (e.g. bonds, leases), are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Bonds and capital lease payable (6,091,715 Net other post employment benefit obligation (1,627,906 Comparented sharpers payable (250,216	<u>,</u>	
Compensated absences payable(359,316Accrued interest payable(57,431	/	(8,136,368)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)	\$	14,789,111

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Gen	eral	Parishwide Drainage	Roads and Bridges	Pointe Coupee Library (1)	Deten Cent		Road Construction	Debt Service Road Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ 1.	,307,611	\$ 689,215	\$-	\$ 1,574,231	\$ 2	206,764	\$-	\$ 1,723,038	\$ 654,754	\$ 6,155,613
Intergovernmental											
Grants	3.	,428,715	444,159	273,309	57,750		-	-	-	14,044	4,217,977
State revenue sharing		-	-	-	31,605		-	-	-	-	31,605
Video poker		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	101,567	101,567
Charges for services		161,396	276,845	-	8,124		36,064	-	-	118,447	600,876
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	101,919	101,919
Licenses and permits		467,493	-	2,122	-		-	-	-	-	469,615
Investment income		54	-	-	6,368		-	316	108	16	6,862
Miscellaneous		50,185	-	5,025	-		-	-	-	11,020	66,230
		,									
Total revenues	5,	,415,454	1,410,219	280,456	1,678,078	2	242,828	316	1,723,146	1,001,767	11,752,264
EXPENDITURES											
Current function:											
General government	2,	,446,464	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	2,446,464
Health and welfare	1	,819,199	-	-	-		-	-	-	226,678	2,045,877
Culture and recreation		80,186	-	-	1,182,889		-	-	-	480,758	1,743,833
Public safety		473,076	-	-	-	4	456,826	-	-	415	930,317
Drainage		<i>_</i>	1,112,793	-	-		<i>-</i>	-	-	-	1,112,793
Highways and streets		-	-,,	982,272	-		-	6,505	14,449	-	1,003,226
Economic development		90,609	_	-	-		_			_	90,609
Debt service		3,918	_		-		51,390	-	533,375	123,240	711,923
Capital outlay		189,367	431,669	20,180	342,319			-		83,028	1,066,563
				<u>.</u>							
Total expenditures	5,	,102,819	1,544,462	1,002,452	1,525,208		508,216	6,505	547,824	914,119	11,151,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		312,635	(134,243)	(721,996)	152,870	(2	265,388)	(6,189)	1,175,322	87,648	600,659
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Operating transfers in		635,000	195,000	715,714	-	3	335,000	180,000	-	138,000	2,198,714
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	1,453	1,453
Operating transfers out	((945,500)	(50,000)				-		(530,000)	(135,000)	(1,660,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	((310,500)	145,000	715,714		3	335,000	180,000	(530,000)	4,453	539,667
Net change in fund balance		2,135	10,757	(6,282)	152,870		69,612	173,811	645,322	92,101	1,140,326
ETAID DAT ANCE											
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year		149,260	(8,254)	10,042	3,280,722	(9	976,334)	439,483	1,551,372	261,176	4,707,467
		<u> </u>				`		· · · ·	<u> </u>	·	<u>·</u>
End of year	\$	151,395	\$ 2,503	\$ 3,760	\$ 3,433,592	\$ (9	906,722)	\$ 613,294	\$ 2,196,694	\$ 353,277	\$ 5,847,793

For the year ended December 31, 2014

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2013

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2014

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-4)	\$	1,140,326
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay. Capital outlay	1,066,563	(160 710)
Depreciation expense	(1,219,281)	(152,718)
The liability and expense for compensated absences are not reported in governmental funds. Payments for compensated absences are reported as salaries when they occur. The payment consumes current financial resources, and it would take a catastrophic event for this liability to become a current liability.		48,643
Because some revenues will not be collected for sixty days after year end, they are not		
considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Ad valorem		75,652
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, payment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of activities.		
Principal payments on debt		429,290
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.		
Increase in net other post employment benefit obligation Accrued interest payable, change during 2014	(289,692) 37,326	(252,366)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenues of internal service funds are		
included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(714)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A-1)	<u>\$</u>	1,288,113

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2014

	Natural Gas System		Solid Waste		1	/Iulti-Use Center	lse River Utility intenance	E	Total Enterprise Funds	Total Internal Servic Fund	
ASSETS											
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	585,675	\$	138,112	\$	17,854	\$ 50,730	\$	792,371	\$	-
Accounts receivable, net		399,035		285,310		-	6,182		690,527		-
Due from other governments		-		56,040		-	-		56,040		-
Due from other funds Other assets		75,000		114,350		-	-		189,350		-
Other assets Other assets		1,136 12,100		3,866		-	-		1,136 15,966		-
Outer assets							 				
Total current assets		1,072,946		597,678		17,854	56,912		1,745,390		-
Noncurrent assets:											
Capital: Non-depreciable		45,233							45,233		
Depreciable, net		43,233 808,529		19,612		1,231,583	1,500		2,061,224		_
			<i>•</i>		•			•			
Total assets	\$	1,926,708	\$	617,290	\$	1,249,437	\$ 58,412	\$	3,851,847	\$	-
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	44,758	\$	259,282	\$	13,876	\$ 1,484	\$	319,400	\$	-
Customer meter deposits payable		768,982		11,196		-	-		780,178		-
Due to other funds		-		-		252,000	-		252,000		-
Current portion of long-term debt		56,206		-		37,014	 -		93,220		
Total current liabilities		869,946		270,478		302,890	1,484		1,444,798		-
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Long-term debt		121,147		-		335,794	 -		456,941		-
Total liabilities		991,093		270,478		638,684	 1,484		1,901,739		-
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets		676,409		19,612		858,775	1,500		1,556,296		-
Restricted for debt service		-		-		35,563	-		35,563		-
Unrestricted		259,206		327,200		(283,585)	 55,428		358,249		
Total net position		935,615		346,812		610,753	 56,928		1,950,108		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,926,708	\$	617,290	\$	1,249,437	\$ 58,412	\$	3,851,847	\$	-

Exhibit A-7

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Natural Gas System	So	lid Waste	lulti-Use Center	se River Utility ntenance	E	Total nterprise Funds	Inter	Total nal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services									
Gas charges	\$ 1,923,198	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,923,198	\$	-
Solid waste charges	-		1,508,279	-	-		1,508,279		-
User fees and leases	-		-	15,487	83,171		98,658		-
Penalties	81,320		50,433	 -	-		131,753		-
Total operating revenues	2,004,518		1,558,712	 15,487	 83,171		3,661,888		
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and benefits	479,286		108,680	56,392	56,947		701,305		-
Administrative costs	34,235		31,808	460	300		66,803		-
Professional and technical services	77,542		42,466	-	-		120,008		-
Utilities	26,103		-	15,945	-		42,048		-
Solid waste disposal fee	-		1,648,139	-	-		1,648,139		-
Natural gas purchases	805,423		-	-	-		805,423		-
Insurance	14,080		3,227	750	-		18,057		-
Repairs, maintenance and supplies	146,054		13,047	40,012	19,418		218,531		-
Miscellaneous	28,013		-	2,939	931		31,883		-
Depreciation	149,489		1,667	 68,475	 265		219,896		_
Total operating expenses	1,760,225		1,849,034	 184,973	 77,861		3,872,093		
Operating income (loss)	244,293		(290,322)	 (169,486)	 5,310		(210,205)		<u> </u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Operating transfers in	-		-	132,500	-		132,500		-
Operating transfers out	(257, 500)		(412,500)	-	-		(670,000)		(714)
Sales taxes, net	-		689,215	-	-		689,215		-
Interest income	-		-	18	150		168		-
Grants and contributions	-		-	20,250	-		20,250		-
Interest on long-term debt and other charges	(11,761)		<u> </u>	 (20,690)	 		(32,451)		<u> </u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(269,261)		276,715	 132,078	 150		139,682		(714)
Net income (loss)	(24,968)		(13,607)	(37,408)	5,460		(70,523)		(714)
NET POSITION									
Beginning of year	960,583		360,419	 648,161	 51,468		2,020,631		714
End of year	\$ 935,615	\$	346,812	\$ 610,753	\$ 56,928	\$	1,950,108	\$	

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Na	ntural Gas System	S	olid Waste	Multi-Use Center	llse River Utility iintenance	 Total Enterprise Funds	 Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	2,114,112 (1,277,203) (479,286)	\$	1,580,745 (1,916,588) (108,680)	\$ 15,487 (71,158) (56,392)	\$ 76,989 (19,685) (56,947)	3,787,333 (3,284,634) (701,305)	\$ (16)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		357,623		(444,523)	 (112,063)	 357	 (198,606)	 (16)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received on investments					 18	 150	 168	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital asset additions Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(80,090) (69,791) <u>(11,761</u>)		- - -	 (83,492) (35,134) (21,805)	- - -	 (163,582) (104,925) (33,566)	 - - -
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(161,642)			 (140,431)	 	 (302,073)	 <u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Sales taxes, net Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds Grants and contributions Decrease in due from other funds		- (257,500) - 647,000		689,215 - (412,500) - 300,650	 - 132,500 - 20,250 81,000	 	 689,215 132,500 (670,000) 20,250 1,028,650	 - (714) -
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital and related financing activities		389,500		577,365	 233,750	 	 1,200,615	 (714)
Net increase (decrease) in cash CASH		585,481		132,842	(18,726)	507	700,104	(730)
Beginning of period		194		5,270	 36,580	 50,223	 92,267	 730
End of period	\$	585,675	\$	138,112	\$ 17,854	\$ 50,730	\$ 792,371	\$ _
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments of operating income (loss): Depreciation Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Other assets	\$	244,293 149,489 105,844 (5,222)	\$	(290,322) 1,667 10,733 (2,127)	\$ (169,486) 68,475 - 3,000	\$ 5,310 265 (6,182)	\$ (210,205) 219,896 110,395 (4,349)	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Payables from restricted assets		(140,531) 3,750		(175,774) 11,300	 (14,052)	 964 -	 (329,393) 15,050	 (16)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	357,623	\$	(444,523)	\$ (112,063)	\$ 357	\$ (198,606)	\$ (16)

Exhibit A-9

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2014

	Privat	Poydras Fund Private Purpose Trust (1)				
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,875	\$	561,062		
Investments	Ψ.	415,500	Ŷ	-		
Accounts receivable, net		23,707		-		
Non-depreciable assets		1,045		-		
Other assets				33		
Total assets	\$	452,127	\$	561,095		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	56,117		
Due to other governmental units -						
Pointe Coupee Parish School Board		-		185,519		
City of New Roads		-		41,671		
Town of Livonia		-		4,645		
Town of Fordoche		-		500		
Village of Morganza		-		771		
Held for contingencies		452,127		32,846		
Due to other funds -						
General Fund		-		239,026		
Total liabilities		452,127		561,095		
NET POSITION	\$		\$	_		

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2013

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS

December 31, 2014

		e Protection rict No. 1 (1)		re Protection trict No. 2 (1)	re Protection strict No. 3 (1)		re Protection strict No. 4 (1)	Fire Protection District No. 5 (1)		
ASSETS									· · · · ·	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	297,753	\$	452,768	\$ 1,976,797	\$	190,270	\$	598,233	
Investments		-		280,063	635		101,826		351,328	
Accounts receivable, net		237,852		133,343	428,297		685,380		1,013,054	
Due from other governments		-		13,984	-		4,742		-	
Prepaid items		-		-	17,278		28,359		36,230	
Other assets		-		-	-		28,127		-	
Capital assets:										
Non-depreciable		30,000		39,675	888,442		131,000		139,530	
Depreciable, net		1,626,187		768,477	 37,359		2,390,957		5,302,856	
Total assets	\$	2,191,792	\$	1,688,310	\$ 3,348,808	\$	3,560,661	\$	7,441,231	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES, AND	NET POSITIO	ON							
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	27,257	\$	9,848	\$ 140,940	\$	46,449	\$	67,391	
Due to other governments		-		-	8,849		-		-	
Long-term payables										
Due within one year		76,255		-	80,907		77,970		230,632	
Due in more than one year		903,488		-	 719,093		432,816		93,563	
Total liabilities		1,007,000		9,848	 949,789		557,235		391,586	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Ad valorem received in advance		-		-	 -		-		-	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		676,444		808,152	125,801		2,011,171		5,118,191	
Restricted										
Debt service		-		-	155,773		-		-	
Other purposes		-		-	-		-		500,000	
Unrestricted		508,348		870,310	 2,117,445		992,255		1,431,454	
Total net position		1,184,792		1,678,462	 2,399,019		3,003,426		7,049,645	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and net position	\$	2,191,792	\$	1,688,310	\$ 3,348,808	\$	3,560,661	\$	7,441,231	

