# JOHNSON BAYOU RECREATION DISTRICT OF CAMERON PARISH JOHNSON BAYOU, LOUISIANA

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Year Ended December 31, 2016

# CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	3-8
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	9-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statement of net position Statement of activities	14 15
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Balance sheet-governmental fund Reconciliation of the balance sheet-Governmental Fund to the statement	17
of net position Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-	18
governmental fund Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in	19
fund balance-governmental fund to the statement of activities	20
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	21-29
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  Budgetary comparison schedule - general fund	31
OTHER INFORMATION Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer	33
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	34-35
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	36-37

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of the Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish, Louisiana's (District) annual financial report, the District's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$7,043,751 (net position) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total revenues of \$737,871 were short of total expenses of \$876,756, which resulted in a current year deficit of \$138,885 compared to a prior year deficit of \$69,297.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$5,180,439 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. There is no outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  - (2) Net position unrestricted of \$1,863,312 represents the portion available to maintain the District's continuing obligations very good to taxpayers and creditors.
- Overall, the District continues to maintain a strong financial position and is continuing to work to improve on this financial position

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

#### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The District also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the District's assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base, or the condition of District infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the District's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the District that are principally supported by tax and from activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole.

The District has one kind of fund:

Governmental fund is reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District's governmental fund. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the District's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplemental information" for the general fund. This schedule demonstrates compliance with the District's adopted and final revised budget.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Over time, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District as a whole.

The District's net position at fiscal year-end is \$7,043,751. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position:

Assets: Current assets Capital assets, net Total assets	2016 \$ 1,889,857 5,180,439 7,070,296	2015 \$ 1,902,911 5,301,081 7,203,992
Deferred outflows of resources	-	) <del></del>
Liabilities: Current liabilities	26,545	21,356
Deferred inflows of resources		
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets  Net position - unrestricted  Total net position	5,180,439 1,863,312 \$ 7,043,751	5,301,081 1,881,555 \$ 7,182,636

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The District continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio is 71.2 to 1 (89.1 to 1 for 2015). Net position decreased by \$138,885 for the current year (decreased by \$69,297 for 2015). Note that approximately 74% (73% for 2015) of the net position is tied up in capital. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its taxpayers.

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net position:

		2016		2015
Revenues	\$	737,871	\$	684,024
Expenses		876,756	-	753,321
Change in Net Position		(138,885)		(69,297)
Beginning Net Position		7,182,636		8,284,743
Prior period adjustment			_(	1,032,810)
Beginning Net Position, Restated	12	7,182,636		7,251,933
Ending Net Position	\$	7,043,751	\$	7,182,636

#### **GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES**

The District is heavily reliant on property taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 78% (88% for 2015), excluding intergovernmental revenues of the District's total revenues. As a result, the general economy and the local businesses have a major impact on the District's revenue streams.

## **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The General Fund – The revenue side of the original budget was decreased by \$65 this year over last year. The primary change in the revenue budget relates to ad valorem tax revenue. The expenditure side of the original budget was decreased by \$8,246 this year from last year, mainly due to capital outlay.

The original budget was amended once during the year. Revenues were increased by \$76,115 mainly for concessions income. Expenditures were increased by \$105,050, mainly for concession supplies and repairs.

The actual revenues were less than the final budget by \$22,203 mainly due to concessions income. The final expenditure budget was less than the actual expenditures by \$2,464, mainly due to capital outlay.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital assets

The District's net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2016, was \$5,180,439. See Note C for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and outstanding at the end of the year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

Non-depreciable assets: Land	2016 \$ 18,203	2015 \$ 18,203
Construction in progress  Total non-depreciable assets	18,203	33,920 52,123
Depreciable assets:		
Buildings	5,690,787	5,648,619
Equipment	222,412	186,221
Total depreciable assets	5,913,199	5,834,830
Less accumulated depreciation	750,963	585,872
Book value-depreciable assets	\$ 5,162,236	\$ 5,248,958
Percentage depreciated	<u>13</u> %	<u>10</u> %
Book value-all assets	\$ 5,180,439	\$ 5,301,081

New additions include gym acoustics, 2015 Ford F150, a Scotsman nugget ice machine and doors and roof for Mule ATV.

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had no debt.

## ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE DISTRICT

Since the primary revenue stream for the District is property taxes, the District's property tax revenues are subject to changes in the economy. Since property taxes are considered an "elastic" revenue stream, tax collections are higher in a flourishing economy and are lower in a depressed economy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the District's Director, April Young, 135 Berwick Road, Johnson Bayou, LA 70631.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 27, 2017

Board of Commissioners Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish Johnson Bayou, Louisiana

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish, a component unit of the Cameron Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the

Board of Commissioners Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish June 27, 2017 Page Two

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 opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting standards 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 supplemental information on pages 3 through 8 and 31 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 supplementary information in accordance 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 Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer is presented on page 33 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 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

Board of Commissioners Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish June 27, 2017 Page Three

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 June 27, 2017 on our consideration of the Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Drayon Cewilay , Tirloy

GRAGSON, CASIDAY & GUILLORY, L.L.P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Statement of Net Position

# December 31, 2016

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 992,939
Receivables	896,918
Capital assets:	
Land	18,203
Capital assets, net	5,162,236
TOTAL ASSETS	7,070,296
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 -
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	26,545
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,180,439
Net position - unrestricted	1,863,312
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,043,751

# Statement of Activities

# Year Ended December 31, 2016

Activities	<u>E</u>	<u>xpenses</u>	Program Revenues  Charges for Operating Grants  Services and Contributions			venues (Expenses) and anges in Net Position Governmental Activities		
Governmental Activities: General government	\$	876,756	\$	112,435	\$	50,500	\$	(713,821)
				General Revenues: Property taxes, net State revenue sharing Interest Total General Revenues Change in Net Position		-	573,486 832 618 574,936 (138,885)	
				Net Position, be			\$	7,182,636 7,043,751

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund

# December 31, 2016

	<u>2016</u>	2015
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 992,939	\$ 996,167
Receivables		
Ad valorem taxes (net)	455,122	464,948
State revenue sharing	146	146
Intergovernmental - FEMA	441,650	441,650
Accrued interest	1 000 057	4 000 044
Total Assets	1,889,857	1,902,911
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED		
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,889,857	\$ 1,902,911
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 21,965	\$ 12,516
Accrued liabilities	4,580	8,840
Total Liabilities	26,545	21,356
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	-	
FUND BALANCE		
Assigned	50,000	-
Unassigned	1,813,312	1,881,555
Total Fund Balance	1,863,312	1,881,555
TOTAL LIABILIITES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,889,857	\$ 1,902,911

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2016

Total fund balance for governmental fund at December 31, 2016		\$ 1,863,312
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:  Land  Capital assets, net of \$750,963 accumulated depreciation	\$ 18,203 5,162,236	 5,180,439
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2016		\$ 7,043,751

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund

# Year Ended December 31, 2016

REVENUES	<u>2016</u>	2015
Ad valorem taxes - net	\$ 447,377	\$ 473,662
Ad valorem taxes - special	126,109	126,109
State revenue sharing	832	1,808
Concessions income	109,883	80,599
Contributions	50,500	00,000
Interest	618	232
Rental	2,552	1,492
Other	2,002	122
TOTAL REVENUES	737,871	684,024
EXPENDITURES		
General Government		8
Automobile	1,846	3,414
Contract Labor	300	-
Equipment rental	23,438	24,232
Insurance	45,142	54,352
Per diem	310	320
Professional fees	6,500	6,000
Repairs	84,774	50,997
Salaries	272,953	247,922
Special events	29,918	18,041
Supplies - concessions	111,210	82,650
Supplies - office	12,207	6,554
Supplies - other	25,747	32,987
Taxes	20,343	26,386
Telephone	7,327	7,900
Utilities	35,730	30,193
Capital Outlay	78,369	64,898
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	756,114	656,846
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER EXPENDITURES	(18,243)	27,178
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,881,555	2,887,187
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	_	(1,032,810)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING, RESTATED	1,881,555	1,854,377
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,863,312	\$ 1,881,555

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2016

Total net changes in fund balance at December 31, 2016 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ (18,243)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 Abandonement of prior year's construction in progress	\$ 78,369 (165,091) (33,920)	 (120,642)
Total changes in net position at December 31, 2016 per Statement of Activities		\$ (138,885)

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish was created by the Cameron Parish Police Jury. The District is governed by a board of five commissioners who are appointed by the Cameron Parish Police Jury. The District establishes regulations governing the park, playground and community center and provides administration, management, maintenance and operations of the facilities.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

# 1. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish includes all funds, account groups, et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of the Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Cameron Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability.

