Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 31, 2008

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

Release Date 7 39 09

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May 22, 2009

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund, of the

## Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge

as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Commission's hasic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 each major fund, of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Enhancement Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2009, on our consideration of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and important in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Analits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

The management's discussion and analysis information on pages 5 through 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principalty of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Hawthern, Waymouth & Carroll, L.L.A.

As financial management of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge (BREC) we offer readers of these financial statements an overview and analysis of BREC financial activities. This narrative is designed to assist readers in focusing on significant financial issues, identify changes in financial position, identify material deviations from approved budget documents (if any) and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Assets of the Recreation and Park Commission exceeded its liabilities on December 31, 2008 by \$124,905,719 (net assets). Of this amount, \$27,395,311 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to our creditors.

As of December 31, 2008, the primary governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$73,052,072, an increase of \$1,072,155 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 47% of this total amount, \$34,640,265 is available for spending at BREC's discretion (unrestricted fund balance).

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, a government's presentation of financial statements has greatly changed. This is the sixth year that BREC has adopted the new format. The new statements focus on the Commission as a whole (government-wide) and its major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year- to-year or government-to-government) and enhance BREC accountability.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to be similar to private sector business in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the primary government. These statements combine Governmental Fund's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. Donated infrastructure is included. There are no other component units to which BREC may be obligated to provide financial assistance; and no other component units are represented in these statements.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, changes in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the Commission is improving.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how BREC net assets have changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in each flows in future fiscal periods.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

For example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave result in eash flows for future periods. The focus of the Statement of Activities is on both the gross and net cost of various activities which are provided by the government's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize information and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

Governmental activities reflect those recreation programs provided by BREC to the general public such as golf, tennis, sports leagues, classes, etc; and maintenance of park facilities. Also included in governmental activities are the programs and maintenance of special facilities such as the Baton Rouge Zoo, Magnotia Mound Plantation House, Bluebonnet Swamp and others. Since all of BREC's activities are government type, there is no presentation of business-type activities reflected in these financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Governmental Major Fund presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the budget is developed based on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements. The Commission has presented the General Fund, Special Revenue Enhancement, Debt Service, Capital Projects Enhancement and the Capital Projects Fund as major funds.

#### Infrastructure Assets

General capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, exotic and domestic live animals, infrastructure, and all other tangible assets that are used in operations that have initial useful lives greater than two years and exceed the government's capitalization threshold (See Footnote #4: Changes in Capital Assets). Donated infrastructure assets are capitalized and are included in capital asset balances at market value at the date of acquisition. Prior to the implementation of the new reporting model, no depreciation was charged on general capital assets. Accumulated depreciation was recorded for the first time based on the date of acquisition and the life span of the assets in the 2002 financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets for 2008, 2007 and 2006.

Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Condensed Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006

	2008	<u> 2007</u>	2006
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$77,087,720	\$62,107,571	\$57,445,378
Restricted Assets	11,570,256	21,724,101	30, (56, 601
Capital Assets	99,654,856	90,882,475	78,703,605
Total assets	188,312,832	174,714,147	166,305,584
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	18,115,508	14,291,641	15,658,880
Long-Term Liabilities	45,291,605	44,698,100	46,389,403
Total Liabilities	63,407,113	58,989,741	62,048,283
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
net of related debt	57,654,475	59,416,064	60,803,044
Restricted	39,855,933	44,010,477	17,583,665
Unrestricted	27,395,311	12,297,865	25,870,592
Total Net Assets	124,905,719	115,724,406	104,257,301

Approximately 46% of the Commission's net assets as of December 31, 2008 reflects investment in capital assets less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, animals, machinery and equipment). BREC uses these assets to provide services to the public, consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Commission's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Another 32% of the Commission's net assets are subject to external restrictions. Included are reserves of the General Fund and the entire Fund Balance of the Capital Improvement Fund. The remaining 22% of net assets, unrestricted assets, may be used to meet ongoing obligations of the Commission to citizens and creditors.

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2008 with comparative figures for 2007 and 2006:

# Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets Years Ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006

	2008	2007	<u>2006</u>
Revenues		<del></del>	<del></del>
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$7,881,780	\$7,934,347	\$7,736,751
Grants	20,066	494,706	41,679
General Revenues			
Ad Valorem Tax	45,074,749	40,191,143	36,978,975
State Revenue Sharing	1,589,553	1,586,135	1,314,000
Other General Revenues	2,289,629	3,258,474	3,125,805
Total Revenues	<u>56,855,777</u>	53,464,805	49,197,210
Expenses			
Administrative and Planning	13,151,917	11,828,284	12,122,387
Maintenance Department Operations	9,363,937	7,889,006	7,000,031
Recreation Program Operations	13,193,864	11,164,327	8,706,926
Golf Operations	5,855,868	5,259,464	3,487,257
Community Outreach Programs	449,418	502,778	2,318,555
Zoo Operations	3,800,604	3,442,931	3,196,071
Interest on long-term debt	1,858,856	1,910,910	1,960,258
Total Expenses	47,674,464	41,997,700	38,791,485
Increase in Net Assets	9,181,313	11,467,105	10,405,725
Net Assets, beginning of year	115,724,406	104,257,301	93,851,576
Net Assets, end of year	124,905,719	115,724,406	104,257,301

# Financial Analysis of the Commission's Funds

As noted earlier, BREC uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Financial Analysis of the Commission's Funds (Continued)

#### Governmental Funds:

The focus of BREC's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing BREC financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Commission. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$9,952,173, while total fund balance reached \$22,116,667. Compared with total fund balance of \$19,078,578 at the end of 2007, fund balance grew \$3,038,089 during 2008. A key factor contributing to this growth was an additional \$3,099,347 in ad valorem tax revenues.

Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased \$3,809,251 in 2008. The increase in the Capital Projects Fund's balance is due primarily to an increased emphasis on the "Imagine Your Parks" projects and a reduced emphasis on Capital Projects Fund projects. The Capital Projects Fund operates on a pay-as-you-go basis, and surplus cash balances remain available for those projects for construction at a later date.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Louisiana Local Government Budget Act requires that the Commission adopt budget amendments whenever revenue collections fail to meet projections by more than 5%; or when actual projected expenditures exceed budgeted expenditures by more than 5%; or when actual beginning fund balance fails to meet estimated beginning fund balance by more than 5% if fund balance is being used to fund current year expenditures. The budget amendments described in the next paragraph were made in 2008 at BREC's discretion for management's purposes, and were not required budget adjustments as defined by the Local Government Budget Act.

