BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014



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BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Required Supplemental Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	3 – 8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS) Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	9 10
Fund Financial Statements (FFS)	
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	11
To the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues,	13 – 14
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	15
Internal Service Funds: Combined Statement of Fund Net Position	16
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	17
Combined Statement of Cash Flows	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19 – 39
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
General Fund	40
Enhancement Operating Fund	41
Special Revenue Enhancement Fund	42
Other Post Employment Benefits Plan Retiree Health and Life Insurance Programs Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions	43
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Head of Commission	44

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on					
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed					
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	45 - 46				
Schedule of Findings and Responses	47 – 49				
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	50 - 51				



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge (the Commission) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Commission's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge as of December 31, 2014 the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, and the Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions for its Post-Employment Benefit Plan presented on pages 3 through 8, pages 40 through 42, and page 43, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Commission's primary government. The accompanying Schedule of Compensation Paid to the Agency Head on page 44 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensation Paid to Head of Commission is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the primary government basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2015 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, grants 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 provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Postlethavite + Nettemille

Baton Rouge, Louisiana October 8, 2015



BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&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's 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.

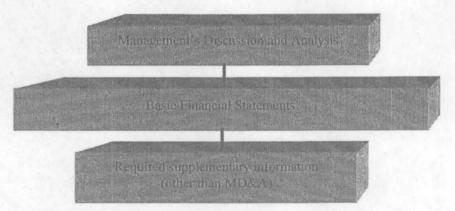
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ Assets and deferred outflows of the Recreation and Park Commission exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows on December 31, 2014 by \$197,935,395 (net position). Of this net position amount, \$62,339,182 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to our creditors.
- ★ As of December 31, 2014, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$88,312,701, an increase of \$8,539,037 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 19% of this total amount, \$16,929,772, is available for spending at the Commission's discretion (unassigned fund balance of the General Fund).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments Engaged in Business-Type Activities established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> and <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u>—for State and Local Governments.



These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to be similar to private sector business in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into separate columns which add to a total for the primary government. The governmental activities' statements combine the Governmental Funds' current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. Donated infrastructure is included. The Commission has no business type activities and therefore no business type activity statements are presented. Additionally, there are no component units to which the Commission may be obligated to provide financial assistance; and therefore no component units are represented in these statements.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Commission's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Commission's net position has changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). The focus of the *statement of activities* is on both the gross and net cost of various activities which are provided by the Commission's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize information and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various Commission services and/or subsidies to various activities.

Governmental activities reflect those recreation programs provided by the Commission to the public that are generally supported through tax dollars, grants, and charges for services such as golf, tennis, sports leagues, recreation centers, 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, Magnolia Mound Plantation House, Bluebonnet Swamp, Liberty Lagoon and others. Since all of the Commission's activities are of the governmental type, there is no presentation of business-type activities in these financial statements.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar.

Governmental funds. 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 the 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, Enhancement Operating, Debt Service, Capital Improvements, Enhancement Construction and the Special Revenue Enhancement Funds as major funds.

Proprietary funds. *Proprietary funds* consist of internal service funds and are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Commission's various functions. The Commission uses internal service funds to account for its employee benefits, risk management, unemployment and print shop activities. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities section in the government-wide financial statements. Combining statements of the internal service funds can be found in the combining statements following the basic financial statements.

Capital Assets. General capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, 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. Donated infrastructure assets are capitalized and are included in capital asset balances at market value at the date of acquisition.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for 2014, 2013, and 2012:

Condensed Statements of Net Position as of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012

	2014	2013	2012
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 99,835,151	\$ 93,649,052	\$ 85,387,953
Capital assets	152,240,163	150,316,936	148,795,813
Total assets	252,075,314	243,965,988	234,183,766
Deferred outflows	2,436,085	2,669,949	2,903,813
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	5,407,500	8,905,186	11,058,767
Long-term liabilities	51,168,504	54,184,346	56,943,492
Total liabilities	56,576,004	63,089,532	68,002,259
Deferred inflows	-		*
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	113,817,710	115,656,936	111,570,813
Restricted	21,778,503	21,862,376	18,862,466
Unrestricted	62,339,182	46,027,089	38,652,041
Total net position	\$ 197,935,395	<u> </u>	\$ 169,085,320

- Approximately 58% of the Commission's net position as of December 31, 2014 reflects investment in capital assets less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, animals, machinery and equipment). The Commission 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 11% of the Commission's net position is subject to external restrictions.
- The remaining 31% of net position is unrestricted, and may be used to meet ongoing obligations of the Commission to citizens and creditors.

The following table provides a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended 2014, 2013, and 2012:

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012

		2014	 2013	 2012
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	9,847,556	\$ 9,851,846	\$ 9,340,338
Capital grants and contributions		2,194,210	1,001,959	2,012,064
Other		-	-	557,825
General revenues				
Ad Valorem Tax		53,455,290	51,342,716	49,854,015
State Revenue Sharing		1,514,173	1,519,327	1,516,808
Other General Revenues		1,432,093	1,278,698	1,922,621
		68,443,322	64,994,546	 65,203,671
Expenses				
Administration and Planning		18,657,562	17,102,907	17,177,097
Maintenance Department Operations		8,427,797	8,127,159	8,067,429
Recreation Program Operations		14,647,490	13,179,513	12,343,197
Golf Operations		5,363,378	5,139,731	5,108,183
Aquatics and Therapeutics		1,335,235	1,601,361	1,517,895
Zoo Operations		4,396,715	3,985,066	4,074,084
Interest on long-term debt		1,226,151	1,397,728	 1,847,341
		54,054,328	50,533,465	50,135,226
Excess of revenues over (expenses)		14,388,994	 14,461,081	15,068,445
Net position, beginning of year		183,546,401	169,085,320	154,016,875
Net position, end of year	\$	197,935,395	\$ 183,546,401	\$ 169,085,320