(1) At December 31, 2013

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS

December 31, 2014

	Т	ourist										
	Comr	nission (1)		Sheriff (2)	Cle	rk of Court (2)		Coroner		Assessor (1)		Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,942	\$	178,127	\$	593,326	\$	9,985	\$	67,605	\$	4,429,806
Investments		-		7,931,577		646,189		-		2,002,397		11,314,015
Accounts receivable, net		-		83,628		23,581		-		1,040,006		3,645,141
Due from other governments		-		297,270		23,571		-		-		339,567
Prepaid items		-		44,190		7,874		-		-		133,931
Other assets		-		-		-		-		-		28,127
Capital assets:												
Non-depreciable		-		85,161		-		-		-		1,313,808
Depreciable, net		-		2,718,538		13,411		-		50,841		12,908,626
Total assets	\$	64,942	\$	11,338,491	\$	1,307,952	\$	9,985	\$	3,160,849	\$	34,113,021
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RES	OURCES,	, AND NET	POS	ITION								
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,676	\$	385,721	\$	10,429	\$	_	\$	17,276	\$	706,987
Due to other governments	Ψ	1,070	Ψ		Ψ	10,125	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,,2,0	Ψ	8,849
Long-term payables												0,015
Due within one year		_		_		-		_		-		465,764
Due in more than one year		-		1,011,439		221,198		-		515,423		3,897,020
				1,011,107								2,077,020
Total liabilities		1,676		1,397,160		231,627		_		532,699		5,078,620
i otal fraomtics		1,070		1,377,100		251,027				332,077		5,070,020
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Ad valorem received in advance		-		-		-		-		1,038,523		1,038,523
										_,		_,
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets		-		2,803,699		13,411		-		50,841		11,607,710
Restricted												
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		155,773
Other purposes		30,551		191,425		-		-		-		721,976
Unrestricted		32,715		6,946,207		1,062,914		9,985		1,538,786		15,510,419
Total net position		63,266		9,941,331		1,076,325		9,985		1,589,627		27,995,878
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources, and net position	\$	64,942	\$	11,338,491	\$	1,307,952	\$	9,985	\$	3,160,849	\$	34,113,021
1000 de 0000, date 1100 Posición	4	01,212	Ψ	11,000,101	Ŷ	1,007,002	Ψ	2,205	÷	5,100,017	¥	21,112,021

(1) At December 31, 2013

(2) At June 30, 2014

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Fire Protection District No. 1 (1)		 e Protection rict No. 2 (1)	Fire Protection District No. 3 (1)	Fire Protection District No. 4 (1)	Fire Protection District No. 5 (1)
EXPENSES	\$	428,439	\$ 171,581	\$ 242,426	\$ 856,572	\$ 1,311,022
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions Operating grants and contributions		-	-	-	249,445	-
oporang grans and conditionalis			 			
Net program revenues (expenses)		(428,439)	 (171,581)	(242,426)	(607,127)	(1,311,022)
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property		218,587	133,110	413,114	667,447	982,480
Sales Other		164,778 18,841	162,535 9,026	162,535 32,592	162,535	162,535
Gain on sale of capital assets		- 10,041	9,020	52,372	-	-
Investment earnings		-	712	-	850	381
Other		18,111	 -		36,874	57,748
Total general revenues and transfers		420,317	 305,383	608,241	867,706	1,203,144
Changes in net position		(8,122)	133,802	365,815	260,579	(107,878)
Net position- beginning of year		1,192,914	 1,544,660	2,033,204	2,742,847	7,157,523
Net position - end of year	\$	1,184,792	\$ 1,678,462	\$ 2,399,019	\$ 3,003,426	\$ 7,049,645

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2013

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Tourist Commission (1)		 Sheriff (2)	Clerk	Clerk of Court (2)		(2) Coroner		Assessor (1)	 Total
EXPENSES	\$	52,087	\$ 8,404,144	\$	944,563	\$	164,524	\$	1,175,516	\$ 13,750,874
PROGRAM REVENUES:										
Charges for services		34,072	2,197,032		703,517		6,875		18,171	2,959,667
Capital grants and contributions		-	37,195		-		-		-	286,640
Operating grants and contributions		3,686	 331,470		-					 335,156
Net program revenues (expenses)		(14,329)	 (5,838,447)		(241,046)		(157,649)		(1,157,345)	 (10,169,411)
GENERAL REVENUES:										
Taxes:										
Property		-	6,017,136		-		-		976,183	9,408,057
Sales		33,500	-		-		-		-	848,418
Other		-	91,382		-		-		-	151,841
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	8,833		-		-		-	8,833
Investment earnings		48	36,078		4,595		-		2,702	45,366
Other		-	 340,282		26,083		142,229		23,269	 644,596
Total general revenues and transfers		33,548	 6,493,711		30,678		142,229		1,002,154	 11,107,111
Changes in net position		19,219	655,264		(210,368)		(15,420)		(155,191)	937,700
Net position - beginning of year		44,047	 9,286,067		1,286,693		25,405		1,744,818	 27,058,178
Net position - end of year	\$	63,266	\$ 9,941, 33 1	\$	1,076,325	\$	9,985	\$	1,589,627	\$ 27,995,878

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2013(2) For the year ended June 30, 2014

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED BUSINESS - TYPE COMPONENT UNITS

December 31, 2014

	Pointe Coupee Parish Hospital Service District No. 1 (1)				Mosquito Abatement District		Port of Pointe Coupee Parish		Water Works District No. 1		Water Works District No. 2 (2)	
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,881,676	\$	9,841	\$	1,071	\$	2,285	\$	509,366	\$	458,183
Investments		14,497,989		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		3,159,460		1,000		23,064		-		96,786		33,242
Due from other governments		-		4,918		3,206		100,000		28,393		15,241
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other assets		625,709		3,037		1,378		5,266		4,066		39,255
Capital assets:		1 022 005								15 000		00.550
Nondepreciable		1,933,885		3,135,910		-		-		15,000		82,758
Depreciable, net		7,835,790		3,474,286		84,807		-		1,173,278		7,001,295
Total assets	\$	31,934,509	\$	6,628,992	\$	113,526	\$	107,551	\$	1,826,889	\$	7,629,974
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and												
accrued liabilities	\$	1,828,860	\$	29,026	\$	(924)	\$	107,066	\$	53,305	\$	48,410
Customer deposits		-		-		-		-		211,503		98,940
Due to other governments		-		-		43,000		-		-		-
Long-term payables												
Due within one year		5,902		-		-		-		75,000		87,980
Due in more than one year		949,892		<u> </u>		-		-		695,000		4,029,835
Total liabilities		2,784,654		29,026		42,076		107,066		1,034,808		4,265,165
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets		8,813,881		6,311,482		84,807		-		418,278		2,966,238
Restricted for:		-,,		-,		,						_,,
Debt service		-		-		-		-		67,650		294,630
Unrestricted		20,335,974		288,484		(13,357)		485		306,153		103,941
Total net position		29,149,855		6,599,966		71,450		485		792,081		3,364,809
Total liabilities and net position	\$	31,934,509	\$	6,628,992	\$	113,526	\$	107,551	\$	1,826,889	\$	7,629,974

(1) At October 31, 2013

(2) At December 31, 2013

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED BUSINESS - TYPE COMPONENT UNITS

December 31, 2014

	Mandela Sewer System		Legonnier Sewer System		Sewerage District No. 1		Sewerage District No. 3A		Sewerage District No. 4		Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,763	\$	2,364	\$	39,910	\$	9,871	\$	125,641	\$ 5,067,971
Investments		-		-		181,105		-		-	14,679,094
Accounts receivable, net		4,224		1,398		95,220		6,952		13,417	3,434,763
Due from other governments		-		-		431		-		-	152,189
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-	-
Other assets		-		-		-		84		-	678,795
Capital assets:											
Nondepreciable		-		10,000		34,650		10,000		26,750	5,248,953
Depreciable, net		827,462		746,980		844,789		139,511		1,860,339	 23,988,537
Total assets	\$	859,449	\$	760,742	\$	1,196,105	\$	166,418	\$	2,026,147	\$ 53,250,302
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and											
accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,096	\$	2,105	\$	9,660	\$ 2,102,604
Customer deposits		-		-		-		-		-	310,443
Due to other governments		-		76,000		28,000		30,350		-	177,350
Long-term payables											
Due within one year		-		-		41,281		1,813		16,753	228,729
Due in more than one year		-		-		252,620		38,496		1,180,764	 7,146,607
Total liabilities				76,000		346,997		72,764		1,207,177	 9,965,733
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets		827,462		756,980		585,538		109,202		689,572	21,563,440
Restricted for:		,				,		,			,,
Debt service		-		-		80,745		-		-	443,025
Unrestricted		31,987		(72,238)		182,825		(15,548)		129,398	 21,278,104
Total net position		859,449		684,742		849,108		93,654		818,970	 43,284,569
Total liabilities and net position	\$	859,449	\$	760,742	\$	1,196,105	\$	166,418	\$	2,026,147	\$ 53,250,302

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED BUSINESS - TYPE COMPONENT UNITS

December 31, 2014

	fandela er System	egonnier ver System	Sewerage strict No. 1	ewerage trict No. 3A	Sewerage strict No. 4	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,763	\$ 2,364	\$ 39,910	\$ 9,871	\$ 125,641	\$ 5,067,971
Investments	-	-	181,105	-	-	14,679,094
Accounts receivable, net	4,224	1,398	95,220	6,952	13,417	3,434,763
Due from other governments	-	-	431	-	-	152,189
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	84	-	678,795
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	-	10,000	34,650	10,000	26,750	5,248,953
Depreciable, net	 827,462	 746,980	 844,789	 139,511	 1,860,339	 23,988,537
Total assets	\$ 859,449	\$ 760,742	\$ 1,196,105	\$ 166,418	\$ 2,026,147	\$ 53,250,302
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,096	\$ 2,105	\$ 9,660	\$ 2,102,604
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	310,443
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	76,000	28,000	30,350	-	177,350
Long-term payables						
Due within one year	-	-	41,281	1,813	16,753	228,729
Due in more than one year	 -	 -	 252,620	 38,496	 1,180,764	 7,146,607
Total liabilities	 <u> </u>	 76,000	 346,997	 72,764	 1,207,177	 9,965,733
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	827,462	756,980	585,538	109,202	689,572	21,563,440
Restricted for:	·					
Debt service	-	-	80,745	-	-	443,025
Unrestricted	 31,987	 (72,238)	 182,825	 (15,548)	 129,398	 21,278,104
Total net position	 859,449	 684,742	 849,108	 93,654	 818,970	 43,284,569
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 859,449	\$ 760,742	\$ 1,196,105	\$ 166,418	\$ 2,026,147	\$ 53,250,302

Notes on Exhibit A-14 are an integral part of this statement.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED BUSINESS - TYPE COMPONENT UNITS

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	-	oital Service ict No. 1 (1)	Talse River Air Park mmission (2)	 Mosquito Abatement District	Ро	Port of pinte Coupee Parish	ater Works istrict No. 1	ater Works rict No. 2 (2)
EXPENSES	\$	21,724,109	\$ 507,555	\$ 251,018	\$	143,357	\$ 411,806	\$ 723,339
PROGRAM REVENUES:								
Charges for services		17,451,883	161,886	189,642		12,254	298,547	472,760
Operating grants and contributions		3,104,786	113,038	-		-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions		-	 665,778	 		-	 63,943	 169,553
Net program revenues (expenses)		(1,167,440)	 433,147	 (61,376)	<u> </u>	(131,103)	 (49,316)	 (81,026)
GENERAL REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem		-	-	-		-	110,557	-
Sales		1,888,155	-	-		-	-	-
Other		-	-	-		-	2,335	-
Loss on sale of capital assets		20,000	-	-		-	-	5,860
Investment earnings		(457,471)	1	-		-	(48)	16
Other		746,203	 <u> </u>	 946			 	 <u> </u>
Total general revenues and transfers		2,196,887	 1	 946		<u> </u>	 112,844	 5,876
Changes in net position		1,029,447	433,148	(60,430)		(131,103)	63,528	(75,150)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated		28,120,408	 6,166,818	 131,880		131,588	 728,553	 3,439,959
Net position - end of year	\$	29,149,855	\$ 6,599,966	\$ 71,450	\$	485	\$ 792,081	\$ 3,364,809

(1) For the year ended October 31, 2013

(2) For the year ended December 31, 2013

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED BUSINESS - TYPE COMPONENT UNITS

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Mandela Sewer System	Legonnier Sewer System	Sewerage District No. 1	Sewerage District No. 3A	Sewerage District No. 4	Total
EXPENSES	\$ 35,151	\$ 51,917	\$ 233,858	\$ 32,471	\$ 158,922	\$ 24,273,503
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Charges for services	19,131	8,620	108,052	19,136	133,973	18,875,884
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	3,217,824
Capital grants and contributions						899,274
Net program revenues (expenses)	(16,020)	(43,297)	(125,806)	(13,335)	(24,949)	(1,280,521)
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	-	-	102,922	4,967	-	218,446
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	1,888,155
Other	-	2,386	2,696	-	-	7,417
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	25,860
Investment earnings	16	-	-	-	153	(457,333)
Other						747,149
Total general revenues and transfers	16	2,386	105,618	4,967	153	2,429,694
Changes in net position	(16,004)	(40,911)	(20,188)	(8,368)	(24,796)	1,149,173
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	875,453	725,653	869,296	102,022	843,766	42,135,396
Net position - end of year	\$ 859,449	\$ 684,742	\$ 849,108	\$ 93,654	\$ 818,970	\$ 43,284,569

Notes on Exhibit A-14 are an integral part of this statement.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY New Roads, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury (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 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 citizens. 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, health care facilities, and utility operation.