The original General Fund revenue budget was \$35,538,000. It was amended to \$38,318,000 in December 2008, due mostly to an increase in the ad valorem tax revenue caused by a roll-forward of millage in a reassessment year. Actual general fund revenues were \$38,127,715 for the year ended December 31, 2008. The unfavorable variance of \$190,285 is due mainly to lower than anticipated collections at the Baton Rouge Zoo and other facilities that were impacted by damage from Hurricane Gustav. Many BREC facilities were experiencing favorable revenue variances until the storm, but lost ground due to extended closure, especially at the Baton Rouge Zoo. The original General Fund expenditure budget was \$35,404,000, and it also was amended in December 2008. The budget was increased to \$38,072,000. An increase of \$2,668,000 was appropriated to the Maintenance Department to provide for the cost of recovery from Hurricane Gustav. This adjustment represents the approximate cost of debris removal and damage to buildings and grounds caused by the hurricane. Actual general fund expenditures were \$35,089,626 for the year ended December 31, 2008. This results in a favorable variance of \$2,982,374, or 8% as compared to the budget. The actual excess of revenues over expenditures was \$3,038,089 which is favorable compared to the budgeted surplus of \$246,000.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

BREC's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of December 31, 2008 amounts to \$99,654,856 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, and moveable property consisting of furniture, machinery and equipment and live animals. Net accumulated depreciation represents approximately 41% of the original book value of all capital assets, and approximately 51% of depreciable capital assets. Capital Asset additions in 2008 were \$19,509,124, or approximately 29% of the book value of all depreciable assets.

## Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006

	<u>2008</u>	<u> 2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Land	\$25,600,220	\$25,600,220	\$25,600,905
Construction in Progress	7,034,569	3,678,770	
Moveable Property and Equipment	3,697,003	4,117,182	4,351,293
Immoveable Property	63,323,064	<u>57,486,303</u>	48,751,407
Total	<u>99,654,856</u>	90,882,475	<u>78,703,605</u>

#### Capital Project Funds

The Commission operates two funds for capital improvement projects. The first is the Capital Improvement Fund which is funded by the proceeds of a property tax of 2.05 mills. This fund operates on a pay-as-you-go basis. Total expenditures in 2008 of the Capital Improvement Fund were \$4,297,940. The second fund is the Capital Projects Enhancement Fund which is funded by a twenty year, \$45,000,000 construction bond, Series 2005. Total expenditures in 2008 of the Capital Projects Enhancement Fund were \$10,533,970. The combined total expenditures of the two funds in 2008 was \$14,831,910.

Major capital projects during the 2008 fiscal year included the following construction and renovation projects:

City Park - Improvements to this community park were completed in 2008. Approximately \$1,946,000 was expended in 2008, bringing total to \$7,943,000 for golf course, tennis center, splash pad, paths, trails, and many other improvements to the park grounds.

Howelf Park - Improvements to this community park were begun in 2008 and are in progress at the end of the year. Approximately \$1,656,000 was expended in 2008 for playgounds, trails, bridge, ball field renovations, parking lots, security lighting and other improvements. Work is approximately 60% complete as of December 31, 2008.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Capital Project Funds (Continued)

Baton Rouge Zoo - Improvements to the zoo entrance, snack bar, souvenir stands, kid zoo and other amenity packages that were begun in 2007 were completed in 2008. Approximately \$1,500,000 was expended in 2007, and \$1,845,000 was spent in 2008. Work on the Asian animal exhibit area began prior to year end. Total expenditures for 2008 were \$108,000 and with less than 5% being completed at year end.

Zachary Sports Complex - Approximately \$1,624,000 was expended in 2008 for soccer fields, ball fields, and a neighborhood park facility at Flonocher Road Park in Zachary.

Burbank Park - Approximately \$1,608,000 was expended in 2008 for an expansion of the soccer complex, the addition of a "pinwheel" ball field complex, and expansion of roads and parking facilities at Burbank Park.

Stanford Avenue - Improvements in 2008 to the Baton Rouge Beach included a pedestrian bridge, security lighting, landscaping and additions to parking facilities for \$790,000.

Nairn Drive - Major renovations to the recreation center were substantially completed in 2008. Total expenditures were \$650,000 of which \$584,000 was expended in 2008.

Other - In addition to these projects, significant work was accomplished at many neighborhood parks and playgrounds. Planning continues for a new family aquatic facility. There were site work and landscaping improvements for the administrative offices, additions to information technology systems and planning continues for new community parks and other projects.

## Long-Term Debt

At the end of the calendar year 2008, the Commission had total bonded debt outstanding of \$40,390,000. This bond issue is secured by 3.253 mills of ad valorem taxes. These bonds have a term of 20 years.

## Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of BREC finances for all those with an interest in the Commission's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the BREC Finance Department, P. O. Box 15887, Baton Rouge, LA 70895.

# Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2008

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cush equivalents	\$15,607,914
Accounts receivable	4,050,869
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net	44,819,223
Investments securities	11,454,737
Inventory	656,524
Prepaid expenditures	30,682
Deferred bond issuance costs	467,771
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,570,256
Capital Assets - non depreciable	32,634,789
Capital Assets - depreciable, net	67,020,067
Total assets	188,312,832
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,075,122
Accrued expenses payable	1,159,147
Note payable	10,000,000
Amounts held for others	421,199
Claims payable	704,240
Deferred revenues	85,309
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,670,491
Due in more than one year	45,291,605
Total liabilities	63,407,113
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	<b>57</b> ,654,475
Restricted	
Capital projects	38,369,869
Debt service	1,486,064
Unrestricted	27,395,311
Total net assets	124,905,719

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

# Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2008

Function/Program	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Service	Total Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Primary Government			
Governmental activities			
Administrative and planning	\$13,151,917		(\$13,151,917)
Maintenance department operations	9,363,93 <i>7</i>		(9,363,937)
Recreation program operations	13,193,864	\$2,526,077	(10,667,787)
Golf operations	5,855,868	3,640,525	(2,215,343)
Zoo operations	3,800,604	1,715,178	(2,085,426)
Community outreach	449,418		(449,418)
Interest on long-term debt	1,858,856	<del></del>	(1,858,856)
Total governmental activities	<u>47,674,464</u>	<u>7,881,780</u>	(39,792,684)
General Revenue			
Property taxes			45,074,749
State revenue sharing			1,589,553
Earnings on investments			1,722,644
Donations and miscellaneous			516,494
Bond premium amortization			50,491
Grants			20,066
Total general revenue			48,973,997
Change in Net Assets			9,181,313
Net Assets, Beginning of Year			115,724,406
Net Assets, End of Year			124,905,719

# Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2008

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue Enhancement <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Enhancement</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$2,081,515 3,682,236	\$754,377		\$7,431,995 258,116	\$5,340,027 110,517	\$15,607,914 4,050,869
Ad valorem taxes receivable Investments securities	28,385,937	10,080,745 1,094,669		6,352,541 10,360,068		44,819,223 11,454,737
Inventory	550,708			105,816		656,524
Prepaid expenditures	30,682					30,682
Due from other funds Restricted cash and	551,389				726	552,115
cash equivalents	100,000	<del></del>	<u>\$1,486,790</u>		9,983,466	11,570,256
Total assets	<u>35,382,467</u>	<u>11,929,791</u>	1,486,790	<u>24,508,536</u>	15,434,736	<u>88,742,320</u>
Liabilities Accounts payable	1,614,842	298,930		350,779	810,571	3,075,122
Accrued expenses payable	852,263	270,730		550,177	(110,271	852,263
Note payable	10,000,000				44: 848	10,000,000
Amounts held for others	9,146			55,316	356,737	421,199
Claims payable	704,240					704,240
Deferred revenues	85,309	5.51.200	<b></b>			85,309
Due to other funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	551,389	726	<del></del>		552,115
Total liabilities	13,265,800	<u>850,319</u>	726	406,095	1,167,308	<u>15,690,248</u>
Fund Balance Reserved						
Encumbrances	1,854,206	170,566		283,285	11,015,211	13,323,268
Inventory	550,708	,,,,,,,		105,816	,,,=.,,=,.	656,524
Debt service - principal	550,150		1,113,333	100,010		1,113,333
Debt service - interest			306,885			306,885
Construction			545,000		3,252,217	3,252,217
Unreserved					-,,-	.,.,
Designated	9,759,580			10,000,000		19,759,580
Unrestricted	9,952,173	10,908,906	65,846	13,713,340	_ <del></del>	34,640,265
Total fund balance	22,116,667	11,079,472	1,486,064	24,102,441	14,267,428	<u>73.052.072</u>
Total liabilities and						
fund equity	<u> 15,382,467</u>	11,929,791	1,486,790	24,508,536	15,434,736	<u>88,742,320</u>

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

# Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2008

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$73,052,072
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
reported in the governmental funds		
Governmental capital assets	\$170,367,234	
Less accumulated depreciation	70,712,378	99,654,856
Assets used in governmental activities that are not		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
in the governmental funds		
Deferred bond issuance costs		467,771
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported		
in the governmental funds		
Compensated absences payable	(6,066,624)	
Bonds payable	(40,390,000)	
Bond premium	(828,893)	
Accrued interest payable	(306,884)	
Net other post-employment benefit obligation	(676,579)	
		(48,268,980)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		124,905,719

# Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2008

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue Enhancement <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects Enhancement	<u>Total</u>
Revenue						
Local sources				_		
Ad valorem taxes	\$28,553,549	\$10,131,146		\$6,390,054		\$45,074,749
Recreation activity fees	7,881,780					7,881,780
Earnings on investments	349,238	116,922	\$24,988	569,122	\$662,374	1,722,644
Donations and miscellaneous	54,100			125,789	336,605	516,494
State sources						
Revenue sharing	1,289,048			300,505		1,589,553
Restricted grants-in-aid				20,066		20,066
<u>Total revenue</u>	<u>38,127,715</u>	10,248,068	24,988	7,405,536	998,979	<u>56,805,286</u>
			<u></u>			<u> </u>
Expenditures						
Current						
Administrative and planning	10,740,332	917,656		180,580		11,838,568
Maintenance department	, ,	•				, ,
operations	7,554,106	591,979				8,146,085
Recreation program	. ,	,··				2,,,0,020
operations	8,668,613	609,485				9,278,098
Golf operations	4,472,950	007,100				4,472,950
Zoo operations	3,274,432					3,274,432
Community outreach	379,193	24,264				403,457
Debt service	377,170	24,204	3,487,631			3,487,631
Capital outlay			3,467,031	4,297,940	10,533,970	14,831,910
Capital outray	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	4,297,940	10'553'840	14,631,910
Total expenditures	35,089,626	2,143,384	3,487,631	4,478,520	10,533,970	55,733,131
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_3,038,089	_8 <u>,104,684</u>	(3,462,643)	2,927,016	(9,534,991)	1,072,155
With the province of the control of	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in			3,512,190	500,000	5,416,074	9,428,264
Operating transfers out		(5,916,074)			(3,512,190)	(9,428,264)
		(5,916,074)	3,512,190	500,000	1,903,884	
	~	75/210/0141	2,014,120	300,000	1,703,004	
Net Change is Fund Balances	3,038,089	2,188,610	49,547	3,427,016	(7,631,107)	1,072,155
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	19,078,578	8,890,862	1,436,517	20,675,425	21,898,535	<u>71,979,917</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>22,116,667</u>	<u>11,079,472</u>	1,486,064	24,102,441	<u>14,267,428</u>	<u>73,052,072</u>

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

# Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2008

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,072,155
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However,		
on the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated		
over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation		
expense.	<b>.</b>	
Capital outlay	\$15,030,354	
Depreciation expense	(6,170,180)	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	<u>(87,792)</u>	8,772,382
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds		
Compensated absences	(1,637,417)	
Net other post employment benefit obligation	(676,579)	(2,313,996)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial		
resources to governmental funds. In the statement of net assets,		
however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not		
affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal		
is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability		
in the statement of activities.		
Principal payments on debt	1,620,000	
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(28,494)	
Amortization of bond premium	50,491	
Accrued interest payable	8,775	1,650,772
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		9,181,313

# Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge General Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Year Ended December 31, 2008

			Actual	Variance
	Budgetee	d Amounts	(Budgetary	Favorable
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Basis)</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenue				
Local sources				
Ad valorem taxes	\$26,000,000	\$28,540,000	\$28,553,549	\$13,549
Recreation activity fees	8,038,000	8,038,000	7,881,780	(156,220)
Earnings on investments	460,000	460,000	349,238	(110,762)
Donations and miscellaneous			54,100	54,100
State sources			•	·
Revenue sharing	1,040,000	_1,280,000	1,289,048	9,048
Total revenue	35,538,000	38,318,000	38,127,715	(190,285)
Expenditures				
Current				
Administrative expenditures	11,702,000	11,702,000	10,740,332	961,668
Recreation program expenditures	16,120,000	16,120,000	16,795,188	(675,188)
Maintenance department expenditures	7,582,000	10,250,000	7,554,106	2,695,894
Total expenditures	35,404,000	38,072,000	35,089,626	2,982,374
Net Change in Fund Balances	134,000	246,000	3,038,089	2,792,089
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	19,078,578	19,078,578	19,078,578	
Fund Balance, End of Year	19,212,578	19,324,578	22,116,667	2,792,089

# Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Special Revenue Enhancement Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue				
Local sources				
Ad valorem taxes	\$9,200,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,131,146	\$131,146
Earnings on investments	300,000	<u>300,000</u>	116,922	(183,078)
Total revenue	9,500,000	10,300,000	10,248,068	(51,932)
Expenditures				
Current	647.000	647.000	015.757	(000 (55)
Administrative expenditures	547,000	547,000	917,656	(370,656)
Recreation program expenditures	500,000	500,000	633,749	(133,749)
Maintenance department expenditures	1,500,000	1,500,000	<u>591,979</u>	908,021
Total expenditures	2,547,000	2,547,000	2,143,384	403,616
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	6,953,000	7,753,000	8,104,684	351.684
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfer out	(4,960,000)	(5,960,000)	(5,916,074)	43,926
Total financing sources (uses)	(4,960,000)	(5,960,000)	(5,916,074)	_43,926
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,993,000	1,793,000	2,188,610	395,610
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	8,890,862	8,890,862	8,890,862	
Fund Balance, End of Year	10,883,862	10,683,862	11,079,472	<u> 395,610</u>

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge (the Commission) is a body corporate created by Act 246 of the 1946 Session of the Legislature and reorganized by Act 95 of the 1985 Legislature. The Commission has the power to sue and be sued, and to purchase and operate parks and recreation facilities not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana or the ordinances of the governing authority of East Baton Rouge Parish. The Commission is composed of nine members who serve without compensation.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

GASB Statement 14 establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the Commission is considered a primary government since it is a special purpose government that is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the Commission may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The Commission has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 14 or other legally separate organizations for which the commission members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Commission has a significant relationship.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Basic financial statements of the Commission consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and the fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities for all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Commission as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Governmental Activities represent programs which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Commission does not engage in any Business-Type Activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect costs are not allocated by function for financial reporting in this statement. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers who purchase or use goods and services provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. This includes internally dedicated resources such as restricted property taxes.

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements are very similar to the traditional government fund statements as presented by governments prior to the issuance of GASB 34. Emphasis is now on major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories.

The daily accounts and operations of the Commission continue to be organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the primary government are grouped, into generic fund types and two broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Activities Presented as Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs

Capital Projects Funds - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

#### C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Charges for services, fines and forfeits, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. The Commission definition of available means expected to be received within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year.

Non-exchange transactions in which the Commission receives value without directly giving value in return include properly tax, special assessments, grants, entitlements and donations. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Sales taxes and gross receipts business taxes are considered "measurable" when the underlying transaction occurs and meets the availability criteria. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as reductions of revenue when they are refunded. Special assessments are recognized as revenues only to the extent that individual installments are considered current assets in the governmental fund types. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used.

#### D. Budget Practices

Annually the Commission adopts operating budgets for all governmental funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The proposed budget is prepared using the modified accounting. It is made available for public inspection at the Superintendent's office. The budget is introduced to the Commission at it's meeting in October of every year. It is adopted by the Commission at the November meeting after a public hearing. Amendments are recommended to the Commission as needed, and approved at public meetings.

All appropriations lapse at year end. Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental funds. The board of commissioners reserves all authority to change the budgets.

#### ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances represent purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments; and are recorded in budgetary funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations. The Commission uses a manual encumbrance accounting system for reporting purchase orders placed late in the year for which goods were not received by December 31<sup>st</sup>. At year end, outstanding purchase orders are established as a reservation of fund balance for reporting purposes only, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for each fund include demand deposit account balances, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities with maturities of three months or less from date purchased.

Investments are reported at fair market value. Securities are valued at the last reported sales price prior to the year end. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are recorded at fair value and are included in investment income.

The Commission adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("FAS 157") as of January 1, 2008. Under FAS 157, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e. the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. FAS 157 establishes a hierarchal framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment.

Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Commission. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Commission's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available. Investments with readily available actively quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgement used in measuring fair value.

Assets measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets which are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level II: Prices based on observable inputs corroborated by market data but no quoted active markets.
- Level III: Prices based on unobservable inputs, including situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the assets or liabilities. The inputs used in the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investments.

## INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Merchandise inventories (items held for resale) and supplies inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market, using a moving weighted average. In the governmental fund types, inventoried items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventory balances at year-end are equally offset by fund balance reserves.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain bond proceeds and debt service sinking funds of the Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2005 are legally restricted as to purpose. These assets have been classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Assets since the use of these funds is limited by applicable bond resolutions. In addition, the Commission has a \$100,000 Time Deposit held in trust with the Louisiana Office of Workers Compensation for its self-insured program.

#### INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of normal operations, the Commission has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to construct assets and service debt. In 2008, there were extraordinary cash transfers from the Special Revenue Enhancement Fund to the Capital Project Fund and Capital Project Enhancement Fund to provide additional funding for construction projects.

#### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists primarily of ad valorem taxes receivable. Taxes are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

## CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land and land improvements, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets (roads, parking lots, lighting, bridges, drainage systems, etc.), are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalization thresholds are defined by Commission policy in procedure manuals of the Finance department, and are generally for items greater than \$1,000.

All assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extended its useful life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in the year that the expenditure is made. *Depreciation* on all capital assets, excluding land and improvements, is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

	Years
Immovable	20
Movable	5-20

All infrastructure assets purchased by the Commission since 1982 are recorded at actual cost as capital assets and depreciated accordingly. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to 1982 were recorded at estimated values prepared in 1982.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations expected to be financed from governmental funds are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets, but not in the governmental funds.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums, discounts, issuance costs, and gains (losses) on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current financial period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as "other financing sources". Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as "other financing sources" and discounts on debt are reported as "other financing uses".

#### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All employees earn vacation leave at the rates from 100 hours per 2,080 paid hours per year (.0481 per paid hour) to 192 hours per 2,080 paid hours per year (.0923 per paid hour) depending upon length of service. A maximum of 120 days (960 hours) may be carried over from one year to the next. Upon resignation, retirement, or death, a maximum amount equal to 120 days (960 hours) of earned vacation leave is paid to the employee (or heirs) at the employee's current rate of pay.

