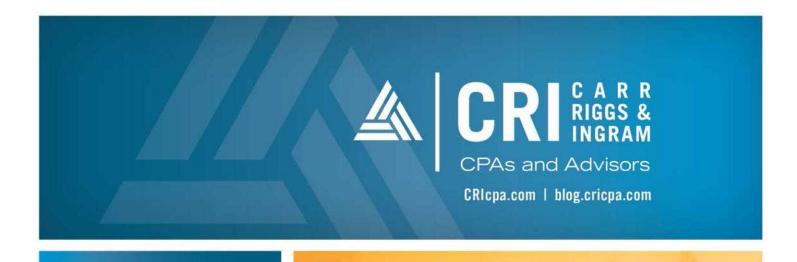
# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5

Financial Statements as of December 31, 2014 and for the Year then Ended and Independent Auditor's Report and Supplementary Information



# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)  Management's Discussions and Analysis	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED: Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	24
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Compensation Paid to the Board of Commissioners	25
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	26
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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	27
SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	29
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	30



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 4330 Dumaine Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

> (504) 833-2436 (504) 484-0807 (fax) www.CRIcpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5 Covington, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5 (the District), a component unit of the St. Tammany Parish Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

# 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 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.

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance 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 and budgetary comparison schedule on pages 4 through 9 and 24, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of compensation paid to the board of commissioners and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation paid to board of comissioners and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation paid to board of commissioners and schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2015 on our consideration of the District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr. Riggs & Ingram. LLC

June 17, 2015

As management of the St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5 (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which can be found on pages 10 through 15 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a required element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in their codification. Its purpose is to provide an overview of the financial activities of the St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5 (the District) based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this amount, \$54,061 was restricted for capital outlay for drainage projects, and \$433,657 was reserved for bond retirement.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The basic financial statements include government-wide and government fund statements.

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information for all the activities of the District's office, from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. This statement presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements report functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include: general government (administration and District operations), and public safety (drainage works and drainage related to highways and streets)

The District is a component unit of the St. Tammany Parish Council. The accompanying financial statements only present information in the funds maintained by the District.

# Fund Financial Statements

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. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The primary difference between the government-wide statements and governmental funds statements is that assets are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful life versus expensed in the governmental funds statements and debt used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds statements. The District has only governmental-type funds.

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 on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The District maintains three (3) different governmental funds: All funds are reported separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

The Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds details the assets and liabilities of the governmental funds while the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position reflects the differences from the amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance reflects the current year receipt and disbursement of funds and the reconciliation statement reports the differences in the changes in fund balance to the change in net position of the government activities.

The Reconciliation Statements (the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances) provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. Because the focus of governmental funds is more narrow than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. In doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 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 can be found on pages 16 through 23 of this report.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5's compliance with its adopted budget. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds; and a budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for its general fund. The differences between the adopted budget and the actual activities are reflected in the *Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)* – General Fund, which can be found on page 24 of this report.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5, assets exceeded liabilities by \$987,498 at the close of the most recent fiscal period.

The net investment in capital assets portion of net position was \$490,075 as of December 31, 2014, which represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, in excess of related debt. The District's capital assets as of December 31, 2014 consisted of land, land improvements and construction in progress. The component of net position restricted for capital drainage projects as of December 31, 2014 was \$54,061. Another \$433,657 of its net position was restricted for the retirement of bonds. The remaining \$9,705 had no restriction as of December 31, 2014.

The governmental activities of the District increased due to the costs of construction, engineering, and permitting for drainage projects affecting Casril Dr., Covington Meadows Subdivision, Crestwood Subdivision, Hoffman Road and adjacent streets, and the Northpark Regional drainage area.

The District's ad valorem millage rate was reduced to 1.0 mil for the year ended December 31, 2014; and, its debt service fund's net asset balance decreased from \$482,763 as of December 31, 2013 to \$433,657 at December 31, 2014. The decrease was due to the lowering of the millage rate for the 2014 tax year.

# Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the funds maintained by the District as a whole begins on page 10. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the District as a whole and about its activities in a way which helps answer one of the most important questions asked about the District's finances. "Is the District, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting used by most private sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and the changes in it. This net position, the difference between the assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial position of financial health and over time, increases or decreases in net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

We record the funds maintained by the District as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

All of the expenditures paid from the funds maintained are reported here as governmental activities and consist primarily of fees paid, office expenses, construction contracts and the purchase of marginal undeveloped land. Mandatory fees paid to St. Tammany Parish by land developers and engineering review fees paid by developers finance the operating activities of the District. General obligation bonds finance the capital expenditures of the District. Property taxes collected within the District pay off the general obligation bonds.

# Comparative Data - 2013 and 2014

# • Assets

<u>Cash on Hand:</u> As of December 31, 2014, the District had \$384,223 in cash on hand compared to \$417,748 in prior year. At December 31, 2014, the District had \$97,641 in cash on hand for construction work and \$3,645 on hand for operating costs. It also had \$282,937 in escrow for bond retirement; cash on hand for payment of the obligation bonds increased \$40,136 during the year ended December 31, 2014.

<u>Accounts Receivable:</u> As of December 31, 2014, the District had \$7,000 in outstanding receivables for engineering drainage reviews performed for developers, and amounts due from St. Tammany Parish Government to reimburse the District for the prior year's audit expenses.

<u>Capital Assets:</u> As of December 31, 2014 the District had \$1,487,978 in capital assets, which included land, land improvements net of accumulated depreciation, and construction-in-progress, compared to \$1,427,231 as of December 31, 2013.

#### · Liabilities and Deferred Inflows

<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u> As of December 31, 2014, the District had \$985,000 in debt obligations, compared to \$1,160,000 as of December 31, 2013. A total of \$185,000 is due within the next 12 months, and \$800,000 is due beyond the next 12 months.

<u>Current Operating Liabilities:</u> As of December 31, 2014, the District had \$43,580 in liabilities for construction projects including Hoffman Road and Casril Drive.

<u>Current Operating Liabilities:</u> As of December 31, 2014, the District had operating liabilities in the amount of \$940 for bookkeeping and professional services, and operational engineering costs. The largest liability was for engineering costs. The nature of liabilities does not significantly change from year to year.

#### • Net Position

The District had total Net Position of \$987,498 as of December 31, 2014 compared to \$907,786 as of the previous year. The debt related to the District's capital assets is discussed above (see Liabilities: General Obligation Bonds).

# • Program Revenues

<u>Drainage Study Reviews:</u> For a fee, the District's engineers perform limited drainage review services for developers' projects within the District's boundaries. The fee collected for the drainage reviews defrays the cost of the engineer's review and adds a minimal surcharge to defray the District's operational costs associated with providing the drainage reviews. In 2014, the District performed four drainage reviews for a total of \$4,000; in 2013, it collected \$3,800 for three reviews.

<u>Interest:</u> Other revenue to the District consisted of interest earned by our cash accounts. Interest earned on the General Obligation Debt escrow account is used to retire those Bonds; interest earned on the construction account is used for capital outlay; and interest earned on the operating account is used for operations. There has been no significant change in the amount of interest earned from the prior year, 2013.

#### • General Revenues

<u>Ad Valorem Taxes:</u> The District recorded a total of \$167,992 in ad valorem taxes for the year ended December 31, 2014; compared to \$247,510 for 2013.

#### Capital Expenditures

Expenditures for capital projects generally consist of engineering fees, wetland permitting fees, legal fees and capital outlays for drainage projects. Construction-in-progress related surveying and engineering work to obtain a USACE wetlands permit for the Hoffman Road drainage project which also affects Walnut Street, Carmel Road, Third Street, and Second Street. Capital expenditures increased from 2013 by \$72,351.