The Police Jury's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Police Jury are discussed below.

The financial statements comply with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements* – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments (GASB 34) and include the following:

• A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Police Jury's overall financial position and results of operations;

STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

• Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Police Jury's activities, including certain infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.) improvements; and a change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

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, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury includes all funds that are within the oversight responsibility of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury. Section 2100 of the 2011 GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, establishes criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit
- 2. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the Police Jury and the potential component unit.
 - a) The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body (and) the primary government is able to impose its will on the potential component unit (or)
 - b) When a potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has separately elected officials or boards.
- 3. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the Police Jury and the potential component unit.
- 4. Misleading to exclude: Paragraph 111 of Section 2100 covers other potential component units for which the 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.

REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

Based on the previous criteria, the Police Jury has included the following component units in the financial reporting entity:

Blended Component Units

Pointe Coupee Parish Natural Gas System

The Pointe Coupee Parish Natural Gas System provides natural gas services to the constituents of the Parish. The governing board of the Pointe Coupee Parish Natural Gas System has the same members as the governing board of the Parish.

Pointe Coupee Parish Library

The Pointe Coupee Parish Library provides resources and services to individuals for informational needs for day-to-day living and pleasure, and for cultural, educational, and leisurely pursuits. The Library was established by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 25:211. The Library does not possess all the corporate powers necessary to make it a legally separate entity from the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury. The Library's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 are presented in this report.

Discrete Component Units – Governmental Activities

Fire Protection Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

The Fire Protection Districts were created by resolution of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury under the authority of Louisiana Revised Statute 40:1491. The Districts operate under a commission form of government and provide fire protection services to all the territories situated within the limits of their applicable election district. In accordance with LRS 40:1494, the Districts are managed by a board of five commissioners. Two commissioners are appointed by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury. Due to this relationship, the exclusion of the Districts' financial statements would create misleading or incomplete financial statement of the Parish. The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 for Fire Protection Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 have been included.

Pointe Coupee Parish Tourist Commission

The Pointe Coupee Parish Tourist Commission is a governmental corporation which was organized to promote tourism. The Tourist Commission is funded by the Parish and hotel motel tax. The Parish appoints and can remove all members to the Board of Commissioners. As such, the Parish can impose its will on the Commission. The Pointe Coupee Parish Tourist Commission's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 are included in this report.

REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Discrete Component Units – Governmental Activities (Continued)

Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff

The Sheriff, an elected official as defined in the Louisiana State Constitution, is a legally separate entity. The Police Jury provides funding for the Sheriff's facilities and equipment including the correctional institution (Pointe Coupee Parish Detention Center) and the Pointe Coupee Parish Communication District. Although the Sheriff is independently elected and legally separate, the Sheriff is fiscal dependent on the Parish and exclusion would create misleading and incomplete financial statements of the Parish. The Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended June 30, 2014, are included in this report.

Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court

The Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court is a legally separate parish entity established by the State Constitution. The Police Jury is required by statute to fund certain equipment, facilities, and binding of permanent records in the office of the Clerk of Court. The Clerk's office provides its own operating budget funds from fees and charges. Although the Clerk is independently elected and legally separate, the Clerk is fiscal dependent on the Parish and exclusion would create misleading and incomplete financial statements of the Parish. The Clerk's financial statement for the year ended June 30, 2014, are included in this report.

Pointe Coupee Parish Coroner's Office

The Pointe Coupe Parish Coroner's Office performs all coroner services for the citizens of the Parish, which is fiscally dependent on the Parish and exclusion from these financial statements would be misleading or incomplete.

Pointe Coupee Parish Assessor

The Parish Assessor, an elected official as defined in the Louisiana state constitution, is a legally separate entity that levies its own property tax. Although the Assessor is independently elected and legally separate, the Assessor is fiscally dependent on the Parish and exclusion would create misleading or incomplete financial statement of the Parish. Fiscal interdependency exists between the Parish and the Assessor only in that the Parish is required by state statute to provide the Assessor office facilities. The Assessor's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 are presented in this report.

REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Discrete Component Units – Business-Type Activities

The following entities were established pursuant to state statutes for various public purposes within the Police Jury. The Police Jury appoints and removes the Board members of each respective agency. Each agency is fiscally independent from the Police Jury, issues its debt, approves its budgets, and sets its rates and charges. The primary government has no authority to designate management, or approve or modify rates. The Parish is not obligated for debt issues of these agencies. The component units are listed below along with their fiscal year end.

Pointe Coupee Parish Hospital Service District No. 1	October 31, 2013
False River Air Park Commission	December 31, 2013
Mosquito Abatement District	December 31, 2014
Port of Pointe Coupee Parish	December 31, 2014
Legonnier Sewer System	December 31, 2014
Mandela Sewer System	December 31, 2014
Pointe Coupee Parish Waterworks District No. 1	December 31, 2014
Pointe Coupee Parish Waterworks District No. 2	December 31, 2013
Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 1	December 31, 2014
Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 3A	December 31, 2014
Pointe Coupee Parish Sewerage District No. 4	December 31, 2014

Complete financial statement of the Police Jury's discrete component units and related organizations can be obtained from their applicable administrative offices or at the office of the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, 1600 North Third Street, P.O. Box 94937, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397 or online at http://appl.lla.state.la.us/PublicReports. nsf

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Police Jury's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units and the fund financial statements (individual major funds and combined non-major funds). The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. Both the entity-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements follow the guidance included in GASB Statement No. 62 – *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained In Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities for all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government only. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the government as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government.

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

Business type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or business-type activity, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not applicable to specific program revenues are reported as general revenues. Such amounts include internally dedicated resources such as a restricted property tax.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are very similar to the traditional government fund statements as prepared by governments prior to the issuance of GASB 34. Emphasis is now on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column.

The daily operations of the Police Jury continue to be organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. 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 (the General Fund) or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expense of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expense of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be expended and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the primary government presented in the financial statements are described below.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Police Jury are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and related liabilities of the Police Jury are accounted for through governmental funds. Measurement is focused upon determining changes in financial position, rather than net income. The following are the governmental fund types of the Police Jury:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Police Jury. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always a major fund.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – (CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds that are considered major funds are the Parish-wide Drainage Fund, Roads and Bridges Fund, the Pointe Coupee Library Fund and the Detention Center Fund.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The Debt Service Road Improvement Fund is a major fund.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The Road Construction Fund is a major fund.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Enterprise funds are presented in the business-type activities column in the governmentwide financial statements. The major enterprise funds are the False River Utility Maintenance Fund, the Natural Gas System Fund, the Solid Waste Fund and the Multi-Use Center Fund.

Internal Service Funds - Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service fund totals are presented as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal user of the internal service fund is the Police Jury governmental activities, financial statements of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented on a government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity.

The Police Jury has one internal service fund, Grass Cutting and Spraying Fund, whose purpose is to provide on-going maintenance and preservation of Police Jury land.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Funds – The Poydras Fund Private Purpose Trust (a blended component unit) is used to account for the activities of the principal reserved by the legacy of Julian Poydras and amounts so designated by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury. Earnings by the trust fund may be used for educational and cultural purposes.

The Police Jury also administers a Sale Tax Escrow, whose purpose is to account for funds from prior sales tax ordinance dedicated for contingencies.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied.

Fund financial statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included in the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings, are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Police Jury receives value without directly giving value in return, includes sales tax, ad valorem tax, federal and state aid and grants.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fund financial statements (Continued)

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are assessed. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15th of each year, and become delinquent after December 31st. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the following year. Sales taxes are recorded when in the possession of the intermediary collecting agent and are recognized as revenue at that time. Federal and state aid and grants are recorded as revenue when the Police Jury is entitled to the funds, generally corresponding to when grant related costs are incurred by the Police Jury.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) unmatured interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and (2) claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when paid with expendable financial resources. Allocations of costs such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in the governmental funds.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

Budget policy and budgetary accounting

A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Police Jury prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. A budget summary and notice of a public hearing is published with the public hearing being conducted prior to the commencement of the budget year.

The budgets can be prepared consistent with the accounting method used for the applicable fund and can be amended periodically for changes in projected activity. At the end of each fiscal year, unexpended appropriations automatically lapse. In no event shall the total appropriations exceed total anticipated revenues taking into account the estimated surplus or deficit at the end of the current fiscal year.

Budgets for the capital project funds do not necessarily follow the time schedule for other funds, since capital projects may be started and completed at any time during the year. However, the capital project budget must be submitted to the Police Jury for adequate public hearing and adoption on a project-length basis. Annual operating budgets are adopted for the following governmental funds: General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Budget policy and budgetary accounting (continued)

The portion of unreserved fund balance of individual funds designated for subsequent year's expenditures represents the extent to which the fund balance is used to balance the subsequent year's operating budget of that fund, as reflected in the legally adopted budget.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for the primary government includes cash accounts.

A consolidated bank account has been established for the primary government into which substantially all monies are deposited and from which most disbursements are made. In addition, investment purchases are charged and maturities are deposited to the consolidated bank account. The purpose of the consolidation of bank accounts was to provide administrative efficiency and to maximize investment earnings. The accounts entitled "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Investments" are therefore composed of a fund's pro rata share of the cash balance in the consolidated cash account plus it's pro rata share of investments made through the investment of excess cash. Each fund shares in the investment earnings according to its average cash, cash equivalent, and investments balance, prorated among funds.

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Police Jury will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investment policies of the Police Jury are governed by state statutes which authorizes Police Jury funds to be invested in accordance with L.R.S. 39:1211-1245 and 33:2955 which allow, but are not limited to the following investment vehicles: United States Treasury Bonds, Treasury Notes, Treasury Bills, and fully collateralized interest bearing checking accounts and certificates of deposit. Other investment provisions require depositories to insure or collateralize all deposits in accordance with state law and require securities collateralizing deposits to be held by an independent third party with whom the Police Jury has a custodial agreement.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash equivalents for each fund include demand deposit account balances, and certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments, which include U.S. government securities, are stated at fair market value. Time certificates of deposits are stated at cost. Unrealized gains and losses on investments recorded at fair value are included in investment income, if applicable.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds. Those related to goods and services, and short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet and result primarily from participation in the consolidated cash account. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 13 for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities are reported in the governmental statements as "internal balances."

INVENTORIES

In the primary government's governmental fund types, inventories of supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

RECEIVABLES AND BAD DEBTS

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables are recognized as bad debts through the use of an allowance account or charged off at the time information becomes available which would indicate that the particular receivable is not collectible. In governmental fund types, the uncollectible amount is charged directly to the revenue reported. On the other hand, in proprietary fund types, the uncollectible amount is recognized as an uncollectible accounts expense.

FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment (fixed assets) depends in 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, which include land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, furniture and infrastructure assets (streets, roads, bridges, sewer, and drainage systems). All governmental fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized at completion of construction projects.

Prior to the implementation of GASB 34, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. In accordance with GASB 34, the Police Jury is a Phase 3 government and retroactive infrastructure reporting is optional. As such, the Police Jury has capitalized infrastructure improvements on a prospective basis. Infrastructure assets purchased or constructed after 2002 by the primary government are depreciated accordingly on the straight-line method.

FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

Depreciation on all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statements of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets useful lives using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	5 - 50 years
Infrastructure	15 - 40 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture	5 years

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

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statement, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are recorded as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund types when purchased or constructed. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same manner as in the government-wide statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

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

In the government-wide statement of net position and in the proprietary fund types' financial statements, long term debt is reported as liabilities. The long-term debt consists primarily of public improvement and special assessment bonds, certificates of indebtedness and compensated absences payable.

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 are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate element, deferred inflows of resources, represents acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCES

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt proceeds used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets—consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted net position—consist of net position that are restricted by the Board's creditors, by state enabling legislation, by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted—all other net position is reported in this category.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Police Jury's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable—Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted—Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed—Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Police Jury ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned—Amounts that are designated by the Policy Jury for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for capital projects or debt service).
- Unassigned—All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated. In those cases where repayment is expected, the advances are accounted for through the various interfund accounts.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All Police Jury primary government regular employees earn vacation leave in varying amounts according to the employee's number of years of continuous service with no maximum carry-over. Vacation is payable upon resignation or retirement at the employee's current rate of pay.

All Police Jury primary government employees earn varying days of sick leave per year. Sick leave is forfeited upon termination, resignation, retirement or death.

GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, requires governments to accrue compensated absences only to the extent it is probable that the employer will compensate employees for benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employees' termination or retirement.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

The Police Jury has recorded the following liabilities as of December 31, 2014, for certain salary-related benefits associated with the payment of compensated absences:

- 1. Compensated absences payable for each employee is valued at the employee's current rate of pay.
- 2. No sick leave is recorded in the financial statements for active employees since the amount applicable under GASB Statement No. 16 is immaterial.

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 the liability as it is incurred.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses of proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used primarily when accounting for depreciation, allowance for doubtful accounts, prepaid insurance, and deferred revenue.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the Police Jury has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the auditors' report, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Police Jury maintains a consolidated bank account that is used by most funds except certain funds with cash restrictions. Each fund type's portion of the consolidated bank account and the account balance of each fund type with a separate bank account are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" or "Investments."