Employees earn sick leave, 120 hours per 2,080 paid hours per year (.0577 per paid hour) to 192 hours per 2,080 paid hours per year (.0923 per paid hour) depending on length of service. Sick leave may be accumulated without limit. Accumulated sick leave is not paid to an employee leaving service prior to retirement. A full-time employee (or heirs) may be paid for a maximum of 120 days (960 hours) of sick leave (or a combination of sick and vacation leave not to exceed 120 days) upon the employee's retirement (or death, if retirement eligible). Part-time employees are not eligible for paid sick leave.

Commission employees of certain job classifications may accrue compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay up to a maximum of 80 hours. Comp time is paid by the Commission upon termination, resignation, retirement or death, up to the maximum balance of 80 hours. Employees are also given the option to receive pay for their comp time balance twice each year. On June 30th and December 30th, employees may opt to receive pay for the balance of their hours at their existing rate of pay.

The cost of leave privileges is recognized as a current-year payroll expenditure in the General Fund when leave is actually taken, or when employees (or their heirs) are paid for accrued unused leave. In the government-wide financial statements the total compensated absences liability is recorded as an expense and a long-term obligation and allocated on a functional basis.

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS OF FUND EQUITY

Some portions of fund balance in the governmental fund types are reserved to indicate that a portion of equity is legally restricted to a specific future use and is not available for appropriation or expenditure. Designated portions of fund balance indicate tentative future spending plans, which may be changed and are subject to subsequent authorization before expenditures can be made. Designations are made for specific indicated purposes included in the title and require budgetary appropriations in subsequent years.

#### NET ASSETS

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

#### ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect reported amounts of revenues and expenses of the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

## A. <u>Deposits</u>

Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, they 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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

Deposits (including demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits) at December 31, 2008, for the Commission are summarized as follows:

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$15,607,914 11,570,256	\$16,522,270 11, <b>277,647</b>
	<u>27,178,170</u>	<u> 27,799,917</u>

## Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

## A. Deposits (Continued)

The Commission's bank balance of deposits at December 31, 2008, is not exposed to any custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned. The Commission has a written policy for custodial credit risk.

## B. Cash and Cash Equivalents Summary

The cash and cash equivalents on hand at December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Petty cash	\$20,980
Interest-bearing demand deposits	13,373,726
Money markets	546,720
Repurchase agreements	9,436,744
Time deposits	3,800,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>27,178,170</u>

The Commission is authorized by LRS 39:1211-1245 and 33:2955 to invest temporarily idle monies in the following:

- 1. U.S. Export-Import Bank
- 2. Farmers Home Administration
- Federal Financing Bank
- 4. Obligations of U.S. Government Agencies, including such instruments as Federal Home Loan Bank bonds, Government National Mortgage Association bonds, and Student Loan Marketing Associations Resolutions Funding Corporation bonds
- Fully collateralized certificates of deposit issued by qualified commercial banks and savings and loan associations located within the State of Louisiana
- 6. Direct security repurchase agreements
- 7. Fully collateralized interest-bearing checking accounts
- 8. Mutual or Trust Fund institutions which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Security Act of 1933 and the Investment Act of 1940, and which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the United States Government or its agencies
- 9. Federal Housing Administration Debentures
- 10. General Services Administration
- 11. U.S. Maritime Administration Guaranteed Title X1 Financing
- 12. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- 13. Any other investment allowed by state statute for local governments

Proceeds from the issuance of tax revenue bonds for the Commission are invested according to guidelines set forth in the bond resolutions.

## Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

## B. Cash and Cash Equivalents Summary (Continued)

The Commission's investments at December 31, 2008, are itemized as follows:

Investment Type	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Amortized Cost/ Fair Value
Equities U.S. Agencies	\$2,248,587 <u>9,206,150</u>	\$2,248,587 9,206,150
Total investments	11,454,737	11,454,737

As of December 31, 2008, the Commission had the following investment types and maturities for investments subject to interest rate risk:

		Remainin	g Maturity
	Fair <u>Value</u>	Less than One year	One to five years
U.S. Agencies	\$9,206,150	\$5,094,272	\$4,111,878

# C. Investment Securities

Marketable equity securities at December 31, 2008, consist of 49,031 shares of publicly traded common and preferred stock among a diverse cross section of corporations. The stock was originally acquired by donation in 1989. Additional shares have been acquired due to splits and stock dividends. The stock is in the custody of a brokerage firm that is a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. Fair values are based upon quoted prices of the New York Stock Exchange as of the close of business on December 31, 2008 (Level 1).

The Commission applies Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools in accounting for its investment securities. Under this pronouncement, the marketable equity securities are reported at fair value and the corresponding change in value is recognized in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the Commission's investment policy will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the Commission will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five (5) years from the date of purchase. However, the Commission may collateralize its repurchase agreements using longer dated investments not to exceed ten (10) years to maturity.

Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding five (5) years, but not to exceed ten (10) years to maturity if such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

#### Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

#### C. Investment Securities (Continued)

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Commission's investment policy requires the application of the prudent-person rule. The policy states, "all investments made shall be with judgement and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. However, under all circumstances, the overriding concern shall be safety of the principal amounts invested. The Commission's policy limits investments to United States Treasury obligations by federal agencies, security repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits, and mutual or trust fund institutions.

The Commission's policy states that their concentration of risk is that no more than 50% of total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or within a single financial institution with the exception of U.S. Treasury securities,

The Commission has no investments in any single organization that represents five percent or more of the Commission's net plan assets, nor does the Commission hold more than five percent of any corporation's stock at December 31, 2008.

#### Note 3 - Property Taxes

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7, Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of the parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which are valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LRS 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years. The current year was an assessment year, and BREC opted to roll the millage forward in 2008 according to those provisions allowed by law.

The 2008 property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date June 26, 2008

Millage rates adopted June 26, 2008

Tax bills mailed November 30, 2008

Due date December 31, 2008

Lien date January 1, 2009

State Law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one and one-fourth percent per month until the taxes are paid (LRS 47:2101). After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed (LRS 47:2181). Therefore, there are no delinquent taxes at year-end.

#### Note 3 - Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Accordingly, the entire tax roll less an estimate for uncollectible taxes is recorded as taxes receivable in the current calendar year. Uncollectible taxes are those taxes which based on past experience will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll.

At the governmental level: Property taxes that are measurable and available (receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or within 60 days thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period) are recognized as revenue in the year of levy. Property taxes that are measurable, but not available, are recorded, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as deferred revenues in the year of levy. Such deferred revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available.

At the entity-wide level: Property taxes are recognized in the year of the levy net of uncollectible amounts.