The Commission's revenues are comprised almost entirely of property taxes and service fees for use of facilities and activities. Property taxes experienced a modest 4% increase due to growth of the property tax roles, while service fees stayed relatively constant. The Commission's expenses, overall, increased due to expansion of facilities, and increased promotional costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION'S FUNDS

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

The focus of the Commission's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Commission's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned 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 primary operating fund of the Commission. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$16,929,772 while total fund balance of the general fund reached \$43,104,782. Compared with total general fund balance of \$36,949,793 at the end of 2013, fund balance increased \$6,154,989 during 2014. The fund balance increase is a result of revenues exceeding expenditures for the year. This fund balance can be used to support general operations.

The Commission's other governmental funds consisting of the Enhancement Operating Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Improvements Fund, the Enhancement Construction Fund and the Special Revenue Enhancement Fund collectively contain \$45,207,919 of fund balance which is either restricted or committed for various purposes including debt payments and capital improvements, or assigned for certain uses as determined by management.

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. Budget amendments for various adjustments were adopted during 2014 to allow for reflection of actual activity and to bring the funds into compliance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Commission's capital assets as of December 31, 2014 total \$152,240,163 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, and moveable property consisting of furniture, machinery and equipment. Net accumulated depreciation represents approximately 43% of the original book value of all capital assets, and approximately 49% of depreciable capital assets. Capital asset additions in 2014 were \$10,829,291, or approximately 7% of the book value of all capital assets.

	•		ets at December f Depreciation)	31			
			2014		2013		2012
Land		\$	29,487,815	\$	29,500,805	\$	29,314,877
Construction in progress			5,695,619		5,057,837		9,090,305
Moveable Property and Equipment			2,831,536		3,320,220		2,924,235
Immoveable Property		.	114,225,193		112,438,074		107,466,396
	Totals	\$	152,240,163	<u>\$</u>	150,316,936	<u>\$</u>	148,795,813

The Commission maintains two funds for capital improvement projects. The first is the Capital Improvements Fund, which accounts for the proceeds of a property tax of 1.99 mills which the Commission has traditionally used for its ongoing Capital Improvement Program. This fund operates on a pay-as-you-go basis. Total expenditures in 2014 of the Capital Improvements Fund were \$5,255,804. The second fund is the Enhancement Construction Fund, which accounts for a portion of the proceeds of a property tax of 3.158 mills that was approved by the citizenry for funding the operating, maintaining, constructing, the park system in accordance with the Strategic Master Plan. This fund, after utilizing all of the proceeds of a twenty year, \$45,000,000 construction bond, has recently funded its projects from proceeds of the \$13,000,000 2012B bond issue. Total expenditures in 2014 of the Enhancement Construction Fund were \$5,715,360. The combined total expenditures of the two capital projects funds were \$10,971,164 and \$9,483,234 in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Some of the more significant capital improvements during the 2014 fiscal year included construction and renovation projects at the following locations: Central Sports Park, Highland Road Community Park, Independence Community Park, and on Magnolia Mound.

Long-term debt

At the end of the calendar year 2014, the Commission had total bonded debt outstanding of \$43,730,000, compared to bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2013 of \$47,160,000. This decrease reflects principal payments on the bonds. No debt was issued during 2014. Long-term debt also includes accrued liabilities for compensated leave of \$2,865,953, other post-employment benefits of \$3,275,855 and self-insurance claims payable of \$1,278,680.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

East Baton Rouge Parish has experienced modest economic growth for two consecutive years. The following significant assumptions were made in setting the 2015 budget:

- Property tax revenues will again experience modest growth.
- User fees will remain relatively constant.
- Operating expenses will increase modestly due to the increased number of parks and facilities.
- Capital expenditures will continue from available pay-as-you-go tax revenue and unexpended bond proceeds.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for those with an interest in the Commission's financial position and operations. Questions concerning information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Recreation and Park Commission of East Baton Rouge Finance Department, 6201 Florida Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806.

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RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,424,368
Accounts receivable	1,029,043
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net	52,882,774
Inventory	498,966
Capital assets - non-depreciable	35,183,434
Capital assets - depreciable, net	117,056,729
	252,075,314

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Loss on debt refunding

2,436,085

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	3,810,007
Accrued expenses payable	627,282
Amounts held for others	684,247
Unearned revenues	285,964
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	4,082,636
Due in more than one year	47,085,868
TOTAL LIABILITIES	56,576,004
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	113,817,710
Restricted	
Capital projects	16,675,645
Debt service	5,002,858
Other	100,000
Unrestricted	62,339,182
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 197,935,395