Deposits

At December 31, 2014, the carrying amount of demand deposits was \$3,068,248. The bank balance of \$4,511,912 is secured by federal depository insurance and collateral held by the Police Jury's agent in the Police Jury's name.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits (continued)

At December 31, 2014, the discretely presented component units have a carrying amount of 9,497,777 in deposits and the bank balance was 8,031,419. These deposits are secured by federal deposit insurance (4,675,134) and pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (3,356,285).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Police Jury's deposits may not be returned to it. The Police Jury's cash and investment policy, as well as state law, require that deposits be fully secured. At year end, the Police Jury's deposits were not exposed to any custodial risk.

Investments

LAMP, a local government investment pool, 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 in 1993. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2a7, which governs registered money market funds. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality 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 back 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. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and fair value of the participant's position is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP has a Standard and Poor's rating of AAAm. At December 31, 2014, the Investments in LAMP totaled \$706,925.

At December 31, 2014, the discretely presented component units have \$25,993,109 in investments that consist of certificates of deposit \$1,620,018, LAMP \$7,361,692 and U.S. government securities \$17,011,399.

Further detailed deposit and investment information can be found in the separately issued financial statements of the Police Jury's discretely presented component units.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Summary

The following is a reconciliation of the carrying amount of deposits and investments to "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Investments" for the Primary Government on the combined balance sheet.

Cash and cash equivalents:	Amount			
Deposits	\$	3,068,248		
Cash on hand		3,726		
Total cash and cash equivalents		3,071,974		
Investments:				
LAMP		706,925		
Total book balances	\$	3,778,899		

The above stated book balances are collateralized as follows:

	Amount
Federal deposit insurance (FDIC) Pledged securities in the Police Jury's name	\$ 438,602 3,005,136
Total bank balances	3,443,738
Investments: LAMP	706,925
Total bank balances	\$ 4,150,663

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these 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 at all times must 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.

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2014 for the primary government and discretely presented component units, were as follows:

Primary Government	 Amount
User fees	\$ 2,469,502
Ad valorem taxes	2,815,874
Sales and use taxes	421,999
Other	 90,457
Subtotal	5,797,832
Less allowance for uncollectible receivables	 (1,798,481)
Total primary government	 3,999,351
Component Units	
Patient accounts receivable	5,230,695
Ad valorem taxes	3,159,793
Fees, charges and commissions	644,363
Sales and use tax	455,309
Other	 6,536
Subtotal	9,496,696
Less allowance for uncollectible receivables	 (2,416,792)
Total component units	 7,079,904
Total	\$ 11,079,255

Due from other governments at December 31, 2014, consists of the following:

Primary Government	Amount
FEMA	\$ 67,668
State of Louisiana	427,971
Other	261,187
Total primary government	756,826
Component Units	
Grants	362,066
State revenue sharing	9,470
Other	120,220
Total component units	491,756
Total	\$ 1,248,582

NOTE 4 - AD VALOREM TAXES

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7, Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of the Police Jury on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which are valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LRS 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the Assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The Assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years. Taxes paid under protest are remitted by the Sheriff directly to the Police Jury. No amounts were held in protest at December 31, 2014. The Sheriff, as provided by State Law (LRS 33:1435), is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the Police Jury and Police Jury Special Districts. Ad valorem taxes as presented in these financial statements are as follows:

			Property	Taxes As:	sessed For		
Fund	Expiration Date Mi		Assessed Valuations	General Purpose	Special Purposes		
General Fund:							
Parish Tax	Statutory	3.42	\$373,896,984	\$ 1,178,528	\$ -		
Parish Tax in New Roads	Statutory	3.42	47,979,735	140,632	-		
Parish Tax in Livonia	Statutory	3.42	8,401,150	19,841	-		
Library Fund:	2029	4.03	430,277,869	-	1,577,831		
Component Units:							
Fire District No. 3	2019	5.97	79,424,479	-	410,409		
Water District No. 1	2026	5.80	23,892,104	-	112,792		
Sewer District No. 1	2018	37.40	4,772,140	-	107,629		
Sewer District No. 3A	2029	24.24	588,890		4,690		
				\$ 1,339,001	\$ 2,213,351		

The taxes levied in the enterprise funds are dedicated for debt service. The 2014 property tax calendar is as follows:

Millage Rates adopted	September 13, 2014
Levy Date	September 13, 2014
Due Date	November 15, 2014
Lien Date	January 1, 2015
Collection Dates	December 1, 2014 to February 28, 2015

NOTE 4 - AD VALOREM TAXES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one and one-fourth percent per month until the taxes are paid (LRS47:2101). 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 (LRS 47:2181). All property taxes are recorded in governmental funds, as explained in Note 1. Revenues in government funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Accordingly, the entire tax roll, less management's estimate for uncollectible taxes, is recorded as revenue in the current calendar year. However, no allowance for uncollectible taxes was recorded at December 31, 2014.

All of the taxes receivable at the end of the year are considered available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are considered available because they are substantially collected by the tax collector within 60 days subsequent to year-end and therefore available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Virtually all collections are made within this time frame.

NOTE 5 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets, which consist utility customer deposits and cash held in reserve as required in debt service agreements, are classified within cash and cash equivalents and investments on the Statement of Net Position. Restricted assets at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Primary government	Amoun	
Meter deposits	\$	780,178
Current debt service		2,196,694
Depreciation and contingency		206,837
Total	\$	3,183,709
Component units		
Meter deposits	\$	310,443
Cash and cash equivalents - special revenue funds		57,284
Cash and cash equivalents - proprietary funds		1,736,681
Total	\$	2,104,408

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2014, is as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	т		т			Ending Balance
		Balance		ncreases		Decreases		Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	841,274	\$		\$		\$	841,274
Construction in progress	φ	2,713,183	φ	- 618,895	φ	(2,713,181)	φ	618,89 7
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,554,457		618,895	_	(2,713,181)		1,460,171
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		8,917,113		216,049		-		9,133,162
Library collection		2,832,496		127,858		(4,624)		2,955,730
Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles		7,024,983		117,328		-		7,142,311
Infrastructure		10,560,782		2,699,614	_			13,260,396
Total capital assets being depreciated		29,335,374		3,160,849		(4,624)		32,491,599
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		4,010,421		227,027		-		4,237,448
Library collection		2,323,621		147,451		(4,624)		2,466,448
Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles		6,687,304		133,954		-		6,821,258
Infrastructure		2,713,733		710,849	_	-		3,424,582
Total accumulated depreciation		15,735,079		1,219,281		(4,624)		16,949,736
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		13,600,295	_	1,941,568				15,541,863
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	17,154,752	\$	2,560,463	\$	(2,713,181)	\$	17,002,034
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	45,233	\$		\$		\$	45,233
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Utility systems and related equipment		7,760,431		163,582		-		7,924,013
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,642,893)	_	(219,896)	_			(5,862,789)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		2,117,538		(56,314)				2,061,224
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,162,771	\$	(56,314)	\$	_	\$	2,106,457

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government's governmental activities as follows:

		Amount
Highways and streets	\$	710,593
Culture and recreation		306,305
General government		171,080
Public safety		31,303
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,219,281

A summary of changes in capital assets for component units:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Assessor				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 10 7 ,616	\$ 13,218	\$ -	\$ 120,834
Automobiles	26,828	-	-	26,828
Total	134,444	13,218		147,662
Less: accumulated depreciation	(85,289)	(11,532)	-	(96,821)
Total	49,155	1,686		50,841
Fire Protection District No. 1				
Land	30,000	-	-	30,000
Buildings	1,014,173	-	-	1,014,173
Vehicles	737,486	407,545	-	1,145,031
Equipment and furniture	305,380	32,552	(18,993)	318,939
Total	2,087,039	440,097	(18,993)	2,508,143
Less: accumulated depreciation	(727,797)	(143,124)	18,965	(851,956)
Total	1,359,242	296,973	(28)	1,656,187
Fire Protection District No. 2			``	
Land	39,675	-	-	39,675
Buildings	142,588	2,195	-	144,783
Infrastructure	4,860	-	-	4,860
Vehicles	1,049,166	-	-	1,049,166
Equipment and furniture	307,830	3,398		311,228
Total	1,544,119	5,593	-	1,549,712
Less: accumulated depreciation	(648,306)	(93,253)		(741,559)
Total	895,813	(87,660)	-	808,153
Fire Protection District No. 3				
Land	204,902	51,500	-	256,402
Construction in progress-bldg	-	632,040	-	632,040
Buildings and improvements	5,000	-	-	5,000
Machinery and equipment	170,664	6,275	-	176,939
Vehicles	867,538	4,000		871,538
Total	1,248,104	693,815	-	1,941,919
Less: accumulated depreciation	(985,860)	(30,258)		(1,016,118)
Total	262,244	663,557		925,801
Fire Protection District No. 4				
Land	131,000	-	-	131,000
Buildings	675,922	-	-	675,922
Infrastructure	115,415	-	-	115,415
Vehicles	2,204,918	44,715	-	2,249,633
Equipment and furniture	1,696,127	304,351		2,000,478
Total	4,823,381	349,066	-	5,172,447
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,394,811)	(255,679)		(2,650,490)
Total	2,428,570	93,387		2,521,957

A summary of changes in capital assets for component units (continued):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
- Fire Protection District No. 5	Duluito			
Land	\$ 139,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,530
Buildings	3,143,665	8,87 0	Ψ	3,152,535
Vehicles	3,947,542		-	3,947,542
Machinery and equipment	3,386,792	60,209	-	3,447,001
Total	10,617,529	69,079		10,686,608
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,697,549)	(546,674)	_	(5,244,223)
Total	5,919,980	(477,595)		5,442,385
Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff				
Land	85,161	_	-	85,161
Building	1,012,920	4,200	-	1,017,120
Furniture and fixtures	887,893	115,155	(68,194)	934,854
Weapons and equipment	3,389,418	115,975	(39,787)	3,465,606
Vehicles	2,054,655	223,745	(192,666)	2,085,734
Total	7,430,047	459,075	(300,647)	7,588,475
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,423,116)	(625,718)	264,058	(4,784,776)
Total	3,006,931	(166,643)	(36,589)	2,803,699
Clerk of Court				
Furniture and equipment	163,625	11,172	(1,661)	173,136
Less: accumulated depreciation	(149,026)	(12,105)	1,406	(159,725)
Total	14,599	(933)	(255)	13,411
Hospital Service District No. 1	,	()		
Land	1,859,295	-	-	1,859,295
Land improvements	74,590	-	-	74,590
Buildings and improvements	14,924,157	3,026	(12,713)	14,914,4 7 0
Equipment	5,697,273	320,660	(3,925)	6,014,008
Total	22,555,315	323,686	(16,638)	22,862,363
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,035,228)	(1,074,098)	16,638	(13,092,688)
Total	10,520,087	(750,412)	-	9,769,675
False River Air Park Commission				
Land	2,001,056	-	-	2,001,056
Construction in progress	701,397	712,830	(279,373)	1,134,854
Buildings	1,290,599	-	-	1,290,599
Infrastructure	5,112,203	279,373	-	5,391,576
Furniture and equipment	326,306			326,306
Total	9,431,561	992,203	(279,373)	10,144,391
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,260,567)	(273,628)		(3,534,195)
Total	6,170,994	718,575	(279,373)	6,610,196

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Mosquito Abatement District				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 83,466	\$ 35,395	\$ -	\$ 118,861
Vehicles	33,512	34,968	-	68,480
Total	116,978	70,363		187,341
Less: accumulated depreciation	(77,554)	(24,980)	-	(102,534)
Total	39,424	45,383		84,807
Port of Pointe Coupee Parish				
Buildings and improvements	478,465	-	-	478,465
Furniture and fixtures	11,366	-	-	11,366
Machinery and equipment	28,178	-	-	28,178
Total	518,009			518,009
Less: accumulated depreciation	(518,009)	-	-	(518,009)
Total	-			
Waterworks District No. 1				
Land	15,000	-	-	15,000
Buildings	24,274	63,943	-	88,217
Water System	2,201,150	-	-	2,201,150
Vehicles	34,706	-	-	34,706
Equipment and furniture	94,571	-	-	94,571
Total	2,369,701	63,943		2,433,644
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,177,840)	(67,526)	-	(1,245,366)
Total	1,191,861	(3,583)	-	1,188,278
Waterworks District No. 2				
Land	148,358	-	-	148,358
Construction in progress	906,427	-	(906,427)	-
Buildings	4,000	-	-	4,000
Water System	8,094,551	2,132,070	-	10,226,621
Total	9,153,336	2,132,070	(906,427)	10,378,979
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,823,682)	(471,244)	-	(3,294,926)
Total	6,329,654	1,660,826	(906,427)	7,084,053
Mandela Sewer System				
Sewer System	988,727	-	-	988,727
Less: accumulated depreciation	(140,431)	(20,834)	-	(161,265)
Total	848,296	(20,834)	-	827,462
Legonnier Sewer System				
Land	10,000	-	-	10,000
Sewer System	1,084,700	8,550	-	1,093,250
Total	1,094,700	8,550		1,103,250
Less: accumulated depreciation	(317,533)	(28,737)		(346,270)
Total	777,167	(20,187)		756,980