#### GENERAL AND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Items that were budgeted for our General Fund included legal and professional fees, and some minor office type expenses. Ad valorem tax revenues are budgeted on a cash basis. There were no significant variances from the amended budget to actual for the year ended December 31, 2014.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The budget developed for next year is based on the money remaining for capital projects and the ability of the District's engineer to prepare construction plans and documents. Most of such projects are known. Some projects are subject to review by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. In an effort to reduce costs, the current Board of Commissioners was not compensated during 2014 and has not received any compensation for the past three years.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide all those with an interest in the District's finances a general overview for the funds maintained by the District and to show the accountability for the money the District receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to either:

Mr. Robert Bergeron, Chairman, or Mr. Majure B. Savell, Secretary/Treasurer St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5 c/o Martin W. Gould, Jr. P.O. Box 628 Covington, LA 70434

# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 384,223
Due from other governmental agencies, net	150,720
Other receivables	 7,000
Total current assets	541,943
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Land and contruction in progress	751,509
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	736,469
•	
Total non-current assets	 1,487,978
TOTAL ASSETS	2,029,921
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts and retainage payable	44,520
Accrued interest	12,903
Due within one year	185,000
Total current liabilities	242,423
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	900 000
Due in more than one year	 800,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,042,423
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	490,075
Restricted - capital projects	54,061
Restricted - debt service	433,657
Unrestricted	9,705
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 987,498

# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	E	Income Charges For Expenses Services		rges For	Rev Cl	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Drainage	\$	52,552	\$	4,000	\$	(48,552)	
Interest and fiscal charges		40,106		-		(40,106)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		92,658	\$	4,000		(88,658)	
GENERAL REVENUES Ad valorem tax Interest income						167,992 378	
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES						168,370	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						79,712	
NET POSITION - Beginning of year						907,786	
NET POSITION - End of year					\$	987,498	

# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Gor	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,645	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,645
Restricted cash		-		282,937		97,641		380,578
Ad valorem taxes receivable		-		150,720		_		150,720
Other receivables		7,000				-		7,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,645	\$	433,657	\$	97,641	<u>\$</u>	541,943
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES								
Accounts and retainage payable	\$	940	\$		\$	43,580	\$	44,520
Accounts and retainage payable	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ		<u> </u>	75,500	<u> </u>	77,320
TOTAL LIABILITIES		940		-		43,580		44,520
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted for capital projects		_		_		54,061		54,061
Restricted for debt service		-		433,657		-		433,657
Unassigned		9,705		-		-		9,705
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		9,705		433,657		54,061		497,423
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	10,645	\$	433,657	\$	97,641	\$	541,943

# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5 RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 497,423
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets	1,798,995	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(311,017)	1,487,978
Debt used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Debt related to capital assets		(985,000)
Accrued interest is not recorded in the governmental funds		(12,903)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 987,498

# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Ad valorem tax	\$ -	\$ 167,992	\$ -	\$ 167,992
Interest and other income	4,006	302	70	4,378
Total revenues	4,006	168,294	70	172,370
EXPENDITURES				
General				
Engineering	2,800	-	-	2,800
Legal and professional	7,342	-	287	7,629
Office expenditures	221	-	-	221
Debt service				
Principal	-	175,000	-	175,000
Interest and fiscal charge	-	42,400	-	42,400
Capital outlay			102,647	102,647
Total expenditures	10,363	217,400	102,934	330,697
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,357)	(49,106)	(102,864)	(158,327)
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	9,379	_	(9,379)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,022	(49,106)	(112,243)	(158,327)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	6,683	482,763	166,304	655,750
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$ 9,705	\$ 433,657	\$ 54,061	\$ 497,423

# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (158,327)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. The entity is acquiring land which is not depreciable and land improvements which are depreciable. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation	
expense in the current period.	60,747
Governmental funds report principal portion of debt as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the principal portion of debt payment reduces the debt.	175,000
Governmental funds report all interest as an expenditure in the period paid, without regard to when the interest was incurred. In the statement of activities, the change in interest payable is recorded as an expenditure in the period	
incurred.	2,292
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 79,712

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5 (the District) was created for the purpose of creating and maintaining drainage of the area within its boundaries in Western St. Tammany Parish (the Parish). The accounting and reporting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to government entities. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity – The St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5 was established by Louisiana Revised Statute 38:1606 and Police Jury Ordinance PSS No. 93-1792 on July 15, 1993. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners, which is appointed by the St. Tammany Parish Council (the Council). The District consists of five commissioners who serve four-year terms.

