

**JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU
RESERVOIR COMMISSION**
COUSHATTA, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2020

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION
Coushatta, Louisiana

FINANCIAL REPORT
December 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission
Coushatta, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission, Coushatta, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 from 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 internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows 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 on pages 5-8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer is 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 July 16, 2021, on our consideration of the John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission'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 John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Mansfield, Louisiana
July 16, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION
Coushatta, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

As management of the John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission, Coushatta, Louisiana, (hereafter referred to as the "Commission") we offer the readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Commission's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Commission experienced a decrease in its net position of 3.34% (\$177,662) during the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to an decrease of 2.39% (\$130,335) for the prior year.
- Overall revenues decreased \$18,656 (2.68%) from \$696,945 in 2019 to \$678,289 for year ended December 31, 2020.
- Program revenue decreased \$37,111 (7.93%) for the year ended December 31, 2020, to \$430,895 from \$468,006 during the prior year.
- The levied ad valorem taxes increased \$19,672 (8.59%) to \$248,558 in 2020 compared to \$228,886 for year end December 31, 2019.
- Expenses increased 28,671 (3.47%) to \$855,951 for the year ending December 31, 2020, from \$827,280 during the prior year.
- As of December 31, 2020, the assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities by \$5,136,810. Of this amount, \$561,674 or 10.93% is reported as "unrestricted net position" and represents the amount available to be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to the citizens of Red River Parish. This compares to \$574,453 or 10.81% available at December 31, 2019.
- During the year ended December 31, 2020 the Commission purchased \$99,391 in capital assets for the resort and completed \$132,233 in repairs and maintenance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission is a special-purpose government engaged in only one business-type activity, and therefore required to report as a proprietary fund. This business-type function is normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The business-type activity of the Commission consists primarily of the rental of lodging and recreational facilities to the general public.

The minimum requirements for the John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission's basic financial statements established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements--and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments* consists of three sections—1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) 2) the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and 3) required supplementary information.

The required basic financial statement components are described below:

Basic Financial Statements

- The **Statement of Net Position** presents all of the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the Commission's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.
- The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position** presents information showing how the Commission's net position changed during the most recent year using the full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, some of the revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years.
- The purpose of the **Statement of Cash Flows** is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of any entity during a period. Together with other information this will help the user assess the Commission's ability to generate future net cash flows and meet future obligations as they become due.
- The **Notes to the Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the three basic financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer is presented to fulfil the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF ENTITY

Net Position

The Commission's net position totaled \$5,136,810 and \$5,314,472 at the end of the fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Statements of Net Position		
	December 31,	
	2020	2019
Current and Other Assets	\$ 592,507	\$ 610,436
Capital Assets- net	4,575,136	4,740,019
Total Assets	5,167,643	5,350,455
Total Current Liabilities	30,833	35,983
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,575,136	4,740,019
Unrestricted	561,674	574,453
Total Net Position	\$ 5,136,810	\$ 5,314,472

At December 31, 2020, \$4,575,136 (89.07%) of the Commission's net position reflects the Commission's investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, water and sewer plant and improvements, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Commission uses these capital assets to provide services to the general public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The other portion of the Commission's net position, \$561,674 (10.93%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors at the discretion of the board of commissioners.

Changes in Net Position

The Commission's net position decreased \$177,662 (3.34%) and decreased \$130,335 (2.39%) during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Statements of Activities		
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 430,895	\$ 468,006
General revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	248,558	228,886
Gain (loss) on sale of Assets	(1,210)	-
Interest	46	53
Total revenues	678,289	696,945
Expenses:		
Recreation	855,951	827,280
Total expenses	855,951	827,280
Change in net position	(177,662)	(130,335)
Net position-beginning	5,314,472	5,444,807
Net position-ending	\$ 5,136,810	\$ 5,314,472