A summary of changes in capital assets for component units (continued):

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Pointe Coupee Sewage District No. 1				
Land	34,650	-	-	34,650
Land improvements	76,831	-	-	76,831
Buildings and improvements	21,405	5,637	-	27,042
Machinery and equipment	49,061	23,433	-	72,494
Sewer System	1,777,572	-	-	1,777,572
Vehicles	31,000			31,000
Total	1,990,519	29,070	-	2,019,589
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,088,212)	(51,938)		(1,140,150)
Total	902,307	(22,868)	-	879,439
Pointe Coupee Sewage District No. 3A				
Land	10,000	-	-	10,000
Sewer System	357,638		_	357,638
Total	367,638	-	-	367,638
Less: accumulated depreciation	(209,188)	(8,939)		(218,127)
Total	158,450	(8,939)	-	149,511
Pointe Coupee Sewage District No. 4				
Land	26,750	-	-	26,750
Equipment	32,063	26,905	-	58,968
Sewer System	2,202,372	-	-	2,202,372
Total	2,261,185	26,905	-	2,288,090
Less: accumulated depreciation	(339,112)	(61,889)	-	(401,001)
Total	1,922,073	(34,984)	_	1,887,089
Total component units capital assets	78,895,957	5,687,905	(1,523,739)	83,060,123
Less: total accumulated depreciation	(36,099,110)	(3,802,156)	301,067	(39,600,199)
Total component units capital assets, net	\$ 42,796,847	\$ 1,885,749	\$ (1,222,672)	\$ 43,459,924

NOTE 7 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

The Police Jury entered into short term borrowing for \$234,780 in order to finance operating activities. The note has an interest rate of 4% with 8 monthly payments ending in December 2014. Interest payments totaled \$3,918 for 2014.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is segregated between governmental activities and business-type activities. At December 31, 2014, governmental long-term debt consisted of the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

\$6,500,000 Road Improvement Bond, dated November 2011, due in semi- annual installments at various amounts, including interest, through September 1, 2026; interest at various rates	\$ 5,795,000
\$480,000 Recreation Certificates of Indebtedness, dated May 2004, due in annual installments at various amounts, including interest, through May 1, 2024 interest at various rates	185,000
Capital Lease Obligations: Lease payable in monthly installments of \$4,282, including interest, February 2017 and secured by equipment	104,854
Lease payable in monthly installments of \$874, including interest, maturing August 2015 and secured by equipment	 6,861
Total bonds and leases	6,091,715
Accrued compensated absences:	359,316
Net other post employment benefits obligation:	 1,627,906
Total indebtedness - governmental activities	\$ 8,078,937

At December 31, 2014, long-term debt from proprietary funds consisted of the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

\$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%	\$ 339,136
\$79,000 U.S. Department of Agriculture - RUS Multi-Use Center, issued May 1, 1995, due in annual installments of \$5,172	
(including interest) through May 1, 2026, interest at 5.125%	33,672
Capital Lease Obligations: Lease payable in annual installments of \$65,242 (including interest),	
maturing in January 2017 and secured by equipment	 177,353
Total indebtedness - business-type activities	\$ 550,161

Long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2014, were as follows:

	12/31/2013		A	Additions		Reductions		2/31/2014
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	6,355,000	\$	-	\$	375,000	\$	5,980,000
Capital lease obligations Accrued compensated		166,005		-		54,290		111,715
absences		407,959		-		48,643		359,316
Net other post employment								
benefit obligation		1,338,214		289,692		-		1,627,906
	\$	8,267,178	\$	289,692	\$	477,933	\$	8,078,937
Business-type Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	407,942	\$	-	\$	35,134	\$	372,808
Capital lease obligations		247,144				69,791		177,353
	\$	655,086	\$	-	\$	104,925	\$	550,161

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to amortize outstanding long-term debt excluding accrued absences and net other post employment benefit obligations, of the primary government at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe Act	ivities
Year ending							
December 31,	 Principal		Interest]	Principal		Interest
2015	\$ 443,736	\$	179,438	\$	93,220	\$	28,962
2016	454,472		168,517		98,061		24,121
2017	433,507		158,160		103,162		19,019
2018	445,000		149,204		43,284		13,656
2019	465,000		137,640		45,601		11,339
2020-2024	2,660,000		465,513		166,833		19,592
2025-2026	 1,190,000		63,001		-	_	-
	\$ 6,091,715	\$	1,321,473	\$	550,161	\$	116,689

Bond Restrictions

General Obligation Bonds

Under the terms of the indenture authorizing the issuance of General Obligation Bonds – Series 2012, general revenues of the Police Jury are pledged and dedicated for the establishment and maintenance of the following bond funds:

General Obligation Bonds – Road Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2011 - Sinking Fund to be used for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds as they become due and payable. Monthly payments are to be equal to the sum of one-sixth of interest falling due on the next interest payment date and one-twelfth of principal falling due on the next principal payment date.

General Obligation Bonds – Road Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2011 - Reserve Fund to be used solely for the purpose of paying principal and interest on bonds payable from the Bond Sinking Fund, as to which there would otherwise be default. No funds have been accumulated.

Certificate of Indebtedness

In accordance with the terms of the indenture authorizing the issuance of the certificates of indebtedness, excess revenues are used for the establishment of the 2004 Certificates of Indebtedness Sinking Fund. The sinking fund is used for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt as it becomes due and payable. Monthly payments are equal to the sum of one-sixth of interest becoming due on the next interest payment date and one-twelfth of principal becoming due on the next principal payment date.

Multi-Use Center Revenue Bonds

In accordance with the indentures governing Multi-Use Center Revenue Bonds, Series 1995, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Multi-Use Center Enterprise Fund to be serviced by the earnings from the Fund. Deposits are made to these trust accounts in accordance with the requirements of each.

- 1. The Multi-Use Center Revenue Funds requires all revenue derived from its operations to be deposited in a bank that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as long as any of the bonds are outstanding. Required transfers are made on a monthly basis to designated trust accounts.
- 2. The Multi-Use Center Revenue Bond Fund requires monthly fund transfers from the Multi-Use Center Revenue Fund to provide payment of the next maturing interest and principal of the revenue bonds.
- 3. The Multi-Use Center Revenue Bond Reserve Fund requires monthly transfers ranging from \$22 to \$216 until \$56,940 has been accumulated. This fund is restricted to payment of principal and interest in case of default. The current balance of the fund is \$11,740.
- 4. The Multi-Use Center Depreciation and Contingency Fund requires monthly transfers ranging from \$22 to \$216. The Fund is restricted to payments for unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, replacement, extensions or improvements that will either enhance its revenue producing capacity or provide improved service. It will also be used to pay principal and interest if there are not sufficient funds in the Multi-Use Center Revenue Bond Fund, or Multi-Use Center Revenue Bond Reserve Fund. The current balance of the fund is \$23,823.

Component Unit Debt

A summary of long-term debt obligations for the component units are as follows:

Other Post Employment Benefits:	
Clerk of Court	\$ 221,199
Pointe Coupee Sheriff	1,011,439
Pointe Coupee Assessor	515,423
Certificates of Indebtedness	
Fire Protection District No. 1	979,743
Fire Protection District No. 3	800,000
General obligation bonds:	
Waterworks District No. 1	145,000
United States Department of Agriculture:	
Sewerage District No. 1	293,901
Sewerage District No. 3	40,309
Hospital Service District No. 1	955,794
Waterworks District No. 2	2,337,828
Revenue bonds:	
Sewerage District No. 4	1,197,517
Waterworks District No. 1	625,000
Waterworks District No. 2	853,864
Construction Loan:	
Waterworks District No. 2	926,123
Leases payable:	
Fire Protection District No. 4	510,786
Fire Protection District No. 5	 324,194
Total component unit debt	\$ 11,738,120

Legal Debt Margin

Computation of legal debt margin for general obligation bonds is as follows:

Ad Valorem taxes - Assessed valuation, 2014 tax rolls	\$ 373,896,984
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	37,389,698
Debt limit: 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)	56,084,548
Debt limit: 35% of assessed valuation (aggregate, all purposes)	130,863,944

NOTE 9 - DEDICATED REVENUE

Sales and Use Tax

The Police Jury 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 purposes in the percentages assigned, as follows:

- Not less than 35% is dedicated and used for capital improvements, maintenance, and operation of Pointe Coupee Police Jury 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 parish-wide 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 Police Jury;
- Not less than 14% is dedicated and used for capital improvements, maintenance and operations of a parish-wide 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 Police Jury purposes, by ordinance or resolution of the Police Jury.

An additional $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Police Jury. This sales and use tax was renewed on November 2, 2010 for an additional 15 years and expires in the year 2027.

(Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

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 –

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

Members 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 these 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 9.50% 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 16% 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 Points 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 ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 was \$351,001, \$376,163, and \$405,429, respectively.

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Parish offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. (Nationwide). The Plan, available to all Parish employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the Plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. In accordance with the amended provisions of Internal Revenue Code, all amounts deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are solely the property and rights of the participants and their beneficiaries. As required, the Parish established a custodial account with a third party administrator who will hold the assets and income of the plan. Assets totaling \$231,680 are held by Nationwide under agreement with the Parish.

The Parish has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Under this statement, governments who have no responsibility for the plan and are not formally considered the plan's trustee are not required to report the plan in its financial statements. Since the Parish plan is held in a custodial account with a third party administrator, the assets and liabilities are not presented in the Parish's financial statements.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT 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.

Plan Description. The Pointe Coupe Parish Police Jury's medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

Employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service. Complete plan provisions are included in the official plan documents.

Life insurance coverage of \$10,000 is provided to retirees upon retirement. The employer pays 100% of the "cost" of the retiree life insurance, but it is based on the blended rate. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, the actuary used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Some retirees have additional small amounts of insurance which reduces after age 65. This additional insurance has not been taken into account in this valuation.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Fund Policy. Until 2009, the Police Jury recognized the cost of providing postemployment medical and life benefits (Police Jury's portion of the retiree medical and life benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2014 and 2013, the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury's portion of health care and life insurance funding cost for retired employees totaled \$110,850 and \$102,639, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 45). This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

Annual Required Contribution – The Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

	2014		 2013
Normal Cost	\$	158,120	\$ 152,038
30-year UAL amortization amount		266,282	 256,041
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	424,402	\$ 408,079

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation. The table below shows Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal year ending December 31:

	2014	2013
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 1,338,214	\$ 1,051,521
Annual required contribution	424,402	408,079
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	53,529	42,063
ARC Adjustment	(77,389)	(60,810)
OPEB Cost	400,542	389,332
Current year retiree premium	(110,850)	(102,639)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	289,692	286,693
Ending Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 1,627,906	\$ 1,338,214

The following table shows the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post-employment benefits (PEB) liability for the last three fiscal years:

			Actual		Percentage of		
Fiscal Year		Annual	Co	ontribution	Annual Cost	ľ	Net OPEB
Ending	0	OPEB Cost		Made	Contributed		Obligation
2014	\$	400,542	\$	110,850	27.68%	\$	1,627,906
2013		389,332		102,639	26.36%		1,338,214
2012		378,693		95,036	25.10%		1,051,521

Funded Status and Funding Progress – In 2014, the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year December 31, 2014 was \$4,799,783 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

	2014				
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	4,799,783			
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$	4,799,783			
Funded Ratio (Act. Val. Assets/AAL)		0%			
Covered payroll	\$	2,190,031			
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		219.17%			

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post-employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method – The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality and turnover.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets – Since the OPEB obligation has not as yet been funded, there are not any plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45.

Turnover Rate – An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average annual turnover of 10%. The rates for each age are below:

Age	Percent Turnover
18 - 25	20.0%
26 - 40	14.0%
41 - 54	10.0%
55+	7.0%

Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements – Based on past experience, it has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence four years after eligibility to enter the D.R.O.P., as described above under "Plan Description" (three years in D.R.O.P. and one additional year). Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate) – GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC is not expected to be funded in the near future, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate – The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

Mortality Rate – The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rates and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits – The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays 80% of the cost of the medical insurance for the retirees and dependents. The rates provided applicable before age 65 are "blended" rates. Since GASB 45 mandates that "unblended" rates be used, we have estimated the "unblended" rates for retired before Medicare eligibility to be 130% of the blended rate and after Medicare eligibility to be 80% of the blended rate for standard coverage. We have further assumed that 25% of retirees decline coverage after age 65 and that 50% of the remainder elect the Medicare Advantage plan, for which rates have been supplied.