As the governing authority of St. Tammany Parish (the Parish) for financial reporting purposes, the St. Tammany Parish Council is the financial reporting entity for the Parish. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100 Defining the Financial Reporting Entity has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- a) Appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and the ability of the Council to impose its will on that organization and/or the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.
- b) Organizations for which the Council does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Council
- c) Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

The St. Tammany Parish Gravity District No. 5 was determined to be a component unit of St. Tammany Parish, the reporting entity, because the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the St. Tammany Parish Gravity District No. 5 was not included due to the significance of the relationship and scope of public services. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the St. Tammany Parish Gravity District No. 5 and do not present information on the Parish, the general government services provided by the Parish, or other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

While the District is an integral part of the Parish reporting entity, GASB Codification Section 2600, Reporting Entity and Component Unit Presentation and Disclosure, provides that a component unit may also issue financial statements separate from those of the reporting entity. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements present information on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the Council, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and

financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Codification

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The 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 segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The District has no program revenues nor grant revenues; it charges a fee for drainage reviews performed for developers in order to ensure that adequate drainage is maintained.

The District does not allocate indirect costs.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds.

Fund Financial Statements – The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are classified as governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or its total assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund This fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for all the financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in other funds.
- Debt Service Fund This fund accounts for transactions relating to resources retained and used for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations.
- Capital Projects Fund This fund accounts for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities not reported in other governmental funds.

Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting – The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet-governmental funds. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to the government-wide financial statements.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt, which are recognized when due, and other claims, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The government-wide financial statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income and changes in net position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported.

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund as well as its other two funds. The budget is legally adopted and amended as necessary by the District. The general fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments – Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Under state law, the District may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at market value.

Capital Assets – General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in the capital projects fund. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical costs where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets, if any, are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to

the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets greater than \$25,000 and with a useful life greater than one year are capitalized. Land improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over 25 years.

**Pension Plan and Compensated Absences** – There are no employees of the District. Accordingly, the District does not contribute to a pension plan and has no formal vacation and sick leave policy.

Long-Term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities' statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Balance – The District uses fund accounting 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 related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The district has adopted GASB Codification Sections 1300 Fund Accounting and 1800 Classification and Terminology, which changed the reporting of fund balance in the balance sheets of governmental type funds. In fund financials, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

- Nonspendable This component consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either
  externally by third-parties (bond creditors) or by law through constitutional provisions or
  enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the District to assess or otherwise mandate
  payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable

requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

- Committed This component consists of the amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts.
- Assigned This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned This component consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or
  assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. When both restricted and unrestricted
  resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then
  unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use.

The District has no nonspendable, committed, or assigned fund balances as of December 31, 2014.

**Net Position** – In accordance with GASB Codification, net position is classified into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- a) Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of the historical cost of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less deferred inflows of resources, related to those assets.
- b) Restricted— This component of net position consists of assets that have constraints that are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2014, the District had \$54,061 restricted for capital projects and \$433,657 restricted for debt service.
- c) Unrestricted All other net position is reported in this category. Unrestricted board designated funds as of December 31, 2014 consisted of \$9,705.

# NOTE B - AD VALOREM TAXES

Ad valorem taxes are levied each November and billed in December. These taxes are due in January of the following year. Any unpaid taxes are collected in connection with an auction held in May. The Sheriff's department bills and collects the District's ad valorem taxes. Ad valorem taxes are levied based on property values determined by the St. Tammany Parish Assessor. All land and residential improvements are assessed at ten percent of its fair market value, and other property at fifteen percent of its fair market value.

The District's ad valorem tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they are determined to be currently collectible.