Property taxes receivable and estimated uncollectible taxes by fund type for governmental funds are as follows:

1	Property Taxes <u>Receivable</u>	Estimated Uncollectible Property <u>Taxes</u>	Net Property Taxes Receivable
General Fund	\$28,891,539	\$505,602	\$28,385,937
Capital Improvements Funds Special Revenue Enhancement	6,465,691 10,260,301	113,150 <u>179,556</u>	6,352,541 10,080,745
<u>Total</u>	<u>45,617,531</u>	798,308	44,819,223

## Note 4 - Changes in Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	Balance at January 1, <u>2008</u>	Additions	Adjustments and (Deletions)	Balance at December 31, 2008
Governmental Activities				<del></del>
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land	\$25,600,220			\$25,600,220
Construction in progress	3,678,770	<b>\$</b> 7,834,569	<u>(\$4,478,770)</u>	7,034,569
Total capital assets not depreciated	29,278,990	7,834,569	(4,478,770)	32,634,789
Capital assets being depreciated				
Immoveable property	112,659,499	10,692,464	(418,534)	122,933,429
Moveable property and equipment	14,742,525	982,091	(925,599)	14,799,017
Total capital assets depreciated	127,402,024	11,674,555	(1,344,133)	137,732,446
(Continued)				

Note 4 - Changes in Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance at January 1, 2008	Additions	Adjustments and (Deletions)	Balance at December 31, 2008
Governmental Activities	<u> </u>		1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u> </u>
(Continued)				
Less accumulated depreciation for				
lmmoveable property	\$55,173,196	\$4,835,806	(\$398,637)	\$59,610,365
Moveable property and equipment	10,625,343	1,334,374	(857,703)	11,102,014
Total accumulated depreciation	65,798,539	6,170,180	(1,256,340)	70,712,379
Total Coulty LAmenta Dalmy				
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	61,603,485	<u>5,504,375</u>	(87,793)	67,020,067
Total Capital Assets, Net	90,882,475	13,338,944	(4,566,563)	99,654,856

Depreciation expense for 2008 is charged to the following functions in the statement of activities:

Administrative and planning	\$779,913
Maintenance department operations	603,187
Recreation, program operations	3,417,414
Golf	1,059,081
Z00	310,585
	6,170,180

#### Construction Commitment

The Commission entered into contracts in 2008 for a variety of park renovation projects as part of its "Imagine Your Parks" program. There were four major contracts being worked at December 31, 2008 with approximately \$6,225,000 remaining.

#### Note 5 - Defined Benefit Plans

#### A. Plan Description

The Commission contributes to the Employee's Retirement System of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge. The plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by a board of trustees. The plan provides retirement benefits, disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to the plan members and beneficiaries. The City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge Plan of Government and Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:2551 et seq. grant the respective board of trustees the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan.

The Retirement System is reported as a blended component unit of the City-Parish as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, the Financial Reporting Entity. Since the Retirement System is part of the City-Parish's reporting entity, its financial statements are included as a Pension Trust Fund by the primary government.

#### Note 5 - Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

#### A. Plan Description (Continued)

The board of trustees of the Retirement System was created by the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge Plan of Government to administer the assets of the system, and is composed of seven members. Four of the trustees are members of the Retirement System. The remaining membership of the board consists of the Director of Finance, and two persons with business and accounting experience, appointed by the Metropolitan Council. All administrative expenses of the Retirement System are paid from funds of the system, and the board issues its own financial statements on an annual basis.

The Retirement System issues publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The financial reports may be obtained from the

Retirement Administrator
Employees' Retirement System
City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge
Post Office Box 1471
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-1471

#### B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 9.5% of their annual covered salary and the Commission is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 21.77% of annual covered payroll. The preceding rate is for the plan with the rate being applicable to the Employee's Retirement System of the City of Baton Rouge. The Commissions' contributions to the plans for the past three years were as follows:

	Contribu	Amount	
Year	Employee	Employer	Contributed
2008	9,50%	21.77%	\$2,730,348
2007	9.50%	22.40%	\$2,448,697
2006	9.50%	22.38%	2,310,816

### OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PLAN

The purpose of the optional retirement plan is to provide retirement benefits to the participants while affording the maximum portability of these benefits to the participants.

The optional retirement plan is a defined contribution plan that provides for full and immediate vesting of all contributions remitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participants. Eligible employees make an irrevocable election to participate in the optional retirement plan and purchase retirement benefits through contracts provided by designated companies.

Total contributions by the Commission are 4% of the covered payroll. The participant's contribution (4%), less any monthly fee required to cover the cost of administration and maintenance of the optional retirement plan, is remitted to the designated company or companies. Benefits payable to participants are not the obligations of the Commission. Such benefits and other rights of the optional retirement plan are the liability and responsibility solely of the designated company or companies to whom contributions have been made. Employer and employee contributions to the optional retirement plan totaled \$122,483 and \$122,483, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2008.

## Note 6 - Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

## **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of the employees/retirees and the Commission are established in the annual operating budget and may be amended in subsequent years. During 2008, the health plan was funded with employees and retirees contributing 49% of the health premium and the Commission contributing 51% of the health premium, dependent upon the number of family members covered. One hundred percent of required premiums on the \$4,000 retiree life insurance policy is funded by the employer.

The employer contribution to the OPEB plan for 2008 totaled \$400,150, or approximately 2.1% of gross payroll as approved by the Commission in the 2008 operating budget. There is no retiree contribution to the OPEB plan other than the retiree share of insurance premiums paid monthly with totaled \$196,262 for 2008.

## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Commission's annual OPEB cost (expense) was calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over the actuarial amortization period. Since 2008 was the initial year of implementation for GASB 45, there was no net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year and only one year of trend information is available. The ARC was calculated as part of the January 1, 2008 actuarial valuation performed by an outside actuary consultant. The following table shows the components of the government's annual OPEB cost for the year and the amount actually contributed to the plan during the year.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$917,377
Interest on net OPEB obligation	<del></del>
Adjustment to ARC	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	917,377
Less contributions made	(240.798)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	676,579
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	676,579

## Trend Information for OPEB Plan:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB <u>Cost</u>	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contribution	Net OPEB Obligation
December 31, 2008	\$917,377	26%	<u>\$676,579</u>

# Note 6 - Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for henefits was \$10,738,666 with no valued assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the same amount. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions and actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress for the OPEB plan is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll <u>(c)</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
01/01/2008	<del></del>	<u>\$10,738,666</u>	\$10,738,666		<b>\$</b> 19,092,538	56%

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The individual entry age-normal cost method was used for January 1, 2008 actuarial valuation. Because the government currently finances OPEB using a pay-as-you-go approach, the discount rate is based on the historical (and expected investment that are expected to be used in financing the payment of benefits). The actuarial assumptions included a four percent investment rate of return, compounded annually. Life expectancies were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Table projected to 2002. Turnover rates were based on actual experience as described by administrative staff. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of the OPEB benefits to be paid.