Inflation Rate - Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

Projected Salary Increases - This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

Post-retirement Benefit Increases - The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

(Continued)

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivable and payable balances

Interfund receivable and payable balance represent short-term borrowing between funds. The interfund balances of the primary government at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

Individual Fund	Receivable	Payable
Primary Government:		
General Fund:		
Drainage and Road Equipment	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Parishwide Recreation	26,000	-
Scott Civic Center	13,000	-
Criminal Court	38,000	-
Detention Center	904,000	-
Multi-Use Center	252,000	-
Parishwide Drainage	194,000	-
Sales Tax	239,026	-
Road Construction	-	95,000
Debt Service Road Improvement	-	1,875,000
Natural Gas	_	75,000
Solid Waste	-	114,350
Total General Fund	1,666,026	2,409,350
Road Construction		
General	95,000	-
Debt Service Road Improvement		
General	1,875,000	-
Parishwide Drainage		
General	-	194,000
Detention Center		
General	-	904,000
Parishwide Recreation		
General	-	26,000
Drainage and Road Improvement		
General	250,000	-
Scott Civic Center		
General	-	13,000
Criminal Court		
General		38,000
Total governmental funds	3,886,026	3,584,350
Enterprise Funds:		
Natural Gas System		
General	75,000	-
Solid Waste		
General	114,350	-
Mulit-Use Center		
General	-	252,000
Agency fund:		
Sales Tax		
General		239,026
Total interfund balances	4,075,376	4,075,376

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers

The interfund transfers of the primary government at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

Individual Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Primary Government:		
Governmental-type activities:		
General Fund:		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	- \$ 138,000
Detention Center		- 265,000
Drainage		- 195,000
Multi Use Center		- 57,500
Roads and Bridges		- 290,000
Solid Waste	377,500) -
Natural Gas System	257,500) -
Total General Fund	635,000	
Drainage:		
General Fund	195,000) -
Roads and Bridges	· · ·	50,000
Total Drainage:	195,000	50,000
Roads and Bridges:		
General Fund	290,000) -
Drainage	50,000) -
Debt Service Road Improvement	350,000) -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	25,000) -
Grass Cutting	714	
Total Roads and Bridges	715,714	<u>+</u>
Detention Center:		
General Fund	265,000) -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	35,000	
Solid Waste	35,000	
Total Detention Cener	335,000	
Road Construction:		
Debt Service Road Improvement	180,000	
Debt Service Road Improvement:		
Roads and Bridges		- 350,000
Road Construction	. <u> </u>	180,000
Total Debt Service Road Improvement		530,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	130.000	,
General Fund	138,000	
Detention Center	•	- 35,000
Multi Use Center		- 75,000
Roads and Bridges	· · · · ·	25,000
Total Nonmajor Governmental Fund	138,000	135,000
Total Governmental-type activities	2,198,714	1,660,500

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers (Continued)

Individual Fund	-	Fransfer In	Transfer Out		
Primary Government:					
Business-type activities:					
Natural Gas System					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	257,500	
Solid Waste					
Detention Center		-		35,000	
General		-		377,500	
Total Solid Waste		-		412,500	
Multi-Use Center					
General Fund		57,500		-	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund		75,000		-	
Total Multi-Use Center		132,500		_	
Total Business-type activities		132,500		670,000	
Internal Service Fund				714	
Roads and Bridges		-		714	
Total Primary Government	\$	2,331,214	\$	2,331,214	

The following exchange of funds between the primary government and its discretely presented component units during 2014, which are classified as external transactions on the Government-wide State of Activities, are as follows:

Individual Fund	Receivable		I	Payable		
Primary Government:	_					
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund						
Mosquito Abatement	\$	-	\$	43,000		
Legonnier Sewer District		-		76,000		
Sewer District No. 1		-		28,000		
Sewer District No. 3A		-		30,350		
Port of Pointe Coupee Parish		100,000		-		
Total Primary Government		100,000		177,350		

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers (Continued)

Individual Fund	Receivable	Payable
Component Units:		
Business-type Activities		
Mosquito Abatement		
General Fund	\$ 43,000	\$ -
Legonnier Sewer District		
General Fund	76,000	
Sewer District No. 1		
General Fund	28,000	
Sewer District No. 3A		
General Fund	30,350	
Port of Pointe Coupee Parish		
General Fund		100,000
Total Component Units	177,350	100,000
Total	\$ 277,350	\$ 277,350

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Police Jury receives Federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. It is the opinion of Police Jury management that the Police Jury's compliance with the terms of grants will result in negligible, if any, disallowed costs.

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 Jury has purchased various insurance policies 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.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2014, the Police Jury is defendant in several pending lawsuits filed in the 18th Judicial District Court. The majority of these cases are either covered by insurance or other defenses; however, the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time. As a result, no liability has been recorded relating to any of these claims and suits. It is the opinion of Police Jury management and legal counsel that the ultimate resolution of any unrecorded litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Police Jury.

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 Police Jury as the single tax collection agency. The agreement is effective as of July 1, 1992.

Construction Contracts

At December 31, 2014, the Parish had outstanding commitments from construction contracts in progress of \$418,980 and engineering contracts in progress of \$86,400.

NOTE 15 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds or departments within the funds occurred as follows:

General Fund:		Revised Budget		Actual (GAAP Basis)		Variance
	<i>.</i>		<i>•</i>	• • • • • • • •	<i>.</i>	
General government	\$	2,132,214	\$	2,446,464	\$	(314,250)
Public safety		441,008		473,076		(32,068)
Capital outlay		17,000		189,367		(172,367)
Special Revenue Funds:						
Parishwide Drainage Fund						
Capital outlay		122,200		431,669		(309,469)
Roads and Bridges						
Capital outlay		-		20,480		(20,480)

Fund Deficit

The Detention Center Fund experienced a fund deficit at December 31, 2014 of \$906,722.

NOTE 16 - POLICE JURY MEMBER COMPENSATION

Compensation paid to the Police Jurors during 2014 was as follows:

	 Amount
Melanie Bueche, President	\$ 14,400
Keyle Olinde	14,400
Cornell Dukes	14,400
Justin Cox	14,400
Albert Dukes, Jr.	14,400
Glenn Cline	14,400
Kurt Jarreau	14,400
Clifford Nelson	14,400
John R. Pourciau	14,400
Janet Vosburg	14,400
Allen Monk	14,400
Russell Young	 14,400
	\$ 172,800

NOTE 17 - SALES TAX REMITTED TO OTHER TAXING AUTHORITIES

Act 711 of the 2011 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:51 (B) to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during calendar year 2014.

	Total	Total Collection			
	Collections	Cost	Distribution		
Pointe Coupee Parish School Board	\$ 5,981,900	\$ 149,548	\$ 5,832,352		
City of New Roads	1,369,622	34,241	1,335,381		
Town of Livonia	240,220	3,603	236,617		
Village of Morganza	35,833	537	35,296		
Town of Fordoche	27,092	406	26,686		
Total	\$ 7,654,667	\$ 188,335	\$ 7,466,332		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual]	ariance - positive negative)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,467,950	\$ 1,419,450	\$ 1,307,611	\$	(111,839)
Intergovernmental	1,610,016	3,147,979	3,428,715		280,736
Charges for services	293,820	188,500	161,396		(27,104)
Licenses and permits	412,800	472,800	467,493		(5,307)
Investment income	5,500	4,750	54		(4,696)
Miscellaneous	 84,700	 109,700	 50,185		(59,515)
Total revenues	 3,874,786	 5,343,179	 5,415,454		72,275
EXPENDITURES					
Current function:					
General government	2,042,164	2,132,214	2,446,464		(314,250)
Health and welfare	182,300	1,785,350	1,819,199		(33,849)
Public safety	408,945	441,008	473,076		(32,068)
Culture and recreation	70,465	77,075	80,186		(3,111)
Economic development	123,070	126,370	90,609		35,761
Debt service	-	-	3,918		(3,918)
Capital outlay	 	 17,000	 189,367		(172,367)
Total expenditures	 2,826,944	 4,579,017	 5,102,819		(523,802)
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	 1,047,842	 764,162	 312,635		(451,527)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	386,450	378,150	635,000		256,850
Operating transfers out	 (1,269,950)	 (1,153,150)	 (945,500)		207,650
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (883,500)	 (775,000)	 (310,500)		464,500
Net change in fund balance	\$ 164,342	\$ (10,838)	2,135	\$	12,973
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			 149,260		
End of year			\$ 151,395		

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARISHWIDE DRAINAGE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)			
REVENUES	 0	 0	 		<u> </u>		
Taxes	\$ 640,000	\$ 710,000	\$ 689,215	\$	(20,785)		
Intergovernmental	90,000	163,000	444,159		281,159		
Charges for services	 251,800	 311,800	 276,845		(34,955)		
Total revenues	 981,800	 1,184,800	 1,410,219		225,419		
EXPENDITURES							
Current function:							
Drainage	1,045,215	1,069,490	1,112,793		(43,303)		
Capital outlay	 -	 122,200	 431,669		(309,469)		
Total expenditures	 1,045,215	 1,191,690	 1,544,462		(352,772)		
Deficiency of revenues							
over expenditures	 (63,415)	 (6,890)	 (134,243)		(127,353)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in	160,000	85,000	195,000		110,000		
Operating transfers out	 (50,000)	 (50,000)	 (50,000)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	 110,000	 35,000	 145,000		110,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 46,585	\$ 28,110	10,757	\$	(17,353)		
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			 (8,254)				
End of year			\$ 2,503				

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROADS AND BRIDGES

		Driginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	•	ariance - positive regative)
REVENUES					`	
Intergovernmental	\$	284,500	\$ 284,500	\$ 273,309	\$	(11,191)
Licenses and permits		20,000	5,000	2,122		(2,878)
Miscellaneous		10,500	 10,500	 5,025		(5,475)
Total revenues	<u>.</u>	315,000	 300,000	 280,456		(19,544)
EXPENDITURES						
Current function:						
General government		58,200	58,200	-		58,200
Highways and streets		1,024,440	1,005,365	982,272		23,093
Capital outlay			 -	 20,180		(20,180)
Total expenditures		1,082,640	 1,063,565	 1,002,452		61,113
Defeciency of revenues						
over expenditures		(767,640)	(763,565)	(721,996)		41,569
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in		800,000	 775,714	 715,714		(60,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	32,360	\$ 12,149	(6,282)	\$	(18,431)
FUND BALANCE				10.042		
Beginning of year				 10,042		
End of year				\$ 3,760		

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL POINTE COUPEE LIBRARY FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,374,615	\$ 1,382,865	\$ 1,574,231	\$ 191,366
Intergovernmental	37,950	37,950	89,355	51,405
Charges for services	6,250	6,250	8,124	1,874
Investment income	2,000	2,000	6,368	4,368
Total revenues	1,420,815	1,429,065	1,678,078	249,013
EXPENDITURES Current function:				
Culture and recreation	1,305,847	1,333,632	1,182,889	150,743
Capital outlay	213,000	412,500	342,319	70,181
Capital outlay	215,000	412,300		/0,181
Total expenditures	1,518,847	1,746,132	1,525,208	220,924
Net change in fund balance	\$ (98,032)	\$ (317,067)	152,870	\$ 469,937
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			3,280,722	
End of year			\$ 3,433,592	

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DETENTION CENTER FUND

)riginal Budget]	Final Budget		Actual	р	riance - ositive gative)
REVENUES	Ф	100 500	¢	210.000	¢	006764	¢	
Taxes	\$	192,500	\$	210,000	\$	206,764	\$	(3,236)
Intergovernmental		51,000		37,000		36,064		(936)
Total revenues		243,500		247,000		242,828		(4,172)
EXPENDITURES								
Current function:								
Public safety		407,310		460,360		456,826		3,534
Debt Service		51,400		51,400		51,390		10
Total expenditures		458,710		511,760		508,216		3,544
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(215,210)		(264,760)		(265,388)		(628)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Operating transfers in		300,000		370,000		335,000		(35,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	84,790	\$	105,240		69,612	\$	(35,628)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year						(976,334)		
End of year					\$	(906,722)		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS

Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting

A proposed budget is prepared and submitted by the Police Jury Treasurer to the Police Jury prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. A budget summary and notice of a public hearing is published with the public hearing being conducted prior to the commencement of the budget year.

The annual operating budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and enterprise funds. At the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations automatically lapse.

In connection with budget preparation, a portion of the unreserved fund balance of an individual fund may be designated for expenditures of the subsequent year. Such designation represents the extent to which the fund balance is used to balance the subsequent year's operating budget of that fund, as reflected in the legally adopted budget.

Basis of Accounting

All of the Police Jury's funds budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Police Jury's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Valuation	Actua Value		Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll (UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-
Ending	Date	Assets	(a)	(AAL) (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	c)	a)/c)
12/31/14	1/1/2014*	\$	-	\$ 4,799,783	\$ 4,799,783	0.00%	\$ 2,190,031	219%
12/31/13	1/1/2013*		-	4,615,176	4,615,176	0.00%	2,235,877	206%
12/31/12	01/01/12		-	4,437,670	4,437,670	0.00%	2,404,047	185%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	An	nual OPEB Cost	-	Amount ontributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Costs Contributed	 ease to Net OPEB bligation	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/14 12/31/13 12/31/12	\$	400,542 389,332 378,693	\$	110,850 102,639 95,036	27.68% 26.36% 25.10%	\$ 289,692 286,693 283,657	1,627,906 1,338,214 1,051,521

* Based on 1/1/2012 actuarial study.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Governmental Funds

General Fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund accounts for all transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

<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 sales tax collections.

<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 designated revenues and the expenditures to purchase equipment.

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

<u>Parishwide Recreation Fund</u> - accounts for a dedicated tax levy for recreational parks around the parish.

<u>Emergency Shelter Grant</u> - accounts for a grant received to provide assistance to indigent individuals.

<u>Roads and Bridges Fund</u> - accounts for the construction of new roads and bridges, and 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.