The District was authorized to levy an ad valorem tax commencing in 2009 and ending in the year 2019. The ad valorem tax levied for the year ended December 31, 2014 was 1.00 mills and is determined each year by the board of commissioners. The tax is to be used for the purpose of repayment of required bond amounts.

Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables – The District's primary revenue source, ad valorem taxes, becomes delinquent if not paid by March 1 following the year of assessment. Unpaid taxes attach as an enforceable lien of property. The Board of Commissioners determined, based on research of historical information, that current collections at year end December 31, 2014 are approximately 90.0% of the tax levy. At December 31, 2014, the amounts of estimated uncollectible receivables was \$16,747.

# NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents (book balances) at December 31, 2014 of \$384,223 consisted of interest-bearing demand deposits. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances of \$384,291) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2014, deposits were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by a mutually acceptable third party financial institution in the District's name, which is considered an investment credit risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### NOTE D – CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS

The District, pursuant to an election and authority granted by the State Bond Commission, was authorized to levy a tax for the period from 2009 through 2019. In November 2006, the District authorized the issuance of \$1,860,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$1,760,000 of the District's outstanding Series 1999 General Obligation Bonds. The additional \$100,000 of indebtedness was for the payment of bond issuance costs, which were expensed per GASB codification. These bond certificates mature on March 19, 2019 and bear interest at 3.93%.

The long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2014 for these bonds was \$800,000, and the current portion was \$185,000.

The following is a summary of the Series 2006 certificates of indebtedness transactions of the District for the year ended December 31, 2014:

Balance at January 1, 2014 Certificate issued		\$ 1,160,000
Principal payments  Balance at December 31, 2014		\$ 985,000
Year Ending December 31,	Principal Due	Interest Due
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$ 185,000 190,000 195,000 200,000 215,000	\$ 35,075 27,707 20,142 12,380 4,225
Total	\$ 985,000	\$ 99,529

# NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

The District purchases land for detention ponds and improves the property to aid in its drainage projects. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the District incurred \$102,647 in land improvements for drainage projects in progress.

-		Beginning Balance		Increases		ases_	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	541,070	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 541,070	
Construction in progress		107,792	102	2,647		-	210,439	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		648,862	102	2,647		-	751,509	
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements	1	,047,486		-		-	1,047,486	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(	269,117)	(41	,900)		-	(311,017)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		778,369	(41	,900)		_	736,469	
Total capital assets, net	\$1	,427,231	\$ 60	,747	\$		\$1,487,978	

