JOINTLY OWNED GAS LINE OPERATION

AND MAINTENANCE FUND

JUNE 30, 2010

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

3 Release Date_

JOINTLY OWNED GAS LINE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND

JUNE 30, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Required Supplementary Information:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	2-4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8-11
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards:	
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	12-13
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	14-15
Summary Status of Prior Year Findings	16-17

:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

.

HEARD, MCELROY, & VESTAL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

333 TEXAS STREET, SUITE 1525 SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71101 318-429-1525 PHONE • 318-429-2070 FAX

December 29, 2010

Honorable Mayors of the Towns of Newellton and St. Joseph, Louisiana Jointly Owned Gas Line Operation and Maintenance Fund St. Joseph, Louisiana

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Towns of Newellton and St. Joseph. Louisiana Jointly Owned Gas Line Operation and Maintenance Fund (the Joint Gas Line) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Joint Gas Line's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Joint Gas Line as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2010, on our consideration of the Joint Gas Line's internal control over financial reporting, and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 4 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

HM

Heard, M= Elroy ! Vistal, LLP

A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FIRM hmv@hmvcpa.com E-MAIL

SHREVEPORT . MONROE . DELHI | www.hmvcpa.com Web Address

1

<u>TOWNS OF NEWELLTON AND ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA</u> JOINTLY OWNED GAS LINE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

As management of the Joint Gas Line, we offer readers of the Joint Gas Line financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Joint Gas Line for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, identify changes in the Joint Gas Line's financial position, and identify material deviations and individual fund issues or concerns.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Joint Gas Line exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$182,340 (net assets). Of this amount, \$182,340 (unrestricted net assets) represents the portion of net assets, which is not invested in capital assets or otherwise restricted.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$285,131 during the year ended June 30, 2010. This was caused by a \$150,000 distribution to each of the towns of Newellton and St. Joseph.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Under the provision of GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, the Joint Gas Line is considered a special-purpose, stand-alone unit of the local government.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Joint Gas Line's basic financial statements. The Joint Gas Line's basic financial statements are comprised of the following components: 1) Statement of Net Assets, 2) Statement of Activities, 3) Statement of Cash Flows, and 4) Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Joint Gas Line's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Joint Gas Line is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets presents information showing how the Joint Gas Line's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Joint Gas Line, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Joint Gas Line can be reported as in one category: a proprietary fund.

Proprietary Funds. The Joint Gas Line maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 5, 6, and 7 of this report.

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 begin on page 8 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Joint Gas Line, assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$274,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

For the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, net assets changed as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Beginning net assets	467,471	273,787
Increase (decrease) in net assets	14,869	193,684
Distributions (rebates to partners)	<u>(300,000</u>)	
Ending net assets	182,340	<u> </u>

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Revenues:		
Charges for Services	423,322	610,974
Interest income	877	<u> </u>
Total	424,199	612,709
Expenses:		
Cost of sales	359,658	364,344
Other expenses	49,672	54,681
Total	409,330	419,025
Net income (loss)	14,869	<u> 193,684</u>

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Joint Gas Line's net assets by \$14,869, less distributions of \$300,000. The key element of this change was activities of the gas line.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Joint Gas Line uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the Joint Gas Line's government funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Joint Gas Line's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Joint Gas Line's fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$182,340, a decrease of \$285,131 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately one hundred percent of this total amount (\$182,340) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the Joint Gas Line's discretion.

1.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration. The government has no capital assets or outstanding debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Rates

Factors considered in planning for the Joint Gas Line's 2011 fiscal year included the impact that will be made by fluctuating gas prices. This could impact the Joint Gas Line's revenue.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Joint Gas Line's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mayor Edward Brown, P. O. Box 217, St. Joseph, Louisiana, 71366.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

١

•

.

•

. . .

.

۰.

JOINTLY OWNED GAS LINE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUND

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash Investments	146,225 25,235	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	12,837	
Total assets	<u> 184.297</u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,795	
Customer deposits	162	
Total liabilities	1,957	
Net assets:		
Unrestricted net assets	<u> 182,340</u>	
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u> 184,297</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

JOINTLY OWNED GAS LINE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUND

<u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Revenues:	
Charges for services	423,322
Cost of sales	359,658
Gross profit from operations	63,664
Expenses:	
Salaries and wages	23,161
Payroll taxes	2,676
Leak survey	1,029
Legal and audit	6,500
Repair and maintenance	14,732
Bad debts	547
Other	1.027
Total expenses	49,672
Operating income	13,992
Nonoperating income and expenses:	
Interest income	877
<u>Net income</u>	14,869
Distributions	(300,000)
Net assets, beginning of year	467,471
Net assets, end of year	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