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

The Commission's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2020, totaled \$9,763,450, net of accumulated depreciation of \$5,188,314, leaving a book value of \$4,575,136. This investment in capital assets consists of land, buildings, equipment, water and sewer plant, and improvements. Depreciation charges for the year 2020 totaled \$263,064 compared to \$255,633 for the prior year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Commission considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates and fees. These factors and indicators include:

1. Charges for services
2. Ad valorem taxes revenue
3. Increased repairs and maintenance

The Commission expects to continue repairs and maintenance and capital asset upgrades in the next year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Commission and seeks to demonstrate the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Rene' Albright, Manager, John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission, 5286 Highway 784, Coushatta, Louisiana 71019 or by calling (318)932-0066.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION
Coushatta, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 317,956
Ad valorem tax receivable	264,493
Prepaid expenses	9,993
Total current assets	<u>592,442</u>

Noncurrent Assets:

Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,575,136
Deposits	65
Total noncurrent assets	<u>4,575,201</u>

Total assets	<u>\$ 5,167,643</u>
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LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION**LIABILITIES**

Current Liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$ 22,585
Sales tax payable	2,002
Payroll taxes payable	6,246
Total current liabilities	<u>30,833</u>

Total liabilities	<u>30,833</u>
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NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	4,575,136
Unrestricted	561,674
Total net position	<u>5,136,810</u>

Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 5,167,643</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION
Coushatta, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the year ended December 31, 2020

PROGRAM REVENUE

Service fees and rental income	\$ 430,895
Total operating revenue	<u>430,895</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Advertising	3,216
Fuel	4,671
Insurance	54,513
Office supplies	4,901
Postage	315
Repairs and maintenance	132,233
Telephone	5,158
Utilities	90,359
Legal and professional	14,213
Supplies	9,381
Salaries	228,205
Payroll taxes	21,094
Depreciation	263,064
General and administrative	15,912
Employee Benefits	8,716
Total operating expenses	<u>855,951</u>

Operating income (loss) (425,056)

GENERAL REVENUES

Ad valorem taxes	248,558
Interest income	46
Total nonoperating income	<u>248,604</u>

Change in net position before other financing sources (uses) (176,452)

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):

Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(1,210)
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Change in net position (177,662)

Net position, beginning of year 5,314,472

Net position, end of year \$ 5,136,810

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION
Coushatta, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

Cash flow from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 430,895
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(340,144)
Cash payments to employees for services	(258,582)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(167,831)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(99,391)
Ad Valorem tax receipts	224,844
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>125,453</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	<u>46</u>
Net cash from investing activities	<u>46</u>
Net change in cash	(42,332)
Cash, beginning of year	<u>360,288</u>
Cash, end of year	<u><u>\$ 317,956</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income to cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (425,056)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	263,064
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses	(689)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(3,974)
Increase (Decrease) in sales tax payable	(609)
Increase (Decrease) in payroll taxes payable	(567)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u><u>\$ (167,831)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION
Coushatta, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

The John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission (the Commission), which was originally named the Black Lake Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation Commission of Red River Parish, was established by Act 474 of 1958 containing R.S. 38:2701 through 38:2717 of the Louisiana Legislature. The Commission is located in Red River Parish with the purpose of development of the wealth and natural resources of the area by the conservation of soil and water for agricultural, recreational, commercial, industrial, and sanitary purposes. The Commission is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana and is governed by a board of seven (7) commissioners appointed by the governor for a five (5) year term. Members of the board of commissioners receive no compensation for their services.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

In April of 1984, the Financial Accounting Foundation established the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to promulgate generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. The GASB has issued a Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with these principles.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

For financial reporting purposes, the Commission is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities (enterprise fund type). GASB No. 34, paragraph 66 indicates that reporting should focus on determining operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. GASB No. 34, paragraph 91 lists the following required financial statements for an enterprise fund type: 1) statement of net position, 2) statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and 3) statement of cash flows.

The Commission's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Application of the accrual basis of accounting may, at times, require use of certain private sector standards issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) prior to November 30, 1989. In determining which of those standards to apply, the Commission follows the guidance included in GASB Statement No. 62- *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained In Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA*.