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Expenses		Expenses		(Charges for Services		Capital Grants and ontributions	 Total Fovernmental Activities
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities									
Administration and planning	\$	18,657,562	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (18,657,562)		
Maintenance department operations		8,427,797		-		-	(8,427,797)		
Recreation program operations		14 ,6 47,490		3,187,304		2,194,210	(9,265,976)		
Golf operations		5,363,378		3,392,292		-	(1,971,086)		
Zoo operations		4,396,715		2,247,907		-	(2,148,808)		
Aquatics and therapeutics		1,335,235		1,020,053		-	(315,182)		
Interest Expense		1,226,151		-		-	 (1,226,151)		
	\$	54,054,328	<u> </u>	9,847,556	\$	2,194,210	\$ (42,012,562)		
			Ge	neral Revenu	ies				
				Property taxes	\$		53,455,290		
				State revenue	sharing		1,514,173		
				Earnings on in	ivestmer	nts	225,513		
				Miscellaneou	3		 1,206,580		
				Total gener	al revenu	ies	 56,401,556		
			Cl	hange in Net H	osition		14,388,994		
			N	et Position - D	ecembe	r 31, 2013	 183,546,401		
			N	et Position - D	ecembe	r 31, 2014	\$ 197,935,395		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	Enhancement Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Enhancement Construction Fund	Special Revenue Enhancement Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Ad valorem taxes receivable Inventory Due from other funds	\$ 6,336,081 831,209 33,489,660 398,043 7,207,935	\$ 1,996,512 - - 5,827,562	\$ 1,208,878 - - 3,960,194	\$ 15,242,786 197,833 7,496,561 100,923	\$ 13,987,262 	\$ 364,523 11,896,554	\$ 39,136,042 1,029,042 52,882,775 498,966 18,564,511
TOTAL ASSETS	48,262,928	7,824,074	5,169,072	23,038,103	15,556,082	12,261,077	112,111,336
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	-		<u></u>	-	-		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 48,262,928	\$ 7,824,074	\$ 5,169,072	\$ 23,038,103	\$ 15,556,082	\$ 12,261,077	\$ 112,111,336
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses payable Amounts held for others Unearned revenues Due to other funds	2,292,974 461,068 407,336 285,964	1,645 - - -	- - - -	505,501 97,218 2,484,640	366,634 179,693 2,361,122	260,784 - - 11,392,562	3,427,538 461,068 684,247 285,964 16,238,324
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,447,342	1,645		3,087,359	2,907,449	11,653,346	21,097,141
DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,710,804			382,959		607,731	2,701,494
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Spendable:	398,043	-	-	100,923	-	-	498,966
Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	1,342,965 24,434,002 16,929,772	7,822,429	5,169,072 - -	16,574,722 2,892,140 -	2,889,478 9,759,155	- - -	24,633,272 4,235,105 42,015,586 16,929,772
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	43,104,782	7,822,429	5,169,072	19,567,785	12,648,633	-	88,312,701
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 48,262,928	\$ 7,824,074	\$ 5,169,072	\$ 23,038,103	\$ 15,556,082	\$ 12,261,077	\$ 112,111,336

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total Fund Balances at December 31, 2014 - Governmental Funds		\$ 88,312,701
Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2014 Less: Accumulated Depreciation as of December 31, 2014	\$ 265,204,212 112,964,049	152,240,163
Deferred inflows at December 31, 2014 (property tax not available)		2,701,494
Deferred outflows at December 31, 2014 (loss on bond refunding)		2,436,085
Consolidation of internal service funds		2,300,990
Accrued interest on bonds payable		(166,214)
Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2014:		
Bonds payable	(43,730,000)	
Compensated absences payable	(2,865,953)	
Bond premium	(18,016)	
Net other post-employment benefit obligation	\$ (3,275,855)	(49,889,824)
Total net position at December 31, 2014 - Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 197,935,395</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	Enhancement Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Enhancement Construction Fund	Special Revenue Enhancement Fund	Total
<u>REVENUES</u>					-		
Local sources:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$34,090,224	\$-	\$ -	\$ 7,533,022	\$-	\$ 12,012,166	\$ 53,635,412
Recreation activity fees	9,847,642	-	-	-	-	-	9,847,642
Earnings on investments	126,063	21,282	2,413	37,404	33,014	1,132	221,308
Donations and miscellaneous	454,795	-	-	422,499	138,969	-	1,016,263
State sources:							
Revenue sharing	1,237,224	-	-	276,949	•	-	1,514,173
Restricted grants-in-aid	17,906	-		1,308,420	867,884		2,194,210
TOTAL REVENUES	45,773,854	21,282	2,413	9,578,294	1,039,867	12,013,298	68,429,008
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative and planning	13,701,831	-	7,793	97,559	97,545	382,068	14,286,796
Maintenance department operations	7,919,378	-	-	-	-	-	7,919,378
Recreation program operations	8,681,518	-	-	-	-	-	8,681,518
Golf operations	4,302,507	-	-	-	-	-	4,302,507
Zoo operations	3,959,041	-	-	-	-	-	3,959,041
Aquatics and therapeutics	1,301,939	-	-	-	-	-	1,301,939
Debt service	-	-	4,487,318	-	-	-	4,487,318
Capital outlay	989,318	206,100		5,158,245	5,617,815		11,971,478
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,855,532	206,100	4,495,111	5,255,804	5,715,360	382,068	56,909,975
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,918,322	(184,818)	(4,492,698)	4,322,490	(4,675,493)	11,631,230	11,519,033
							(continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	Enhancement Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Enhancement Construction Fund	Special Revenue Enhancement Fund	Total		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	SES)					<u></u>			
Transfers out	(2,979,996)	(5,966,663)	-	-	-	(11,631,230)	(20,577,889)		
Transfers in	4,216,663	5,412,413	4,492,800		3,476,017	•••	17,597,893		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)	1,236,667	(554,250)	4,492,800	-	3,476,017	(11,631,230)	(2,979,996)		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND									
OTHER USES	6,154,989	(739,068)	102	4,322,490	(1,199,476)	-	8,539,037		
Fund Balance, December 31, 2013	36,949,793	8,561,497	5,168,970	15,245,295	13,848,109	<u> </u>	79,773,664		
Fund Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 43,104,782	\$ 7,822,429	\$ 5,169,072	\$ 19,567,785	\$ 12,648,633	<u> </u>	\$ 88,312,701		
The accompanying notes are an integral	nart of this finan	cial statement					(concluded)		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