# NOTE F - CONCENTRATION OF REVENUES

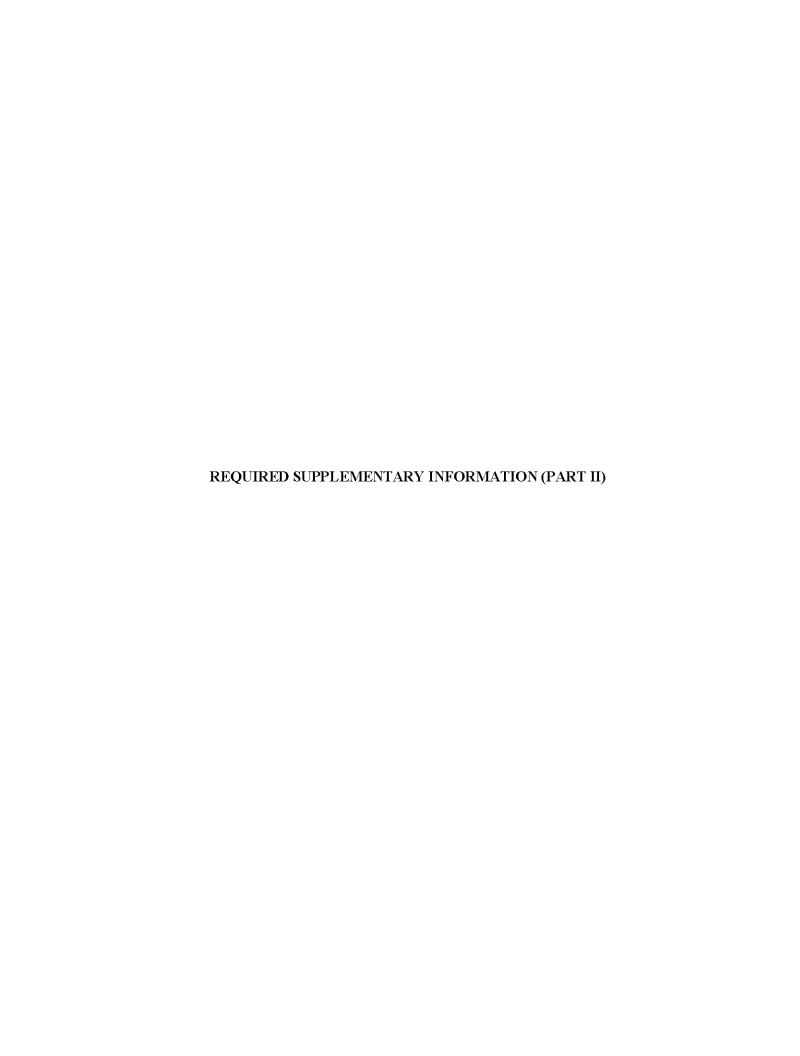
Of the District's revenues, \$167,992 (97%), is obtained through a single source, ad valorem tax, for the year ended December 31, 2014.

# NOTE G-RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As per Louisiana Revised Statute 33:405(G), commissioners are entitled to receive \$30 for each board meeting attended, up to two meetings per month. The secretary/treasurer is entitled to receive \$50 per each board meeting attended, up to two meetings per month. For the year ended December 31, 2014, Board members elected not to receive any payments for attendance at meetings.

# NOTE H – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 17, 2015, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	GENERAL FUND						Variance		
	0	riginal	Amended		Amended		Fav	orable	
	E	Budget	E	Budget		Actual		vorable)	
REVENUES									
Interest and other income	\$	7,050	_\$_	4,005	\$	4,006	\$	1	
Total revenues		7,050		4,005		4,006		1	
EXPENDITURES									
Engineering reviews		2,000		2,800		2,800		_	
Legal and engineering services		11,000		7,345		7,342		3	
Miscellaneous expenses		500		_		-		-	
Office expenditures		100		220		221		(1)	
Total expenditures		13,600		10,365		10,363		2	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		(6,550)		(6,360)		(6,357)		3	
INTERFUND TRANSFERS				9,379		9,379			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVE	<b>_</b>								
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES	* 	(6,550)		3,019		3,022	\$	3	