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION
Coushatta, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized using the full-accrual basis of accounting, therefore, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

Expense Recognition

Expenses are recognized on the accrual basis, therefore, expenses, including salaries, are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where applicable, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Uncollectible accounts receivable are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Substantially all receivables are considered to be fully collectible, and no allowance for uncollectibles is considered necessary. At December 31, 2020, the Commission's accounts receivable consist of ad valorem taxes due.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are carried at historical costs. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by the Commission is charged as an expense against operations in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the assets, generally 10 to 40 years for buildings and building improvements and 5 to 10 years for moveable property. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are charged to expenses as incurred. Major expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized.

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION
Coushatta, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees of the Commission earn one to two weeks of annual leave, depending on length of service, and one week of sick leave each year. Fifteen days of sick leave can be accumulated or carried over from one year to the next, but is not paid if the employee leaves. Therefore, no liability for compensated absences has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Restricted Net Position

GASB No. 34, paragraph 98 requires net position to be reported in the following three components:

1. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. At December 31, 2020, the Commission did not have any debt balances.
2. Restricted net position – net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At December 31, 2020, the Commission did not have any restricted balances.
3. Unrestricted – all other net position is reported in this category.

The Commission typically uses restricted funds first, followed by unrestricted funds when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in either of these classifications could be used.

Estimates

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

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION
Coushatta, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits at local financial institutions with a carrying value of \$317,956 at December 31, 2020. Deposits in financial institutions can be exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of December 31, 2020, the Commission's bank balance total \$321,587 and are secured from risk by FDIC insurance of \$250,000 and \$71,587 of pledged marketable securities held by the custodial bank with a market value of \$281,258.

3. LEVIED TAXES

The John K Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission levies taxes on real and business property located within the boundaries of Red River Parish. Property taxes are levied by the Commission on property values assessed by the Red River Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. The Red River Sheriff's office bills and collects property taxes for the Commission. Collections are remitted to the Commission monthly. The Commission recognizes property tax revenues when levied.

The property tax calendar:

Assessment date	January 1, 2020
Levy date	June 30, 2020
Tax bills mailed	October 15, 2020
Total taxes are due	December 31, 2020
Penalties & interest added	January 31, 2021
Tax sale	May 15, 2021

The Commission has authorized ad valorem tax millage of 1.04 mill and levied taxes of 1.04 mill for 2020. This tax is dedicated for the purpose of maintaining, operating, and supporting the Grand Bayou Resort, including acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, and operating facilities, equipment, and programs, and assisting Wildlife and Fisheries in controlling aquatic vegetation in Grand Bayou Reservoir. This tax expires in November, 2026. Revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2016. Total assessed value in the Commission's district was \$240,421,310 in 2020. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was a total of \$11,535,770 in 2020. Total of ad valorem tax revenues recognized in 2020 by the Commission was \$248,558.

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION
Coushatta, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the Commission's capital assets at December 31, 2020 follows:

	Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Reclassification	Balance December 31, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 93,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,000
Construction in progress	31,124	-	(31,124)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	124,124	\$ -	(31,124)	93,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	9,349,647	89,477	31,124	9,470,248
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	193,588	10,414	(3,800)	200,202
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,543,235	99,891	27,324	9,670,450
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	4,785,336	249,990	-	5,035,326
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	142,004	13,074	(2,090)	152,988
Total accumulated depreciation	4,927,340	263,064	(2,090)	5,188,314
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,740,019</u>	<u>\$ (163,173)</u>	<u>\$ (5,890)</u>	<u>\$ 4,575,136</u>

5. LEASES

The Commission is obligated under one lease agreement accounted for as an operating lease. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the result of the lease agreement is not reflected in the Commission's capital assets.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT/LITIGATION

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts, theft of or damage to and destruction of assets, and errors and omissions. To handle some of the risk, the Commission maintains surety bond coverage. No settled claims from these risks have exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years. There were no significant changes to insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Commission was not involved in any litigation at December 31, 2020.