(concluded)

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 8,539,037
Capital Assets:		
Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized	\$ 10,829,291	
Loss on disposal of property	(70,117)	
Depreciation expense for year ended December 31, 2014	(8,835,947)	1,923,227
Change in deferred inflows and outflows		(413,985)
Change in net position of internal service fund		1,579,637
Long Term Debt:		
Principal portion of debt service payments and redemptions	3,430,000	
Change in post-employment benefit obligation	(572,317)	
Bond premium amortization	43,240	
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	21,791	
Change in compensated absences payable	\$ (161,636)	2,761,078
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$14,388,994

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	Employee Benefit Fund	Risk Management Fund	Other Internal Service Funds	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS Current:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,283,255	\$ 2,478,113	\$ 426,958	\$ 6,188,326
Certificates of deposit	\$ 3,203,233	\$ 2,478,113 100,000	J 420,938	100,000
TOTAL ASSETS	3,283,255	2,578,113	426,958	6,288,326
TOTAL ASSETS		2,576,115	420,998	0,280,520
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 3,283,255	\$ 2,578,113	<u>\$ 426,958</u>	\$ 6,288,326
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	360,058	14,825	7,586	382,469
Due to other funds	1,900,885	338,088	87,214	2,326,187
Claims payable		19 <u>9,620</u>	-	499,620
	2,560,943	552,533	94,800	3,208,276
Long-term:				
Claims payable		779,060	÷	779,060
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,560,943	1,331,593	94,800	3,987,336
DEFERRED INFLOWS	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		*
NET POSITION				
Restricted	-	100,000	-	100,000
Unrestricted	722,312	1,146,520	332,158	2,200,990
	722,312	1,246,520	332,158	2,300,990
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,				
AND NET POSITION	\$ 3,283,255	<u>\$ 2,578,113</u>	\$ 426,958	\$ 6,288,326

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

ORED ATTRIC DEVENITES	Employee Benefit Fund	Risk Management Fund	Other Internal Service Funds	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Premiums received	\$ 3,880,619	\$ 87,809	\$ -	\$ 3,968,428
Printshop charges		-	102,508	102,508
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	3,880,619	87,809	102,508	4,070,936
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Claims expense	3,312,481	474,995	-	3,787,476
Insurance premiums	43,532	521,322	-	564,854
Personnel expenses	-	-	123,975	123,975
Materials and supplies	-	-	100,875	100,875
Administrative fees	715,936	182,384	-	898,320
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,071,949	1,178,701	224,850	5,475,500
NET OPERATING LOSS	(191,330)	(1,090,892)	(122,342)	(1,404,564)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest income	1,558	2,317	330	4,205
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	1,558	2,317	330	4,205
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(189,772)	(1,088,575)	(122,012)	(1,400,359)
Transfers in	549,996	2,199,996	230,004	2,979,996
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	360,224	1,111,421	107,992	1,579,637
NET POSITION at DECEMBER 31, 2013	362,088	135,099	224,166	721,353
NET POSITION at DECEMBER 31, 2014	\$ 722,312	\$ 1,246,520	\$ 332,158	\$ 2,300,990

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Employee Benefit Fund	Risk Management Fund	Other Internal Service Funds	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	A 2 880 (10	¢ 97.000	đ	¢ 2.070.430
Cash premiums received	\$ 3,880,619	\$ 87,809	\$ - 102.508	\$ 3,968,428
Printshop charges received	-	(1.173.973)	102,508	102,508
Cash paid in claims and premiums	(3,456,013)	(1,172,872)	(2277 959)	(4,628,885)
Cash paid for expenses	(493,020)	(209,006)	(227,858)	(929,884)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(68,414)	(1,294,069)	(125,350)	(1,487,833)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING</u> ACTIVITIES:				
Interfund transfers and advances	2,450,880	2,538,084	317,218	5,306,182
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u></u>	2,538,084	317,218	5,306,182
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest Income NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>1,558</u> 1,558	2,317	<u> </u>	4,205
NET CHANGE IN CASH	2,384,024	1,246,332	192,198	3,822,554
Cash at beginning of year	899,231	1,331,781	234,760	2,465,772
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,283,255	\$ 2,578,113	\$ 426,958	\$ 6,288,326
Reconciliation of change in net position to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Net operating loss	\$ (191,330)	\$ (1,090,892)	\$ (122,342)	\$ (1,404,564)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- (-,,		
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Changes in:				
Accounts payable	222,916	(26,622)	(3,008)	193,286
Claims payable	(100,000)	(176,555)		(276,555)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (68,414)	\$ (1,294,069)	<u>\$ (125,350)</u>	<u>\$ (1,487,833)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge (the Commission) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting.