<u>Pointe Coupee Parish Library</u> - provides resources and services to fulfill individual informational needs for day-to-day living and pleasure, and for cultural, educational and leisurely pursuits.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

<u>Motor Vehicle Handling Fund</u> - accounts for the expenditure of funds used to maintain the building used for the state department of motor vehicles.

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

Capital Projects Funds:

<u>Road Construction</u> - accounts for funds designated by the Police Jury for the ongoing construction of Police Jury maintained roads.

Debt Service Fund:

<u>Road Improvement Bond Fund</u> - 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 Funds:

<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.

<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.

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

<u>False River Utility Maintenance</u> - accounts for the maintenance of False River Water Works Corp. water system.

Internal Service Fund:

<u>Grass Cutting and Spraying</u> - accounts for the on-going maintenance and preservation of Police Jury land.

Fiduciary Funds:

<u>Sales Tax Escrow</u> - accounts for funds from prior sales tax ordinance dedicated for contingencies.

<u>Poydras Fund Private Purpose Trust</u> - is used to account for the activities of the principal reserved by the legacy of Julian Poydras and amounts so designated by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury. Earnings by the trust fund may be used for educational and cultural purposes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION FUND - MAJOR FUND

		Driginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance - positive negative)
REVENUES	¢	100 000	æ	400.000	¢		¢	(400.000)
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	400,000 1,050	\$	400,000 1,050	\$	316	\$	(400,000) (734)
Total revenues		401,050		401,050		316		(400,734)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		583,775		583,775		6,505		577,270
Total expenditures		583,775		583,775		6,505		577,270
Deficiency of revenues								
over expenditures		(182,725)		(182,725)		(6,189)		(176,536)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		180,000		180,000		180,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,725)	\$	(2,725)		173,811	\$	(176,536)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year						439,483		
End of year					\$	613,294		

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2014

			Special 1	Reveni	ie Funds				Total
	Motor Vehicles Handling	nrishwide ecreation	Emergency Shelter Grant		Drainage and Road Equipment	S	Scott Civic Center	Criminal Court	Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items Other assets	\$ 22,914 - 2,424 -	\$ 7,981 56,068 - - 385	\$	- \$ - - -	18,351 18,348 18,164 250,000	\$	12,981 - - 18 275	\$ 40,771 - 1,940 -	\$ 102,998 74,416 22,528 250,000 18 660
Total assets	\$ 25,338	\$ 64,434	\$	- \$	304,863	\$	13,274	\$ 42,711	\$ 450,620
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 466 -	\$ 15,440 26,000	\$	- \$	-	\$	13,000	\$ 4,437 38,000	\$ 20,343 77,000
Total liabilities	 466	 41,440					13,000	 42,437	 97,343
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Committed	 24,872	 - 22,994			304,863		18 256	 274	 18 353,259
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 25,338	\$ 64,434	\$	- \$	304,863	\$	13,274	\$ 42,711	\$ 450,620

Notes on Exhibit A-14 are an integral part of this statement.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2014

				Spe	ecial Reven	ue I	Funds				Total
	v	vlotor ehicles andling	arishwide ecreation	En S	nergency Shelter Grant	D a)rainage nd Road quipment	ott Civic Center		minal ourt	Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	-	\$ 482,451	\$	-	\$	172,303	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 654,754
Intergovernmental											
Grants		-	9,144		-		-	-		4,900	14,044
Video poker		-	-		-		101,567	-		-	101,567
Charges for services		47,214	71,233		-		-	-		-	118,447
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-		-	-		101,919	101,919
Investment income		7	9		-		-	-		-	16
Miscellaneous		-	 11,020					 		-	 11,020
Total revenues		47,221	 573,857				273,870	 		106,819	 1,001,767
EXPENDITURES											
Current function:											
Public safety		15,030	-		-		-	-		211,648	226,678
Health and welfare		-	-		415		-	-		-	415
Culture and recreation		-	467,925		-		-	12,833		-	480,758
Debt service		24,319	-		-		98,921	-		-	123,240
Capital outlay			 55,697				27,331	 			 83,028
Total expenditures		39,349	 523,622		415		126,252	 12,833		211,648	 914,119
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		7,872	 50,235		(415)		147,618	 (12,833)	(104,829)	 87,648
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Operating transfers in		-	20,000		-		-	12,500		105,500	138,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	1,453		-		-	-		-	1,453
Operating transfers out			 (100,000)				(35,000)	 		-	 (135,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)			 (78,547)				(35,000)	 12,500		105,500	 4,453
Net change in fund balance		7,872	(28,312)		(415)		112,618	(333)		671	92,101
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year		17,000	 51,306		415		192,245	 607		(397)	 261,176
End of year	\$	24,872	\$ 22,994	\$		\$	304,863	\$ 274	\$	274	\$ 353,277

Notes on Exhibit A-14 are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit C-3

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY

New Roads, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEADS

December 31, 2014

Agency Head: Owen J. Bello (January - August 2014)

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$ 56,13	9
Benefits - insurance	3,19	6
Benefits - retirement	4,12	25
Registration fees	1,56	55
Conference travel	58	37
Continuing professional education	1,75	54
Special meals	57	<u>'0</u>
	\$ 67,93	6

Agency Head: John Grezaffi (September - December 2014)

Purpose	A	mount
Salary	\$	15,490
Benefits - insurance		1,376
Benefits - retirement		1,223
	\$	18,089

New Roads Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Grantor/State Pass-through/ Program name/ <u>Location of Project</u>	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Grant Amount	Balance January 1	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures	Balance December 31
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Louisiana Division of Administration/ Office of Community of Development LCDBG - Disaster Recovery Unit	14.228	B-08-DC-22-001	\$ 8,744,984	502,790	2,091,437	1,656,315	67,668
Total Federal Assistance				\$ 502,790	\$ 2,091,437	\$ 1,656,315	\$ 67,668

New Roads, Louisiana

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACOUNTING POLICIES

General

The Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of the federal financial assistance programs of the Police Jury. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed-through other government agencies are included on the schedule. The expenditures included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are recorded in the General Fund.

Basis of Accounting

The Police Jury's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Police Jury's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.



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

The Honorable President and Police Jurors of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury New Roads, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discreetly presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury (Police Jury) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of certain discretely presented component units, as described in our on the Police Jury's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of the Police Jury is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Police Jury's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Police Jury's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal over financial reporting control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, noted as items 2014-1, 2014-2, 2014-3, 2014-4, and 2014-5, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Police Jury's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2014-1, 2014-2, 2014-3, and 2014-5.

The Police Jury's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Police Jury's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Police Jury's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Postleth wait & Metturalle

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 30, 2015





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable President and Police Jurors of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury New Roads, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury (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 could have a direct and material effect on each of the Police Jury's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Police Jury's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for on the Police Jury's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our 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 we 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 we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance on the Police Jury's major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Police Jury's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Police Jury's complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Police Jury is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Police Jury's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pentlethurit & Metterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 30, 2015



POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are	yes <u>x</u> no		
not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>x</u> yes <u>none reported</u>		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesno		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are	yes <u>x</u> no		
not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes none reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for	r major programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	<u> y</u> es <u> x </u> no		
Identification of major programs:			
<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/ State's Program		

- The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was program expenditures exceeding \$300,000.
- The Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

B. Findings – Financial Reporting

<u>2014-1</u>	Fund Deficit
Criteria:	LSA-RS 39:1305 requires that expenditures not exceed funds available; that is, the current year's revenue combined with the beginning fund balance.
Condition:	As of December 31, 2014, the Police Jury incurred a fund deficit in the Detention Center Fund in the amount of \$906,722. This is a repeat finding from the prior year.
Cause:	The Police Jury has not monitored the budget of the Detention fund and has not constituted a strategy to eliminate the fund deficit.
Effect:	The Police Jury is not in compliance with the Louisiana budget law.
Recommendation:	During the budget process, the Police Jury should review this fund and identify a plan for elimination of the fund deficit.
View of Responsibi	le Official and Planned Corrective Action: In order to eliminate the fund deficit, management will implement the appropriate transfer from the General Fund to eliminate the deficit in the Detention Center Fund.
<u>2014-2</u>	Violation of State Budget Law
Criteria:	Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310 requires governments to amend general and special revenue fund budgets when actual expenditures plus expected expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more or when actual revenues plus expected revenues will fall short of budgeted amounts by 5% or more.
Condition:	The General Fund's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by 11.4%, the Parish Wide Drainage Fund's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by 29.6%, the Road and Bridges Fund's actual revenues that fell short of budgeted revenues by 6.5%, and the Road Construction Fund's actual revenues fell short by 99.9%.
Cause:	The Police Jury did not properly monitor the budgets for the aforementioned
	Funds during the year.
Effect:	Funds during the year. The Police Jury is non-compliant with the Louisiana budget law.
Effect: Recommendation:	The Police Jury is non-compliant with the Louisiana budget law.

Management will continuously monitor the actual revenue and expenditures of funds throughout the year.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

<u>2014-3</u>	Continuing Disclosure Requirements for Municipal Bond Issuers			
Criteria:	Louisiana Revised Statue 39:1438 requires the a municipality to file its annual report with the Municipal Security Rulemaking Board's electronic municipal marketplace access system (EMMA) within six months of the close of the fiscal year.			
Condition:	The deadline was not met for the Police Jury 2004 Certificates of Indebtedness Bonds and Waterworks District No.1 Revenue Bonds for the current year.			
Cause:	Management of the Police Jury and Waterworks District No. 1 was unaware of the Louisiana Law.			
Effect:	The Police Jury and Waterworks District No.1 are non-compliant with the Louisiana Law.			
Recommendation:	The Police Jury and Waterworks District No.1 should establish policies and procedures to ensure that it is compliant with the before mentioned statue.			

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

The Police Jury and Waterworks District No.1 will establish measures to implement the prescribed recommendation.

2014-4 Fuel Cards

- Criteria: The Police Jury should update its internal control procedures over the use of Police Jury issued fuel cards.
- Condition: There was an unauthorized use of fuel cards in the amount of \$23 and possible unaccounted for gasoline in an undetermined amount which is believed to not be material within the utility department during the first quarter of 2013 by a utility service worker. The worker is still employed but does not have access to a card.
- Cause: The Police Jury did not adequately monitor the use of Police Jury issued fuel cards.
- Effect: The controls as presently constructed present the opportunity for misuse of fuel cards.
- Recommendation: The Police Jury should review fuel card transactions monthly and investigate any unusual usage patterns.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

The Police Jury conducted an investigation and turned the matter over to the District Attorney and Sheriff's office. The Sheriff's office closed the case due to lack of evidence. The Police Jury cancelled all fuel cards and reassigned new fuel cards on an individual basis with private identification numbers (PIN) assigned to each card holder. The cardholders were required to sign a form stating that all purchases are the responsibility of the card holder. Also, management will implement the recommendation above.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

<u>2014-5</u>	<u>Use of Equipment</u>
Criteria:	Article VII, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution does not permit the loan of Police Jury property.
Condition:	Employees of the Recreation Department are allowed to use equipment for personal use with the completion of a Check In/Check Out form.
Cause:	The Recreation Department is not aware of the Louisiana law forbidding this current use of equipment.
Effect:	The Recreation Department is not compliant with the Louisiana Constitution by allowing the loan and personal use of Police Jury property.
Recommendation:	The Police Jury should update its policies and procedures to prevent the use of Police Jury equipment for personal use and communicate the policy change to various departments and employees.
View of Responsible Oj	fficial and Planned Corrective Action:

The Police Jury passed a resolution to clarify the policy in May of 2015 and considers the matter resolved.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