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION
Coushatta, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

7. COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

The members of the Board of Commissioners of the John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission receive no compensation for their services. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the members of the Board were as follows:

Mary Ann Wiggins, Chairman
Peggy A. McCoy, Vice-Chairman
Faerie Sledge, Secretary
Dallas Bryan
Anita S. Hinds
Antony D. Thomas
Noel Jones

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the course of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, the Commission conducted regular business with a materials and supplies company owned and operated by an immediate family member of a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Commission. There were twelve transactions for a total of \$7,294.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has performed an evaluation of the Commission's activities through July 16, 2021, and has concluded that there are no significant events requiring recognition or disclosure through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION
Coushatta, Louisiana

**SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS
TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

For the year ended December 31, 2020

Park Manager	<u>Rene' Albright</u>
Purpose:	
Salary	\$ 40,115
Benefits-insurance	-
Benefits- retirement	-
Payroll taxes employer	3,194
Car allowance	-
Vehicle provided by government	-
Vehicle Per diem	1,640
Reimbursements	-
Travel	-
Registration fees	-
Conference travel	-
Continuing professional education fees	-
Housing	-
Unvouchered expenses	-
Special meals	-
Total	<u>\$ 44,949</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



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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*

John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission
Coushatta, Louisiana

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be material weaknesses as items 2020-01, and 2020-02.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission'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 disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2020-03, 2020-04, and 2020-05.

The Commission's Response to Findings

The Commission's response to the findings on page 30 was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Commission's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of any audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 21:513 this report is a public document.

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Mansfield, Louisiana
July 16, 2021

AUDIT FINDINGS

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION

Schedule of Findings

For the year ended December 31, 2020

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S REPORTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT:

We have audited the basic financial statements of John K. Kelly Grand Bayou Reservoir Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2021. 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. Our audit of the basic financial statements as of December 31, 2020, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Internal Control

Significant Deficiency
Material Weakness

☒ Yes

☐ No

☒ Yes

☐ No

Compliance

Compliance Material to Financial Statements
Other Matters

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☒ No

FEDERAL AWARDS: Not applicable

MANAGEMENT LETTER: None was issued.

Part II. Findings relating to the Financial Statements which are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL

2020-01. Inadequate segregation of duties (finding since 2013)

Criteria: Good internal control requires that different personnel be assigned to authorize transactions, record transactions, and maintain custody of assets.

Condition: The manager initiates purchase orders, approves the purchase orders and invoices, generates the checks, and is an authorized signatory on the checking account. The manager also completes the functions of posting the billings, collections, and making bank deposits, as well as reconciling the billing software to the general ledger. There are established policies that all checks require dual signatures including the manager and one of the commissioners. An outside bookkeeper reviews the cancelled checks on the bank statements to determine dual signatures are present and prepares monthly bank reconciliations. The bank statements are delivered directly to the office of the manager before the outside bookkeeper gets them, although we are told that they are not opened.

Cause: Small staff within the entity makes segregation difficult.

Effect: Unauthorized transactions could occur and not be detected.

Recommendation: The duties should be segregated to the extent possible to prevent both intentional and unintentional errors. Segregation includes: 1) separating transaction authorization from custody of related assets; 2) separating initializing transactions from general ledger posting and maintenance; 3) separating monitoring responsibility from record-keeping. Where these segregations are not practical, we recommend close supervision and review by the board of directors.

2020-02. Inadequate design of internal control over financial statement preparation.

Criteria: Effective December 15, 2006, Statements on Auditing Standards 112 expanded management's responsibility over the financial statements to ensure the propriety and completeness of the financial statements and related footnotes. The Commission's management lacks the resources necessary to internally complete the statements and disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: The Commission's staff responsible for preparation of the financial statements and related footnote disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) lacks the resources necessary to internally complete the reporting requirements.