A. <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>

The Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge 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.

GASB Statement 14, as amended by GASB 61, 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 (as amended by GASB 61) 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*, as defined by the GASB or other legally separate organizations for which the Commission members are financially accountable. With the exception of the City-Parish Government of East Baton Rouge which is considered to be a related entity as defined by the GASB, there are no other primary governments with which the Commission has a significant relationship.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

The Commission's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements, the fund financial statements, and the related notes to the basic financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. Both the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements follow the guidance included in GASB Statement No. 62 – *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained In Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Government-Wide Financial Statements were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized when a legally enforceable claim arises. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) (continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the Commission are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Funds of the Commission can be classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types.

Governmental Funds are used to account for the Commission's primary activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, operations, the acquisition or construction of fixed assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Commission. It accounts for all financial resources of the Commission, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Enhancement Operating Fund is used to account for operating costs of the Park System in accordance with the general bond resolution and the Imagine Your Parks Strategic Master Plan.

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

Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for property taxes that are dedicated to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities.

Enhancement Construction Fund is used to account for capital improvements and facility enhancements pursuant to the Imagine Your Parks Strategic Master Plan.

Special Revenue Enhancement Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 3.158 mill tax to be used in accordance with the Imagine Your Parks Strategic Master Plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS) (continued)

Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 6 months after year-end, or within 60 days after year-end for property taxes. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in current net assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recognized when a legally enforceable claim arises (generally when levied) and the resources are available.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

<u>User Fee Revenues</u> become measurable and available when cash is received by the Commission and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

<u>Salaries and benefits</u> are recorded as earned, except for compensated absences which are recognized when paid.

<u>Vendor payments</u> are recorded as the obligation is incurred.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities whose costs are intended to be covered through service charges or transaction related fees. Two types of proprietary funds are utilized under GASB: Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds. The commission has no Enterprise Funds, but employs four separate internal service funds. As proprietary funds, the internal service funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting similar to that used in the private sector. Revenues are recognized when earned and measurable and expenditures are recognized when incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS) (continued)

Internal service funds are used by the Commission to account for: (1) providing of medical and life insurance benefits to employees and retirees, (2) costs associated with workers compensation, general liability, and vehicle liability claims, (3) costs associated with unemployment claims, and (4) wages and equipment costs associated with the Commission's print shop. The internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal service funds are the Commission's activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods or services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposit account balances, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities with maturities of 90 days or less from the date purchased.

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

D. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

E. <u>INVENTORY</u>

Merchandise inventories (items held for resale) and supply inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market, using a moving weighted average. Inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed or sold rather than when purchased. Inventory balances at year end are equally offset as non-spendable fund balance.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical costs for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Commission maintains a \$1,000 threshold level for capitalizing assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

F. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (continued)

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the Governmental FFS. All depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated lives. Useful lives are approximately 5 to 20 years for equipment, buildings and improvements. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to 1982 were recorded at estimated values prepared in 1982.

In accordance with customary practice among zoological organizations, animal and horticultural collections are not generally recorded at any value, as there is no objective basis for establishing value. Additionally, animal and horticultural collections have numerous attributes, including species, age, sex, relationship and value to other animals, endangered status, and breeding potential, whereby it is impracticable to assign value. Expenditures related to animal and horticultural acquisitions are expensed in the period of acquisition. In an ongoing commitment to enhance the worldwide reproduction and preservation of animals, the Commission shares animals with other organizations. Consistent with industry practice, the Commission does not record any asset or liability for such sharing arrangements, as generally these arrangements are without monetary consideration.

G. 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 a long-term obligation and the change therein is recorded as an increase or reduction to expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

G. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u> (continued)

The Commission's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows:

GASB Statement 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.
- GASB Statement 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:
 - a. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
 - b. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The Commission uses this approach.

H. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt proceeds used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

I. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

Nonspendable - represents balances that are not expected to be converted to cash in the short-term.

Spendable

<u>Restricted</u> - represent balances where constraints have been established by parties outside of the Commission or by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. <u>FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> (continued)

<u>Committed</u> - represent balances where constraints have been established by formal action of the Commission. A simple majority vote in a public meeting is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

<u>Assigned</u> - represent balances where informal constraints have been established by the Commission or delegate thereof, but are not restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - represent balances for which there are no constraints.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Commission reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the Commission reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

J. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. (Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement.) All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

K. <u>USE OF ESTIMATES</u>

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

L. 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 accrual basis of accounting. It is made available for public inspection at the Superintendent's office. The budget is introduced to the Commission at its meeting in October of each 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. 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 31st. At year end, outstanding purchase orders are established as an assignment of fund balance for reporting purposes only, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

N. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

In the government-wide statement of net position, 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".

2. PROPERTY TAXES

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7, Section 8) 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 2014 property tax calendar was as follows:

Millage rates adopted	May 22, 2014
Levy date	May 22, 2014
Tax bills mailed	November 30, 2014
Due date	December 31, 2014
Lien date	June 1, 2015

State law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. **<u>PROPERTY TAXES</u>** (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 inflows in the year of levy. Such deferred inflows 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.