The amortization method for the plan is a level percentage of payroll with a thirty year open amortization. The expected long-term payroll growth rate was estimated at 2.5%, compounded annually. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2008 was thirty years.

#### Other Benefits

The Commission provides a supplemental payment to retirees based on the years of service and number of years retired. This supplement is paid in installments in the second, third and fourth quarter of the year. It is contingent on annual approval by the Commission. A retiree may receive a maximum supplement up to \$1,230; and the minimum supplement is \$30 per year. BREC paid \$34,584 to retirees in 2008 for supplemental pay benefits. In 2008, there were 61 retired employees eligible for benefits.

#### Note 7 - Note Payable

As of December 31, 2008, the Commission had two outstanding tax anticipation notes payable to Hancock Bank for \$10,000,000. The original note dates were September 9, 2008 and November 21, 2008 and mature on March 1, 2009. The interest rates are 2.58% and 3.07%. The notes are secured by a pledge of all revenues for 2008. Total interest paid on short-term borrowings for 2008 was \$109,910.

Short-term debt activity during 2008 is as follows:

Beginning balance	\$6,000,000
Debt retired	(6,000,000)
Debt issued	10,000,000
Ending balance	10,000,000

#### Note 8 - Long Term Debt

#### A. Debt Outstanding

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2008:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Payments/ Deletions	Balance End of <u>Year</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Tax Revenue Bonds	\$42,010,000		(\$1,620,000)	\$40,390,000	\$1,670,000
Compensated absences payable	4,429,207	\$2,612,115	(974,698)	6,066,624	950,000
Bond premium	879,384		(50,491)	828,893	50,491
Net other post employment benefit obligation		917,377	(240,798)	676,579	
<u>Totals</u>	47,318,591	3,529,492	(2,885,987)	47,962,096	2,670,491

# B. Bonds Payable

\$45,000,000 Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2005, secured by a pledge and dedication of the 3.253 mills of property tax collected by the Parish of East Baton Rouge and allocated to the Commission, due in annual installments through May, 2025, with interest at 4.5%.

#### C. Changes in Bonds Payable

	Outstanding			Outstanding
	January 1,		December 31	
	2008	Issued	Retired	2008
Revenue Bonds				
Public improvement bonds	\$42,010,000	\$	(\$1,620,000)	\$40,390,000

## Note 8 - Long Term Deht (Continued)

## D. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize bond debt including principal and interest are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
<u>Year</u>				
	Principal	Interest		
2009	\$1,670,000	\$1,814,169		
2010	1,725,000	1,757,922		
2011	1,780,000	1,697,662		
2012	1,845,000	1,631,919		
2013	1,915,000	1,549,450		
2014-2018	11,055,000	6,251,875		
2019-2023	13,855,000	3,355,875		
2024-2026	6,545,000	<u>322,875</u>		
	40,390,000	18,381,747		

## E. Bond Restrictions

Under the terms of the indenture authorizing the issuance of Tax Revenue Bonds - Series 2005, proceeds of the 3.253 mills ad valorem tax, collected by the Parish of East Baton Rouge, and allocated to the Commission, are pledged and dedicated for the establishment and maintenance of the following bond funds:

- The Tax Revenue Bond requires monthly transfers from the Enhancement Fund to the Debt Service Fund on the last day of each month equal to 1/12 of principal and interest.
- 2. The Tax Revenue Bond requires all tax revenues to be deposited into the Enhancement Fund.

The Commission was in compliance with the bond covenants in 2008.

## Note 9 - Receivables and Payables

Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2008:

	Interfund		
	Receivable	Payable	
Governmental Activities			
General Fund	\$551,389		
Special Revenue Enhancement Fund		\$551,389	
Capital Projects Fund	726		
Debt Service Fund	<del></del>	<u>726</u>	
<u>Totals</u>	<u>552,115</u>	552,115	

## Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008

Note 9 - Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	State	Federal	Other	Total
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$859,365	\$2,800,290	\$22,581	\$3,682,236
Capital Project Funds	236,098		22,018	258,116
Capital Projects Enhancement Fund	104,706		5,811	110,517
<u>Totals</u>	1,200,169	2,800,290	50,410	4,050,869

#### Note 10-Interfund Transfers

	Transfers		
	<u>In</u>	Qut	
Governmental Activities			
Special Revenue Enhancement Fund		\$5,916,074	
Capital Projects Fund	\$500,000		
Capital Projects Enhancement Fund	5,416,074	3,512,190	
Debt Service Fund	3,512,190	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
<u>Totals</u>	9,428,264	9,428,264	

## Note 11 - Risk Management

## A. Types of Risk

The Commission manages each type of risk individually and to differing degrees of assumed risk, or self-insured risk. Components of the Commission's risk management activities include general liability, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, employee health, vehicle liability and property damage.

General liability and unemployment compensation have no insurance policies to serve as stop loss. The Commission is at risk for the full amount of all general liability and unemployment claims.

Worker's compensation and employee health plan losses are covered by excess insurance policies, and professional administrators are contracted by the Commission to adjust and manage their respective claims. The self-insured retainer for worker's compensation is \$350,000 per occurrence, and for employee health is \$50,000 per occurrence.

Vehicle liability and property damage are covered by insurance, and the insurance companies are responsible for payment of claims exceeding the deductible. The deductible for vehicle liability is \$50,000 per occurrence and for property damage is \$250,000 per occurrence. The Commission assumes the high deductibles to have lower insurance premiums.

## Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008

### Note 11 - Risk Management (Continued)

## B. Accounting for Risk

In accordance with GASB Statement #10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues" the Commission accounts for and reports risk management activities in the General Fund within the constraints of the modified accrual basis of accounting. Claims paid under the self-insurance risk activities are recorded as expenditures. There were no major changes in insurance coverage for the year ended December 31, 2008.

## C. Contingent Liabilities - Claims and Judgments

The Commission is a defendant in several lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the Commission's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Commission.

## D. Employee Benefits

The Commission provides medical insurance benefits to its full-time employees who choose to participate. In 2008 the Commission contributed approximately 73% of the cost of the base plan; and employees approximately 27%; additionally, employees pay the full cost of additional premiums for plans with higher coverage benefits. The Commission also provides certain life insurance benefits for retired employees which it self-insures. All of the Commission's full-time employees become eligible for these benefits when they reach normal retirement age while working for the Commission. Health care benefits are provided through an insurance company who's monthly premiums are paid jointly by the retiree and the Commission. The Commission's costs of providing these benefits are recognized as expenditures when the payments or monthly premiums are paid. Cost to the Commission for employee health benefits in 2008 was \$1,642,667.