The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and
  - The ability of the Cameron Parish Police Jury to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Cameron Parish Police Jury.

#### Notes Basic to Financial Statements

## December 31, 2016

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

Based upon the application of these criteria, Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish is a component unit of the Cameron Parish Police Jury's reporting entity.

## 2. 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. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", issued in June 1999.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the District; and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### **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 District has one fund, the General Fund, which is therefore considered its major fund.

# 3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, the activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

# Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 4. Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and time deposits 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.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) 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. At December 31, 2016 the District had \$1,047,797 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits were secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$797,797 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

# 5. Budgets

A General Fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the last meeting of each year, the budget is prepared by function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the government's Board of Commissioners for review. The board holds a public hearing and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The budget was amended once during 2016.

### 6. Accounts Receivable

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables of governmental funds are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate that the particular receivable is not collectible.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position.

Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and Improvements 20-40 years Equipment 5-20 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

# 8. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 43, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. At December 31, 2016 the District's liability for compensated absences was \$0.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## December 31, 2016

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 9. 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 10. Equity Classification

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Net position restricted Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Net position unrestricted All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as restricted, assigned and unassigned.

- Restricted fund balance Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes based on generally outside actions.
- b. Assigned fund balance Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes based on internal (Board) actions.
- c. Unassigned fund balance Includes positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### December 31, 2016

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first and then unrestricted. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be reduced first from the committed fund balance, then from the assigned fund balance and finally, the unassigned fund balance.

As of December 31, 2016 the board has assigned \$50,000 to build a splash pad in the future.

# 11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 27, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## 12. Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations.

## NOTE B - AD VALOREM TAXES

For the years ended December 31, 2016, taxes were levied on property with taxable assessed valuations as follows:

Assessed valuation	\$ 73,961,246
Millage	6.50

Property tax millage rates are adopted in July for the calendar year in which the taxes are levied and recorded. All taxes are due and collectible when the assessment rolls are filed on or before November 15th of the current year, and become delinquent after December 31st. Property taxes not paid by the end of February are subject to lien. An allowance for uncollectibles is recorded at \$9,288 at December 31, 2016 based on prior year history collections and amounts paid under protest. The millage will expire in 2022.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## December 31, 2016

## NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016 follows:

	Beginning Of Year	Additions	Deletions	End of <u>Year</u>
Governmental activities:				
Land	\$ 18,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,203
Buildings and Improvements	5,648,619	42,168	-	5,690,787
Equipment	186,211	36,201	-	222,412
Construction in progress	33,920		33,920	
Totals at historical cost	5,886,953	78,369	33,920	5,921,402
Less accumulated depreciation fo	r:			
Buildings and Improvements	497,471	144,403	-	641,874
Equipment	88,401	20,688	-	109,089
Total accumulated depreciation	585,872	165,091		750,963
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 5,301,081	\$ (86,722)	\$ (33,920)	\$5,180,439

# NOTE D - PER DIEM

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4504, the board members received \$10 per diem for each regular and special meeting attended, but shall not be paid for more than twelve meetings in each year.

Doucet, Ronnie	\$ 80
Harrington, Wendy	80
Jinks, Adrienne	70
Badon, Jessica	50
Trahan, Jonathan	30
	\$ 310

# NOTE E - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

## NOTE F - TAX ABATEMENT

Louisiana's State Constitution Chapter VII Section 21 authorizes the State Board of Commerce and Industry to create a ten (10) year ad valorem tax abatement program for new manufacturing establishments in the State. Under the terms of this program, qualified businesses may apply for an exemption of local ad valorem taxes on capital improvements and equipment related to manufacturing for the first ten years of its operation; after which the property will be added to the local tax roll and taxed at the value and millages in force at the time. The future value of this exempt property could be subject to significant fluctuation from today's value; however, the District could receive a substantial increase in ad valorem tax revenues once the exemption on this property expires. All applicable agreements have been entered into by the Cameron Parish Police Jury and directly affect the District's ad valorem assessments. Because these taxes are not assessed or due, no adjustments have been made to the District's financial statements to record a receivable. As of December 31, 2016. \$1,429,182,902 of assessed property in the District's taxing jurisdiction is receiving this exemption, which amounts to \$9,289,689 in ad valorem taxes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