The authorized and levied millage consisted of the following for 2014:

Approved	Levied		
Millage Rate	Millage Rate	Expiration	Authorized Use Per Proposition
4.10	3.98	2024	Capital improvements, operations, maintenance
2.10	2.04	2024	Operations and maintenance
3.96	3.84	2016	Operations and maintenance
3.253	3.158	2024	Capital improvements, operations, maintenance pursuant to the Strategic Master Plan
<u> </u>	<u> 1.02</u> <u> 14.038</u>	Permanent	Any lawful purpose

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

	Gross	Estimated	Net
	Property	Uncollectible	Property
	Taxes	Property	Taxes
	Receivable	Taxes	Receivable
General Fund Capital Improvements Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 33,999,655 7,610,722 <u>12,077,719</u> \$ 53,688,096	\$ 509,995 114,161 <u>181,166</u> \$ 805,322	\$ 33,489,660 7,496,561 <u>11,896,554</u> \$ 52,882,775

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2014, the Commission's cash balances consist of deposits in financial institutions and petty cash at various facilities as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,301,623	\$ 45,454,798
Petty cash	22,745	-
Time deposits	100,000	100,000
	<u>\$ 45,424,368</u>	<u>\$ 45,554,798</u>

Deposits in financial institutions can be exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned. To guard against this risk, under state law, deposits 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. The Commission had no custodial credit risk as of December 31, 2014.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and school districts.

The Commission is authorized by LRS 39:1211-1245 and 33:2955 to invest temporarily idle monies in various riskaverse instruments including U.S. Government direct and agency obligations, certificates of deposit of qualified financial institutions, certain debt mutual funds, the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) and others. The Commission had no investments as of December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not depreciated <u>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</u>	\$ 29,500,805 5,057,837 34,558,642	\$ - <u>10,359,906</u> <u>10,359,906</u>	\$ 12,990 <u>9,722,124</u> <u>9,735,114</u>	\$ 29,487,815 5,695,619 35,183,434
Immovable property Moveable property and equipment Total capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation For	202,348,770 18,120,930 220,469,700	9,722,124 469,385 10,191,509	<u>640,431</u> 640,431	212,070,894 17,949,884 230,020,778
Immovable property Moveable property and equipment Total Capital Assets Being	89,910,696 <u>14,800,710</u> <u>104,711,406</u>	7,935,005 900,942 8,835,947	<u>583,304</u> 583,304	97,845,701 <u>15,118,348</u> 112,964,049
Depreciated (net) Total Capital Assets (net)	<u>115,758,294</u> <u>\$150,316,936</u>	<u>1,355,562</u> <u>\$11,715,468</u>	<u> </u>	<u>117,056,729</u> <u>\$152,240,163</u>

Depreciation expense for 2014 is charged to the following functions in the statement of activities:

Administrative and planning	\$	829,714
Maintenance department operations		508,419
Recreation, program operations		5,999,269
Golf		1,060,871
Zoo		437,674
	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,835,947</u>

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

A. DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge (CPERS)

Plan Description. Substantially, all employees are members of the Employees' 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. **<u>RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u>** (continued)

A. DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

The Retirement System is reported as a blended component unit of the City-Parish Consolidated Government (City-Parish) as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB 61. Since the Retirement System is part of the City-Parish's reporting entity, its financial statements are included as a Pension Trust Fund in the City-Parish's financial statements.

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 City-Parish 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.

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 29.70% of annual covered payroll. The Commissions' contributions to the plans for the past three years were as follows:

	Employer Contribution Rate		Employer Amount Contributed
2014 2013 2012	29.70% 29.44% 28.56%	\$ \$	4,494,833 4,017,626 3,930,356

Carpenters' Union and Electrical Workers' Union

Certain employees are members of union benefit plans, which include defined benefit pension plans, as required by the terms of the collective bargaining agreements. For the Carpenters' Union plan and the Electrical Union Members' plans, the plan members are required to contribute 5% and 5%, respectively, of their annual covered payroll while the Commission contributes at a rate of 17.4% and 16.1%, respectively. Contributions to the plans were as follows for the past two years:

2014	\$50,928
2013	\$173,922

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. **<u>RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u>** (continued)

A. DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Carpenters' Union and Electrical Workers' Union (continued)

Information regarding these plans can be obtained from their respective administrative centers.

- United Brotherhood of Carpenter and Joiners 6755 Airline Highway Baton Rouge, LA 70805
- National Electrical Contractors Association 13454 Jefferson Highway Baton Rouge, LA 70817

B. 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 each were approximately \$171,400 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Commission provides medical and life insurance benefits to its retired employees. These benefits are accounted for in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits other than Pensions.

Plan Description. Substantially all full-time employees are covered by the Baton Rouge City Parish Retirement System. The retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provision in order to obtain the full retirement benefit formula is 25 years of service at any age. There is a graded formula based on service at retirement to determine the percentage of the total medical premium paid by the employer: 73% for 25 or more years of service; 55% for 20-24 years of service; 37% for 15-19 years of service. Because of these two interacting provisions, it has been assumed that D.R.O.P. entry would occur at the earliest of the following: 25 years of service; age 55 and 20 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service.