#### Note 12 - Fund Designations

Designations for the General Fund as of December 31, 2008 are as follows:

Self Insurance	\$7,820,615	
Retirees Life Insurance	596,000	
Mineral Endowment	1,342,965	
	9,759,580	

Designations for the Capital Projects Fund as of December 31, 2008, are as follows:

Children's Museum	\$3,000,000
Zoo Tiger Exhibit	2,000,000
Natural Resources Management	2,500,000
Golf course construction	<b>2</b> ,500,000
	10,000,000

# Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008

# Note 13-Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis comprise the following:

	Quoted Prices in Active	Other	The absorption bloo	
	Markets	Inputs	Unobservable Inputs	
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	<u>Total</u>
December 31, 2008				
Investment securities	<u>\$11,454,737</u>	<del>-</del>	<del></del>	\$11,454,737

Generally, for all investments and assets held in trust, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions. For certain investments, fair value is determined by the present value of future cash inflows as determined by a third-party appraisal.

# HAWTHORN, WAYMOUTH & CARROLL, L.L.P.

J.CHARLES PARKER, C.P.A. LOUIS C. McKNIGHT, III. C.P.A. CHARLES R. PEVEY, JR., C.P.A. DAVIO J. BROUSSARD, C.P.A.



CENTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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May 22, 2009

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

Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2009. 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Commission's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial

data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Commission's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described as 2008-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge'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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge, management, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 this report is distributed by the Louisiana Auditor as a public document.

Hawthorn, Waymouth + Carrall, L. L. P.

## HAWTHORN, WAYMOUTH & CARROLL, L.L.P.

J CHARLES PARKEA, C.P.A LOUIS C. McKNIGHT, III, C.P.A CHARLES R. PEVEY, JA., C.P.A GAVIO J. BROUSSARO, C.P.A



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May 22, 2009

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Baton Rouge, Louisiana

## Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of Bast Baton Rouge's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described as 2008-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weaknesses.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge'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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge, management, the Louisiana State Legislative Auditor, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Hawthorn, Waymouth & Carroll, L. L.

# Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2008

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency Pass-through Program of the Louisiana Military Department (Office of Emergency preparedness):			
Homeland Security Grant (SHSP 04)	97.004		\$2,800,290
Total U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency			2,800,290
Total expenditures of federal awards			2,800,290

## Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

## Note 1-Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge and is presented on the accrual basis. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations".

## Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### Summary of Auditor's Results

- A. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge.
- B. There was one significant deficiency (2008-1) relating to the audit of the financial statements reported in the 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.
- C. No instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge, was reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- D. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award program are reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
- E. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program for the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge expresses an unqualified opinion on its major federal program.
- F. One audit finding relative to the major federal award program for the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge was reported.
- G. The programs tested as a major program included:

Program	<u>C.F.D.A. #</u>
Homeland Security Grant	97.004

- H The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- The Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge does qualify as a low risk auditee.

# Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2008

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2008-01 FEMA Equipment Rates

## Condition

During our audit of the FEMA grant, we noted that Commission was using the incorrect FEMA equipment rates for reimbursement. This resulted in an underpayment of approximately \$95,000 to the Commission.

### Recommendation

We recommend that the Commission amend its project worksheet that was submitted to FEMA to include the correct rates.

## Management's Response

We agree with the auditor's finding; and we revised our "force equipment" schedule to reflect the proper rates for equipment used in Hurricane Gustav debris removal efforts. We have submitted that revised schedule to FEMA for their consideration, and indications are that it will be approved.

## Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2008

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2007-1 Pledged Securities

#### Condition

L.R.S. 49:321 requires that funds shall not exceed at any time the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in any one banking institution or any one savings and loan association unless the uninsured portion is collateralized by the pledge of securities. At December 31, 2008, the Commission had \$200,000 of cash balances in excess of FDIC insurance with one banking institution.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the Commission monitor their cash balances, and ensure that adequate coverage is maintained through the use of pledged securities when amounts exceed the FDIC insurance.

#### Management's Response

We agree with the auditor's finding that a certificate of deposit was not collateralized as of December 31, 2008. We have amended our procedures to include a reconciliation of bank investments that will be compared on a monthly basis to our statements of bank collateral. Of note, the certificate that was not collateralized on December 31, was collateralized immediately when the condition was discovered on January 11, 2008, when our staff began preliminary work on the auditor's bank confirmation statements.

Resolution: This finding was resolved in the current year.

2007-2 Over Payment to Contractor

#### Condition

One contractor was overpaid by \$9,450. This was due to an invoice being paid without a purchase order.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that invoices be paid only after being compared to a purchase order.

#### Management's Response

We agree with the auditor's finding that there was an overpayment to a contractor. The overpayment was caused when well intentioned employees in the Finance Department successfully expedited the payment of an invoice in disregard of our procedures. There were two failures that caused the overpayment:

- 1. The purchasing office failed to secure proper approval of that invoice, and
- 2. The Accounts Payable office processed payment without proper approval.

## Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2008

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2007-2 Over Payment to Contractor (Continued)

# Management's Response (Continued)

The invoice was processed for payment via special handling by an employee in our purchasing office who carried the invoice directly to a clerk in Accounts Payable. The employees involved were made aware of their error, and now have a better understanding of these facets of our internal control system. Our money was recovered very quickly after the auditor informed us of their finding. We examined all payments on the contract in question and determined that there were no others out of order.

Resolution: This finding was resolved in the current year.

2007-3 Independent Contractor

#### Condition

Payments were made to independent contractors for services rendered in connection with community outreach functions, and there was no documentation to support these services. Also, several of the services rendered statements were not signed by the independent contractor.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that all services rendered statements be signed by the independent contractors,

### Management's Response

We agree with your findings, and we have taken the following steps to improve our internal control over payments for small service contracts:

- 1. All contracts must be approved and assigned a number by the Purchasing Office.
- "Services Rendered Statements" must be signed by the service provider.
- Attendance reports or documentation to account for the contractor's presence on-site will be required as applicable.
- 4. There will be a higher standard for description of services provided on "Services Rendered Statements" to evidence performance.

The first item, Purchasing Office approval, was addressed in a new Purchasing Manual approved by the Commission in 2007. The last three items are being implemented immediately and will be included in a new Accounts Payable Procedures Manual soon to be re-drafted and approved.

Resolution: This finding was resolved in the current year.