6

JOINTLY OWNED GAS LINE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>	
Receipts from customers	444,545
Payments for employee services	(25,837)
Payments to suppliers	(360,747)
Payments for other expenses	(23,288)
Net cash provided by operating activities	34,673
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Increase in investments	(317)
Interest income	877
Distributions	(300,000)
Net cash (used) by investing activities	(299,440)
<u>Net (decrease) in cash</u>	(264,767)
Cash at beginning of year	<u> </u>
<u>Cash at end of year</u>	146,225
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	13,992
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Accounts receivable	21,770
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total adjustments	<u>(1,089</u>) <u>20,681</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>34,673</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

JOINTLY OWNED GAS LINE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2010

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Newellton and the Town of St. Joseph, Louisiana Jointly Owned Gas Line Operations and Maintenance Fund (the Joint Gas Line) is a joint venture of the two Northeast Louisiana towns. Its purpose is to provide natural gas to the two towns for resale to their citizens and approximately fifteen other customers in the service area. The gas is transmitted from local gas fields by way of two pipelines to the towns. The Board of Aldermen and the Mayors of the two Towns govern the Joint Gas Line.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

(a) **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

The accompanying financial statements of the Joint Gas Line have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

(b) <u>Reporting Entity</u>

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Joint Gas Line is considered a separate reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, the Joint Line, (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.

Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, the Joint Gas Line is considered a special-purpose, stand-alone unit of local government. Both Towns share equally in the financial accountability and management, thus it cannot be a component unit of either.

(c) Fund Accounting

The Joint Gas Line uses a fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Joint Gas Line uses the proprietary fund for all of its operations. A description of the proprietary fund is as follows:

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of the net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Joint Gas Line functions as an Enterprise-type Proprietary fund to account for operations (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determinations of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

(d) **Basis of Accounting**

On July 1, 2003, the Joint Gas Line adopted the provisions of the Governmental Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Activities, and a Statement of Cash Flows. It also requires that classifications of net assets into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This component of net assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets – This component of net assets consists of those net assets on which constraints have been placed externally by creditors (such as through debt covenant), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets – This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The Joint Gas Line has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued since November 30, 1989 unless they are adopted by the GASB.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and a determination of net income and capital maintenance. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

The Joint Gas Line distinguishes operating revenues and expense from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connections with the Joint Gas Line's principal ongoing operations. Their principal operating revenues are charges to customers for service. Customers are billed monthly for the service received during the month. Operating expenses include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The charges for these services are as follows:

1. The Joint Gas Line is charged each month for the gas it uses. This varies from month to month, but averaged \$5.64 per MCF delivered in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- 2. All commercial and residential customers are billed monthly at a charge of \$15.00 per MCF delivered.
- 3. The Town of Waterproof, Louisiana and the Locust Ridge Gas Company are charged \$.20 and \$.07, respectively, for each MCF that they transport through the pipeline owned jointly by the Towns of Newellton and St. Joseph, Louisiana.

(e) **Budgets**

The Joint Gas Line is not required to and does not adopt a budget.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in those time deposits and investments with maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Joint Gas Line may deposit funds in demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana Law and national banks with principal offices in Louisiana.

(g) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expense during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash and Investments

State statutes require the Joint Gas Line to invest surplus cash balances in obligations of the United States Treasury, time certificates of deposit, and any other federally insured investments. At June 30, 2010, the Joint Gas Line had cash and investments (book balances) as follows:

Demand deposits	146,225
Time deposits	25,235
	<u> </u>

Under state law, federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank must secure these deposits (or resulting bank balances). The market value of each of the pledged securities plus federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent in a holding custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At June 30, 2010, the Joint Gas Line had \$172,122 in deposits (collected bank balances). These balances are secured from risk by \$250,000 of Federal deposit insurance and \$-0- of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 2.) Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 2) under the provisions of (GASB) Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Joint Gas Line that the fiscal agent failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

3. Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable at June 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Towns of Newellton and St. Joseph, Louisiana Other customers	9,394 20,966
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	30,360 17,523
Net accounts receivable	12.837

The Joint Gas Line has elected to record its bad debts using the allowance for doubtful accounts method. The amount that is charged to the allowance account is determined by the use of historical collection data and specific account analysis.

4. Related Party Transactions

The towns of Newellton and St. Joseph, Louisiana jointly own the gas line that supplies natural gas to each of the towns. Each town purchases gas from the Joint Gas Line for resale to their citizens. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the purchase of gas by each town was as follows:

Town of Newellton, Louisiana	173,059
Town of St. Joseph, Louisiana	186,539
•	359,598

As of June 30, 2010, the amount due from each town for gas purchases was as follows:

Town of Newellton, Louisiana	4,172
Town of St. Joseph, Louisiana	5,222
· · · ·	9.394

5. Commitments, Contingencies, and Concentrations

The Joint Gas Line purchases 100% of the natural gas it sells from Locust Ridge Gas Company. Locust Ridge Gas Line, which is owned by a private investor, has continued to supply natural gas to the Joint Gas Line without a signed contract. At June 30, 2010, the Joint Gas Line is still in negotiations with the owner for the continuation of the supply of natural gas, but no contract has been signed by either party.

REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

• - -

Ç

HEARD, MCELROY, & VESTAL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

333 TEXAS STREET, SUITE 1525 SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71101 318-429-1525 PHONE • 318-429-2070 FAX

December 29, 2010

Honorable Mayors of the Towns of Newellton and St. Joseph, Louisiana Jointly Owned Gas Line Operation and Maintenance Fund St. Joseph, Louisiana

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Towns of Newellton and St. Joseph, Louisiana Jointly Owned Gas Line Operation and Maintenance Fund (the Joint Gas Line) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2010. We conducted our audit 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 the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide, issued by the Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Joint Gas Line's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Joint Gas Line's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Joint Gas Line's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2010-01 and 2010-02 to be material weaknesses.



A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FIRM hmv@hmvcpa.com E-MAIL

SHREVEPORT . MONROE . DELHI | www.hmvcpa.com Web Address

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2010-03 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Joint Gas Line's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Joint Gas Line's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of the Joint Gas Line and the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Heard, MEElroy & Vestal, LLP

JOINTLY OWNED GAS LINE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUND

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Towns of Newellton and St. Joseph, Louisiana Jointly Owned Gas Line Operation and Maintenance Fund (the Joint Gas Line).
- 2. Three deficiencies in internal control relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported. Two are material weaknesses; one is a significant deficiency.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. The Joint Gas Line was not subject to a Federal Single Audit for the year ended June 30, 2010.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2010-01 - Segregation of Duties

Finding:

During our audit, we noted that the size of the Joint Gas Line and the limited number of employees does not permit an adequate segregation of employee duties for effective internal control. Based upon the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties. *This was a finding in the prior year.*

Recommendation:

To the extent that it is practical to do so, management should segregate employee duties and perform supervisory reviews.

Response:

We continually monitor internal controls over the performance of employee duties and, as recommended, will provide for adequate separation of employee duties to the extent practical to do so.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2010-02 - Failure to Maintain Fiscal Responsibility

Finding:

We noted during our audit that the Joint Gas Line has not executed a contract with Locust Ridge Gas Company, its sole natural gas provider. This situation subjects the Towns of Newellton and St. Joseph and their respective citizens to unnecessary price vulnerability and potential service interruptions. *This was a finding in the prior year.*

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Joint Gas Line negotiate, at a minimum, an annual contract with Locust Ridge Gas Company.

Response:

We have discussed with the St. Joseph and Newellton Boards of Aldermen of the potential risks of operating without a natural gas contract.

2010-03 - Undeposited Funds

Finding:

Our tests indicated four instances where cash receipts were not deposited within a week of physical receipt, as required by the Joint Gas Line's revised policy. One receipt was held approximately seventy days before deposit. Holding cash receipts for an excessive period of time unduly exposes the entity to risk of loss from burglary, misappropriation, or misplacement, and prevents the funds from being available for use. This was a finding in the prior year.

Recommendation:

We continue to urge management to make deposits on a weekly basis.

Status:

This finding has been resolved at June 30, 2010.

TOWNS OF NEWELLTON AND ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA JOINTLY OWNED GAS LINE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUND

SUMMARY STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

2009-01 - Segregation of Duties

Finding:

During our audit, we noted that the size of the Joint Gs Line and the limited number of employees does not permit an adequate segregation of employee duties for effective internal control. Based upon the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

Recommendation:

To the extent that it is practical to do so, management should segregate employee duties and perform supervisory reviews.

Status:

This finding has been resolved at June 30, 2010.

2009-02 - Undeposited Funds

Finding:

During our audit, we noted that cash receipts are not being deposited in a timely manner. At the present time, the receipts are accumulated in a safe and deposits are made once or twice a month. As a result, not only is there a risk of loss from burglary, misplacement, or misappropriation, but the cash is not available for expenditures or investment.

Recommendation:

We recommend that deposits be made on a weekly basis both to improve cash flow and to reduce the risk of loss.

Status:

This finding has been resolved at June 30, 2010.

2009-03 - Failure to Maintain Fiscal Responsibility

Finding:

We noted during our audit that the Joint Gas Line has not executed a contract with Locust Ridge Gas Company, its sole natural gas provider. This situation subjects the Towns of Newellton and St. Joseph and their respective citizens to unnecessary price vulnerability and potential service interruptions.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Joint Gas Line negotiate, at a minimum, an annual contract with Locust Ridge Gas Company.

Status:

This finding had not been resolved at June 30, 2010.