Life insurance coverage under the program is provided to pre June 30, 2012 retirees in a flat amount of \$10,000 (some current retirees have lower amounts because of past plan provisions). The employer pays 100% of the premium of the retiree life insurance under this plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Funding Policy. Until 2008, the Commission recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the Commission's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2014 and 2013, the Commission's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$410,098 and \$489,399, respectively. This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

Annual Required Contribution. The Commission's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The total ARC for the year-ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	 2014	 2013
Normal cost	\$ 338,618	\$ 330,788
30-year UAL amortization amount	 692,001	 689,494
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,030,619	\$ 1,020,282

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation. The table below shows the Commission's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal years ending December 31:

	 2014	 2013
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 2,703,538	\$ 2,212,097
Annual required contribution	1,030,619	1,020,282
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	108,142	88,484
ARC Adjustment	 (156,346)	 (127,926)
OPEB Cost	 982,415	980,840
Current year retiree premium	 (410,098)	 (489,399)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	 572,317	 491,441
Ending Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 3,275,855	\$ 2,703,538

The following table shows the Commission's annual post-employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net obligation the last three years:

		Percentage				
Post-Employment			Annual OPEB	of Annual Cost	Net OPEB Obligation	
Benefit	Fiscal Year Ended		Cost	Contributed	(Asset)	
Medical and Life	December 31, 2014	\$	982,415	42%	\$ 3,275,855	
Medical and Life	December 31, 2013	\$	980,840	50%	\$ 2,703,538	
Medical and Life	December 31, 2012	\$	950,465	48%	\$ 2,212,097	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In 2014 and 2013, the Commission made no contributions to its postemployment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year December 31, 2014 was \$12,444,773 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Commission uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of postemployment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

	2014	2013
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 12,444,773	\$ 12,399,722
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP)	 	 -
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 12,444,773	\$ 12,399,722
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$ 15,012,861	\$ 15,809,449
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	82.89%	78.43%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Commission and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Commission and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Commission and plan members in the future.

Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 21%.

Post-employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence five years after earliest eligibility to enter the D.R.O.P. This consists of the five year D.R.O.P. period without any additional delay. It has been assumed that D.R.O.P. entry would occur at the earliest of the following: 25 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 60 and 10 years of service. Entitlement to benefits continue through Medicare to death.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rates and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. 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 OPEB benefits to be paid. The medical rates provided are "blended" rates for active and retired before Medicare eligibility. Since "unblended" rates are required by GASB 45 for valuation purposes, we have estimated the unblended retiree rates for pre-Medicare eligibility as being 130% of the blended rates and 80% of the blended rates for post-Medicare eligibility.

Inflation Rate - Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

Post-retirement Benefit Increases - The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2014:

		Beginning of Year Balance	 Additions	D	eductions		End of Year Balance
Tax revenue bonds	\$	47,160,000	\$ -	(\$	3,430,000)	\$	43,730,000
Compensated absences payable		2,704,317	2,785,148	Ċ.	2,623,512)		2,865,953
Bond premium		61,256	-	Ì	43,240)		18,016
Net other post-employment obligati	on	2,703,538	572,317	Ì	-)		3,275,855
Claims payable		1,555,235	 3,511,442	Ì	3,787,997)		1,278,680
Total	<u>\$</u>	54,184,346	\$ 6,868,907	(\$	9,884,749)	<u>\$</u>	51,168,504

The above liabilities will be liquidated through the following funds: tax revenue bonds – debt service fund; compensated absences and other past employment obligation – general fund; and claims payable – internal service funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of December 31, 2014:

		Current	<u></u> I	Long-Term	
Tax revenue bonds	\$	3,565,000	\$	40,165,000	
Compensated absences payable		-		2,865,953	
Bond premium		18,016		_	
Net other post-employment obligation		-		3,275,855	
Claims payable		499,620		779,060	
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,082,636	<u>\$</u>	47,085,868	

As of the beginning of 2012, the Commission's bonds payable included Series 2005 Tax Revenue Bonds, originally issued for \$45,000,000 and secured by a pledge and dedication of a 3.253 mill property tax (subsequently reduced to 3.138) approved pursuant to the Imagine Your Parks Program. In August, 2012 the Commission issued \$31,190,000 of taxable refunding bonds, Series 2012A, for the purpose of advance refunding \$27,335,000 of the Series 2005 bonds and paying the costs of issuance. The refunding bonds are due in annual installments through May, 2025 at an interest rate of 2.13%. At December 31, 2014, the Series 2005 bonds had a remaining outstanding balance of \$2,110,000 due in annual installments through May, 2015.

The proceeds of the refunding bonds were placed into escrow and invested in risk-free U.S. Government Securities. Accordingly, the refunded portion of the 2005 Tax Revenue Bonds have been removed from the Commissions' Statement of Net Position. The balance of the advance refunded (2005) bonds was \$27,335,000, and the amounts held in trust for repayment of those bonds was \$27,852,032 at December 31, 2014.

In connection with the refunding, the Commission paid an up-front cost that resulted in an accounting loss of \$3,001,256 which will be systematically recognized over the life of the refunded bonds as an adjustment to interest expense and which is recognized as deferred outflow on the entity-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2014, \$565,171 of the deferred outflow had been amortized to interest expense resulting in a remaining deferred amount on refunding of \$2,436,085 carried on the entity-wide statement of net position. Amortization of the loss for 2014 was \$233,864.

In October, 2012, the Commission issued \$13,000,000 of Series 2012B Limited Ad Valorem Tax Revenue Bonds for purpose of funding capital improvements in furtherance of the Imagine Your Parks Program which are also secured by a pledge and dedication of the 3.253 mill property tax. The bonds are due in annual installments through May, 2025 at an interest rate of 2.13%.