Cause: No one on staff or the board are currently prepared to accept responsibility for the financial statements.

Effect: The Commission's management may not identify material misstatements in the financial statements.

Recommendation: The Commission should either 1) obtain the resources and/or knowledge necessary to internally prepare or review the auditor's preparation of the financial statements and related footnote disclosures in accordance with GAAP, or 2) determine if the cost of 1) overrides the benefit of correcting this control deficiency.

FINDINGS RELATED TO COMPLIANCE

2020-03. Noncompliance with the Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics.

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statutes LSA-R.S. 42:1170(A)(3)(a)(i) required each public servant to receive a minimum of one hour of education and training on the Code of Governmental Ethics during each year of his public employment.

Condition: One board member of the Commission did not complete the required training on the Code of Governmental Ethics.

Cause: Unknown.

Effect: Penalties could be assessed by the Board of Ethics.

Recommendation: Management should ensure that all employees and commissioners complete the required Ethics training annually.

2020-04. Noncompliance with Internal Revenue Service requirements.

Criteria: The Internal Revenue Service requires that 1099's be issued to certain vendors paid in the ordinary course of business.

Condition: Several 1099 eligible vendors were not sent 1099's as required by the Internal Revenue Service.

Cause: Unknown.

Effect: Penalties could be assessed by the Internal Revenue Service.

Recommendation: Management should ensure that all 1099 eligible vendors are sent 1099's as required by Law.

2020-05. Noncompliance with the Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics – Section 1112 Violation – Participation in certain transactions involving the governmental entity.

Criteria: No public servant shall participate in a transaction involving the governmental entity in which, to his actual knowledge, any member of his immediate family has an immediate economic interest.

Condition: The Commission conducted regular business with a materials and supplies company that is owned and operated by an immediate family member of a member of the board of commissioners. The referenced board member was noted to be one of the signatories on checks to the materials and supplies company.

Cause: Unknown.

Effect: Section 1112 of the Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics was violated.

Recommendation: All members of the board of commissioners and administrative staff should be familiar with the Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics. If a board member feels they may have a related party issue related to a transaction, they should recuse themselves from discussion, vote, or approvals on the matters. Alternatively, an ethics board opinion should be sought to determine if a planned transaction(s) create a potential ethics violation.

JOHN K. KELLY GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR COMMISSION

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the year ended December 31, 2020

2019-01, 2018-01, 2017-01, 2016-01, 2015-01, 2014-01, 2013-01 Segregation of Duties.

Partially resolved. Management and the Board continue to make progress. A board member that is not a signatory now reviews all bank statements and reconciliations monthly.

2019-02, 2018-02, 2017-02, 2016-02, 2015-02, 2014-02 Inadequate design of internal control over financial statement preparation.

Unresolved.

2019-03 Inadequate controls over contract agreements.

Resolved in current year.

2019-04 Public bid law violation.

Resolved in current year.

2019-05 Noncompliance with the Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics.

Unresolved.

Management Response to Independent Auditor Report Findings

To the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

2020-01 – The board is reviewing and approving the payments when invoices are presented for their signatures. The outside bookkeeper is reconciling the daily balancing sheets and deposits to the bank statements and general ledger. Additionally, as recommended a board member that is not a signatory reviews and approves all bank statements and reconciliations.

2020-02 – The Commission has assessed the cost versus the benefit of obtaining the necessary resources and/or training and has determined it is not cost effective and in the best interest of the commission to outsource the task to the independent auditor. The content and presentation of draft financial statements and notes will be carefully reviewed prior to approval and acceptance.

2020-03 – We concur. All board commissioners and full-time and part-time employees will complete the annual requirement of one hour of ethics education and training as required.

2020-04 – We concur. Management will ensure that all 1099 eligible vendors are sent 1099's as required by Law.

2020-05 – We concur. The board of commissioners will ensure that board members either recuse themselves from discussion, vote, or approvals of potential related party transactions or seek ethics board opinions on same.

Jaele Sledge