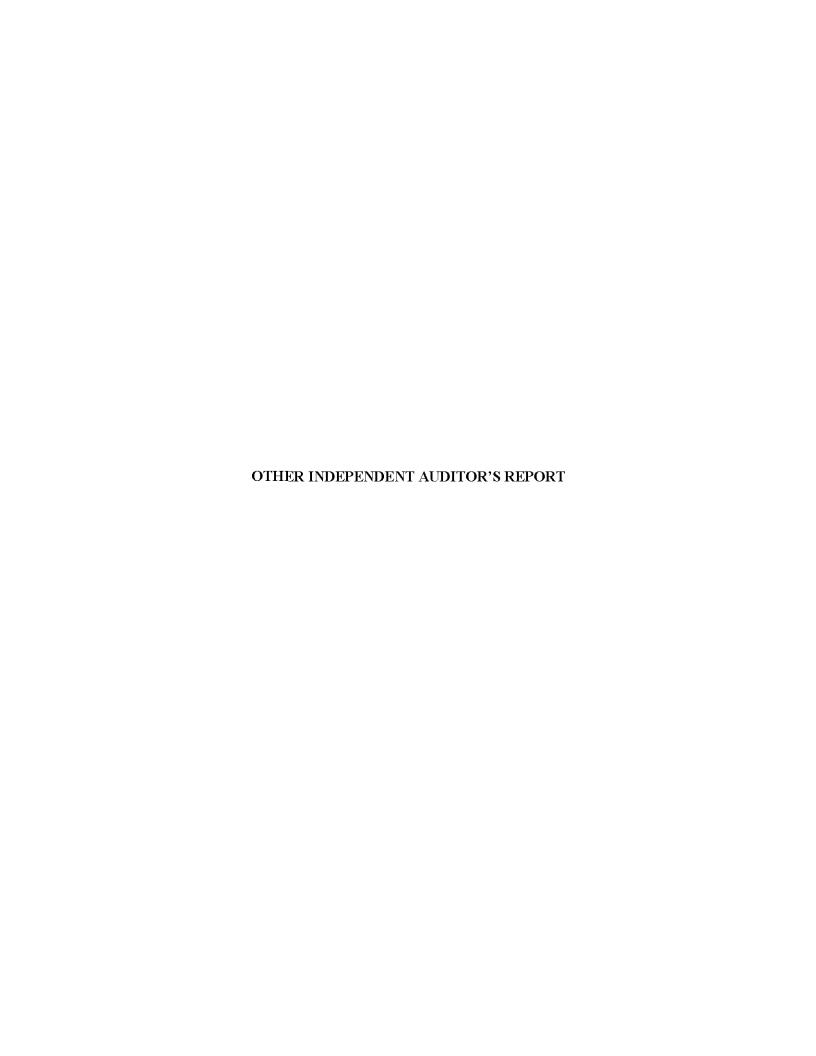
# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5 SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Board Member	Amou	<u>int</u>
Robert P. Bergeron, Chairman 70216 Carmel Road, Mandeville, LA 70471	\$	-0-
Martin W. Gould, Jr., Vice Chairman 300 Buckthorn Circle, Covington, LA 70433	\$	-0-
Majure B. Savell, Treasurer 104 Diana Court, Covington, LA 70433	\$	-0-
<b>Thomas J. Laizer, Commissioner</b> 21180 Soell Drive, Abita Springs, LA 70420	\$	-0-
Peter E. Persson, Commissioner 57 Walnut Place, Covington, LA 70433	\$	-0-

# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5 SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Agency Head Name: All Board members

Purpose		An	ount
Salary		\$	_
Benefits-insurance			_
Benefits-retirement			_
Uniforms			_
Per diem			-
Reimbursements			112
Travel			_
Fuel usage			-
Conference travel			-
Continuing profession	al education fees		-
Housing			-
Unvouchered expenses	s		-
Special meals			-
Total		\$	112
Name	Purpose	Am	ount
Robert P. Bergeron	No compensation, benefits and other payments noted	\$	_
Martin W. Gould, Jr.	No compensation, benefits and other payments noted		_
Majure B. Savell	No compensation or benefits noted; reimbursement for office supplies & postage		112
Thomas J. Laizer	No compensation, benefits and other payments noted		-
Peter E. Persson	No compensation, benefits and other payments noted		-
Total		\$	112





Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 4330 Dumaine Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

> (504) 833-2436 (504) 484-0807 (fax) www.CRIcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of Commissioners St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5 Covington, 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 St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5 (the District), which comprise the governmental activities and the major funds as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2015.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Tammany Parish Gravity Drainage District No. 5'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 significant 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 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.

Our consideration of internal 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. 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

۰

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from 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 did not disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Carr. Riggs & Ingram. LLC

June 17, 2015

# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5 SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

# **SECTION I – Summary of Auditor's Results**

# Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weaknesses identified?  Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be	yes	X	_no
material weaknesses?	yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X	_no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:		<b>3</b> .T/ 4	
Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		N/A N/A	<u>-</u>
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		N/A	_
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?		N/A	_
Was a management letter issued?		N/A	_
Identification of major programs:		N/A	_
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		N/A	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk audit?		N/A	_
SECTION II - Financial Statement Findings			
None noted.			
SECTION III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Co	osts		
Not applicable.			

# ST. TAMMANY PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Not applicable.