B. Findings – Financial Reporting

<u>2013-1</u>	Fund Deficits
Criteria:	LSA-RS 39:1305 requires that expenditures not exceed funds available; that is, the current year's revenue combined with the beginning fund balance.
Condition	As of December 31, 2013, the Police Jury incurred fund deficits in the Detention Center Fund and Drainage Fund of \$976,334 and \$8,254, respectively.
Cause:	The Police Jury has not monitored the budgets of the respective funds and has not constituted a strategy to eliminate the fund deficits.
Effect:	The Police Jury is not in compliance with the Louisiana budget law.
Recomme	idation: During the budget process, the Police Jury should review these funds fund and identify a plan for elimination of the fund deficits.
View of Re	sponsible Official and Planned Corrective Action: In order to eliminate the fund deficits, management will implement the appropriate transfers from the General Fund to eliminate the deficits in the Detention Center Fund and Drainage Fund.
Current St	atus: The finding has not been resolved and is repeated in the current year's schedule of findings and questioned costs. See finding 2014-1.
<u>2013-2</u>	Violation of State Budget Law
<u>2013-2</u> Criteria:	<u>Violation of State Budget Law</u> Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310 requires governments to amend general and special revenue fund budgets when actual expenditures plus expected expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more or when actual revenues plus expected revenues will fall short of budgeted amounts by 5% or more.
	Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310 requires governments to amend general and special revenue fund budgets when actual expenditures plus expected expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more or when actual revenues
Criteria:	Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310 requires governments to amend general and special revenue fund budgets when actual expenditures plus expected expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more or when actual revenues plus expected revenues will fall short of budgeted amounts by 5% or more. The General Fund's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by 18.4%, the Parish Wide Drainage Fund's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by 10.7%, the Road and Bridges Fund's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by 9.9%, and the Detention Center Fund's actual
Criteria: Condition	Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310 requires governments to amend general and special revenue fund budgets when actual expenditures plus expected expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more or when actual revenues plus expected revenues will fall short of budgeted amounts by 5% or more. The General Fund's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by 18.4%, the Parish Wide Drainage Fund's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by 10.7%, the Road and Bridges Fund's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by 9.9%, and the Detention Center Fund's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by 22.4%.
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<u>2013-2</u>	Violation of State Budget Law (continued)				
Current Status:	The finding has not been resolved and is repeated in the current year's schedule of findings and questioned costs. See finding 2014-2.				
<u>2013-3</u>	Louisiana Investment Law				
Criteria:	Revised Statute 33:2955 requires that time certificates of deposits of any bank be domiciled in or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana.				
Condition:	The Police Jury had time certificates of deposits held in banks that are not domiciled in or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana.				
Cause:	Management of the Police Jury was unaware of the Louisiana Law and invested funds in backs domiciled outside the State of Louisiana.				
Effect:	The Police Jury is in violation of the State of Louisiana statute.				
Recommendation:	The Police Jury should invest Police Jury funds in appropriate investments held by banks domiciled in or having a branch in the State of Louisiana. As the certificates of deposit mature, the Police Jury should move the funds into Louisiana banks.				
View of Responsible Of	ficial and Planned Corrective Action: The Police Jury will transfer the certificates of deposits to Louisiana banks when the deposits mature.				
Current Status:	The Police Jury transferred the certificates of deposits to a Louisiana bank during 2014. The finding is considered resolved.				
<u>2013-4</u>	Building Permits				
Criteria:	The Police Jury's Code of Ordinances states that "Prior to issuance of any building permit under this code of ordinances a fee therefor shall be paid the parish" in accordance with a fee schedule.				
Condition:	Historically, the Police Jury has allowed a contractor to perform site or dirt work on new construction without obtaining a permit but required a permit as soon as construction began. On December 5, 2013 a permit was issued to a contractor for the fee of \$39,415 computed in accordance with its ordinance. The contractor did not pay the fee at that time. It was represented to us that site or dirt work had begun but actual construction had not. On February 11, 2014 the contractor requested the Police Jury to reduce the permit fee. The Police Jury voted to have its attorney review the matter to determine if the fee could be reduced. On March 24, 2014 the permit was reissued and \$17,549 was paid with the wording" contingent on ordinance amendment" written on it.				
Effect:	The ordinance was not followed that requires the fee to be paid when a permit is issued.				

<u>2013-4</u>	Building Permits (continued)
Recommendation:	The Police Jury should considering changing it permit ordinance whereby it defines the point in time the permit is required. Additionally, it should require payment of the permit fee in accordance with the fee schedule in the ordinance.
View of Responsible	le Official and Planned Corrective Action:
	The Police Jury will review its permit ordinance policy and implement the above recommendation.
Current Status:	The Police Jury has implemented the above recommendation as prescribed. Thus, the finding is considered resolved.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

<u>2014-5</u>	Use of Equipment
Criteria:	Article VII, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution does not permit the loan of Police Jury property.
Condition:	Employees of the Recreation Department are allowed to use equipment for personal use with the completion of a Check In/Check Out form.
Cause:	The Recreation Department is not aware of the Louisiana law forbidding this current use of equipment.
Effect:	The Recreation Department is not compliant with the Louisiana Constitution by allowing the loan and personal use of Police Jury property.
Recommendation:	The Police Jury should update its policies and procedures to prevent the use of Police Jury equipment for personal use and communicate the policy change to various departments and employees.
View of Responsible Of	ficial and Planned Corrective Action:

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action: The Police Jury passed a resolution to clarify the policy in May of 2015 and considers the matter resolved.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

B. Findings – Financial Reporting

<u>2013-1</u>	Fund Deficits
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Condition	As of December 31, 2013, the Police Jury incurred fund deficits in the Detention Center Fund and Drainage Fund of \$976,334 and \$8,254, respectively.
Cause:	The Police Jury has not monitored the budgets of the respective funds and has not constituted a strategy to eliminate the fund deficits.
Effect:	The Police Jury is not in compliance with the Louisiana budget law.
Recomme	idation: During the budget process, the Police Jury should review these funds fund and identify a plan for elimination of the fund deficits.
View of Re	sponsible Official and Planned Corrective Action: In order to eliminate the fund deficits, management will implement the appropriate transfers from the General Fund to eliminate the deficits in the Detention Center Fund and Drainage Fund.
Current St	atus: The finding has not been resolved and is repeated in the current year's schedule of findings and questioned costs. See finding 2014-1.
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<u>2013-2</u>	Violation of State Budget Law (continued)				
Current Status:	The finding has not been resolved and is repeated in the current year's schedule of findings and questioned costs. See finding 2014-2.				
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Criteria:	Revised Statute 33:2955 requires that time certificates of deposits of any bank be domiciled in or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana.				
Condition:	The Police Jury had time certificates of deposits held in banks that are not domiciled in or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana.				
Cause:	Management of the Police Jury was unaware of the Louisiana Law and invested funds in backs domiciled outside the State of Louisiana.				
Effect:	The Police Jury is in violation of the State of Louisiana statute.				
Recommendation:	The Police Jury should invest Police Jury funds in appropriate investments held by banks domiciled in or having a branch in the State of Louisiana. As the certificates of deposit mature, the Police Jury should move the funds into Louisiana banks.				
View of Responsible Of	ficial and Planned Corrective Action: The Police Jury will transfer the certificates of deposits to Louisiana banks when the deposits mature.				
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Effect:	The ordinance was not followed that requires the fee to be paid when a permit is issued.				

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Recommendation:	The Police Jury should considering changing it permit ordinance whereby it defines the point in time the permit is required. Additionally, it should require payment of the permit fee in accordance with the fee schedule in the ordinance.
View of Responsible	le Official and Planned Corrective Action:
	The Police Jury will review its permit ordinance policy and implement the above recommendation.
Current Status:	The Police Jury has implemented the above recommendation as prescribed. Thus, the finding is considered resolved.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

POINT COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY

New Roads, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UTILITY CUSTOMERS

December 31, 2014 (Without Audit)

Records maintained by the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury indicated the number of residential and commercial users for both natural gas, and sewer systems at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

		Natural Gas Syster	<u>m</u>	
Residential		3,956		
Commercial		67		
<u>Sewer</u> :	District No. 1	District 3A	Legonnier	<u>Mandela</u>
Residential	176	65	48	36

At December 31, the Police Jury charges residential and commercial gas system users a \$10.00 base rate. Commercial and residential gas user charges, for each thousand BTUs of gas used, vary by month based on the current price of natural gas. Rates charged to sewer system users varies depending upon which system the user was connected to. All users (commercial and residential) of Sewer District No. 1 were charged an \$18.10 base fee, whereas users of Mandela, Legonnier, and Sewer District 3A were charged \$25.00, \$15.00, and \$20.00, respectively as a base fee.

At December 31, 2014, the aging of accounts receivable for the Enterprise Funds was as follows:

Current	\$	226,542
31-60 days		76,914
61-90 days		45,510
Over 90 days		341,561
	<u>\$</u>	690,527

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY

New Roads, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

December 31, 2014 (Without Audit)

Issuer	Kind of Insurance	Property Covered/Address	 Insurance	Expiration Date
United Fire Group	Commercial inland marine	47 vehicles and equipment items	\$ 3,096,816	July 30, 2015
	Commercial property	Listed property	15,784,538	June 8, 2015
Progressive	Auto liability	13 vehicles	1,000,000	January 1, 2015
Landmark American Insurance Co.	Commercial property	Multi-Use and Detention Center	9,220,000	June 10, 2015
LA Parish Risk Management Agency	Worker's Compensation	Eligible employees	500,000	June 10, 2015
LWCC	Worker's Compensation	Mosquito Abatement	500,000	June 9, 2015
One Beacon Insurance Co.	Commercial General Liability	General Aggregate	2,000,000	April 15, 2015
		Products and completed ops	2,000,000	April 15, 2015
		Personal and Property damage	2,000,000	April 15, 2015
		Personal and Advertising injury	2,000,000	April 15, 2015
		Rented property damage	1,000,000	April 15, 2015
		Sexual abuse	1,000,000	April 15, 2015
		Failure to supply	100,000	April 15, 2015
	Crime	Employee theft	250,000	September 28, 2015
		Forgery or alteration	250,000	September 28, 2015
		Inside the premises - theft of money & securities	25,000	September 28, 2015
		Inside the premises - robbery or safe burglary	25,000	September 28, 2015
		Outside the premises	25,000	September 28, 2015
		Computer fraud	250,000	September 28, 2015
		Money orders & counterfeit paper currency	25,000	September 28, 2015

Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Finding Template for Reporting Fraud and Misappropriations

AGENCYNAME: Point Coupee Parish Police Jury FISCAL YEAR END: 12/31/14

#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
1	A general statement describing the	Unaccounted for
	fraud or misappropriation that	Care columne Changed To
	occurred.	Gysoline Charged To fuel card
2	A description of the funds or assets	
i	that were the subject of the fraud or	
	misappropriation (ex., utility receipts,	•
	petty cash, computer equipment).	Gasoline
3	The amount of funds or approximate	
:	value of assets involved.	923 KNOWA + UNCENTI
4	The department or office in which the	
	fraud or misappropriation occurred.	Utility Department
5	The period of time over which the	Utility Department 1st Quarter 2013
	fraud or misappropriation occurred.	IST Quarter 2013
6	The title/agency affiliation of the	- quarter ov
:	person who committed or is believed	
	to have committed the act of fraud or	
	misappropriation.	Utility service Work
7	The name of the person who	anning service course
	committed or is believed to have	
	committed the act of fraud or	
	misappropriation, if formal charges	
	have been brought against the person	
i	and/or the matter has been	
	adjudicated.	
8	Is the person who committed or is	
	believed to have committed the act of	
:	fraud still employed by the agency?	Yes
9	If the person who committed or is	
	believed to have committed the act of	
	fraud is still employed by the agency,	
	do they have access to assets that	
	may be subject to fraud or	
	misappropriation?	No
10	Has the agency notified the	
	appropriate law enforcement body	•
	about the fraud or misappropriation?	Ves, DA+Shen
11	What is the status of the investigation	Yes, DA+ Shen Complete
	at the date of the	
	auditor's/accountant's report?	Complete
12	If the investigation is complete and	
	the person believed to have	
	committed the act of fraud or	

Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Finding Template for Reporting Fraud and Misappropriations

AGENCY NAME:

FISCAL YEAR END:

1150	LAL TEAR END.	
	misappropriation has been identified,	No charges were
	has the agency filed charges against	filed
	that person?	+1104
13	What is the status of any related	
	adjudication at the date of the	
	auditor's/accountant's report?	NIA
14	Has restitution been made or has an	
	insurance claim been filed?	No
15	Has the agency notified the Louisiana	
	Legislative Auditor and the District	
	Attorney in writing, as required by	
	Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523	
	(Applicable to local governments only)	No
16	Did the agency's internal controls	
	allow the detection of the fraud or	
	misappropriation in a timely manner?	Nes l
17	If the answer to the last question is	
	"no," describe the control	
	deficiency/significant	
	deficiency/material weakness that	
	allowed the fraud or misappropriation	
	to occur and not be detected in a	
	timely manner.	NA
18	Management's plan to ensure that	NIA Changed Procedures
	the fraud or misappropriation does	
	not occur in the future	New Pin Numbers
		New Reporting
		New Pin Numbers New Reporting by Pin Number
		in rumber
		and reponciliation

POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

DECEMBER 31, 2014



POINTE COUPEE PARISH POLICE JURY

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

DECEMBER 31, 2014



A Professional Accounting Corporation Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States www.pncpa.com

June 30, 2015

Honorable President and Police Jurors of Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury New Roads, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury (Police Jury) as of for the year ended December 31, 2014, we considered the Police Jury's internal controls to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we became aware of matters that are opportunities for improving financial reporting and refining policies and procedures. The following paragraphs summarize our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated June 30, 2015 on the financial statements of the Police Jury.

	Collection of Bond Millage
Criteria:	Article VI, Section 33 of the Louisiana Constitution states that bond millages should adjust as the debt level increase or decreases over the term of bonds.
Condition:	The Sewer District No. 1 has a bonds payable balance of \$293,901. The millage levy for debt service for the bonds has not adjusted as the debt levels decreased. This matter was previously communicated in the 2013 audit.
Cause:	The Police Jury has been levying 37.40 mills for Sewerage District No.1 on the outstanding bonds for several years.
Effect:	The Police Jury may be in violation of the State of Louisiana Constitution.
Recommendation:	The Police Jury should levy and collect on taxable property sufficient to pay principal and interest and redemption premiums, if any, on such bonds as they mature.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action: The Police Jury will evaluate review the future obligations of the bonds and adjust the bond millages accordingly.

We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience. We would also welcome any opportunity to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. We would also like to thank the Police Jury staff for their patience and cooperation with us during the performance of the audit.

Postlithwait + Mething