# Year Ended December 31, 2016

	rear Ended Decen	iber 31, 2016		
	BUDGET			VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
			71010712	(ON AVOINBLE)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes - net	\$ 470,000	\$ 457,204	\$ 447,377	\$ (9,827)
Ad valorem taxes - special	126,109	126,109	126,109	- (0,027)
State revenue sharing	1,250	800	832	32
Concessions income	85,000	122,361	109,883	(12,478)
Donations	*	50,500	50,500	A = 150.
Interest	100	500	618	118
Rental	1,500	2,600	2,552	(48)
Other	<del>-</del>	-	12/16	-
TOTAL REVENUES	683,959	760,074	737,871	(22,203)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Automobile	7,500	28,000	1,846	26,154
Contract Labor	-	300	300	
Equipment rental	25,000	25,500	23,438	2,062
Insurance	59,000	46,200	45,142	1,058
Per diem	600	600	310	290
Professional fees	10,000	7,800	6,500	1,300
Repairs	21,000	81,000	84,774	(3,774)
Salaries	280,000	295,000	272,953	22,047
Special events	25,000	13,000	29,918	(16,918)
Supplies - concessions	83,000	108,100	111,210	(3,110)
Supplies - office	8,500	8,800	12,207	(3,407)
Supplies - other	43,400	45,650	25,747	19,903
Taxes	-		20,343	(20,343)
Telephone	7,500	7,500	7,327	173
Utilities	33,100	30,200	35,730	(5,530)
Capital Outlay	45,000	56,000	78,369	(22,369)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	648,600	753,650	756,114	(2,464)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	35,359	6,424	(18,243)	(24,667)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,881,555	1,881,555	1,881,555	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,916,914	\$ 1,887,979	\$ 1,863,312	\$ (24,667)

OTHER INFORMATION

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments To Chief Executive Officer

# Year Ended December 31, 2016

# Chief Executive Officer: April Young, Director

Purpose	Amount		
Salary	\$	24,000	
Benefits-insurance		-	
Benefits-retirement		-	
Benefits-cell phone		-	
Car allowance		-	
Vehicle provided by government		-	
Per diem		-	
Reimbursements		-	
Travel		-	
Registration fees		-	
Travel		-	
Registration fees		-	
Conference travel		-	
Continuing professional education fees		-	
Housing Unvouchered expenses		-	
Special meals		-	



RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR., C.P.A. COY T. VINCENT, C.P.A. MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A. BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.V.A.

GRAHAM A. PORTUS, E.A.

KATHRYN BLESSINGTON, C.P.A. JACKLYN BARLOW, C.P.A. BRIAN MCCAIN, C.P.A.

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

June 27, 2017

To the Board of Commissioners Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish Johnson Bayou, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish, a component unit of the Cameron Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2017.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish'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 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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material

Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish June 27, 2017 Page Two

weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish's Response to Findings

Johnson Bayou Recreation District of Cameron Parish's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Tragon, Casiday " Duilley

# Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year Ended December 31, 2016

1.	Summary of Auditors' Results				
	Financial Statements				
	Type of auditors' report issued: unqualified				
	Internal control over financial reporting:  • Material weakness(es) identified? yesX no  • Control deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X yes none reported  Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yesX no				
II.	Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards				
	Finding 2016-1:				
	Inadequate Segregation of Duties				
	Condition: Because of the small size of the District's office staff, the opportunity for segregation of duties is limited. Effective internal control requires adequate segregation of duties among entity personnel.				
	Effect: Without proper segregation of duties, misstatements in amounts may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.				

Recommendation: To the extent cost effective, duties should be segregated and management should attempt to mitigate this weakness by supervision and review procedures.

Corrective Action Planned: Management has responded that it does not believe that it is cost effective to employ adequate personnel to achieve appropriate segregation of duties. Management has implemented supervision and review procedures such as review and approval of supporting documents related to expenditures, review listings of revenue received and review of bank reconciliations on a monthly basis.

# Schedule of Findings and Responses - Continued

Year Ended December 31, 2016

# III - Federal Award Findings and Responses

- None

# IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding 2015-1:

Proper segregation of duties for effective internal controls is not in place.

Corrective Actions Taken: None, a repeat finding in 2016.