Bonds outstanding were as follows at December 31, 2014:

	Date of	Original	Ending
	Issue	Balance	Balance
Series 2005 Tax Revenue Bonds 4.68%	03/30/05	\$ 45,000,000	\$ 2,110,000
Series 2012 A Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds 2.13%	08/02/12	31,190,000	30,045,000
Series 2012 B Tax Revenue Bonds 2.13%	11/06/12	13,000,000	11,575,000
		<u>\$ 89,190,000</u>	\$43,730,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Combined debt service requirements for all outstanding debt are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2015	\$	3,565,000	\$	926,398	\$	4,491,398	
2016		3,645,000		816,695		4,461,695	
2017		3,725,000		738,205		4,463,205	
2018		3,800,000		658,064		4,458,064	
2019		3,885,000		576,218		4,461,218	
2020-2024		20,705,000		1,590,098		22,295,098	
2024-2025		4,405,000		46,913		4,451,913	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>43,730,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	49,082,591	

Legal Debt Margin - Limited Ad-Valorem Tax Revenue Bonds

Computation of legal debt margin is as follows:

Ad valorem taxes:	
Assessed valuation, 2014 tax rolls	<u>\$ 4,503,353,790</u>
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation	\$ 450,335,379

The Commission has no general obligation bonds outstanding.

8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivable/payable:

		Interfund Receivable	Interfund <u>Payable</u>		
General Fund	\$	7,207,935	\$	-	
Debt Service Fund		3,960,194		-	
Enhancement Operating Fund		5,827,562		-	
Enhancement Construction Fund		1,568,820		2,361,122	
Capital Improvement Fund		-		2,484,640	
Special Revenue Enhancement Fund		-		11,392,562	
Internal Services Fund				2,326,187	
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>18,564,511</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>18,564,511</u>	

Interfund receivables and payables are recorded for the various funds' accrued portion of property taxes that are collected by other funds, and for amounts owed to the general fund as a result of expenditures paid by the general fund that are to be reimbursed by other funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Transfers:

	<u> </u>	ansfers Out	<u> </u>	ransfers In
General Fund	\$	2,979,996	\$	4,216,663
Debt Service Fund		-		4,492,800
Enhancement Operating Fund		5,966,663		5,412,413
Enhancement Construction Fund		-		3,476,017
Internal Service Funds		-		2,979,996
Special Revenue Enhancement Fund	<u></u>	11,631,230		_
Total	<u>\$</u>	20,577,889	<u>\$</u>	20,577,889

The purpose of interfund transfers is to provide to funds accruing property taxes collected by other funds, to provide operating enhancements to the general fund, provide monies for construction to the Enhancement Construction Fund and to cover required debt service payments.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

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 has no insurance policies to serve as stop loss. The Commission is at risk for the full amount of all general liability 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 \$500,000 per occurrence, and for employee health is \$125,000 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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issue" the Commission accounts for and reports risk management activities in the internal service funds using the accrual basis of accounting. Claims paid under the self-insurance risk activities are recorded as expenses. There were no major changes in insurance coverage for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The Commission provides medical insurance benefits to its full-time employees who choose to participate. Employees pay the full cost of additional premiums for plans with higher coverage benefits. Cost to the Commission for employee health benefits in 2014 was \$2,779,532.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>** (continued)

A reconciliation of the unpaid claims liabilities as of December 31, 2014 follows:

	Employee Benefits Fund	Μ	Risk lanagement Fund	Total	
Unpaid claims as of January 1, 2014 Current year claims incurred and	\$ 400,000	\$	1,155,235	\$ 1,555,235	
changes in estimates	3,312,481		474,995	3,787,476	
Claims paid	 (3,412,481)		(651,550)	(4,064,031)	
Unpaid claims as of December 31, 2014	\$ 300,000	\$	978,680	\$ 1,278,680	

The claims liability is shown in the accompanying internal service fund financial statements as:

	Employee Benefits Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total
Short-term	\$ 300,000	\$ 199,620	\$ 499,620
Long-term	-	779,060	779,060
Total	\$ 300,000	\$ 978,680	\$ 1,278,680

10. RESTRICTED, COMMITTED, AND ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

Details of restricted, committed and assigned fund balances at year-end are as follows:

	General Fund	General Enhancement Fund Operating CIP		Debt Service	Enhancement Construction	
Nonspendable		openning	<u>_</u>		<u></u>	
Inventory	\$ 398,043	\$-	\$ 100,923	\$ -	\$ -	
Spendable						
Restricted for:						
Capital Improvements	-	-	16,307,470	-	2,889,478	
Debt Service	-	-	-	5,169,072	-	
Grants	-	-	267,252	-	-	
Committed to:						
Knock-Knock Children's Muse	um -	-	2,892,140	-	-	
Mineral Endowment	1,342,965	-	-	-	-	
Assigned to:						
Strategic Master Plan	-	7,822,429	-	-	9,759,155	
Self Insurance	5,600,000	-	-	-	-	
Retirement Benefit	3,300,000	-	-	-	-	
Self-Insurance (Health)	4,500,000	-	-	-	-	
Working Capital	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	
Emergency Funds and Other	5,034,002			<u> </u>		
Total Constrained Fund Balance	\$26,175,010	\$ 7,822,429	\$19,567,785	\$ 5,169,072	\$12,648,633	
Unassigned Fund Balances	16,929,772				-	
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$43,104,782</u>	<u>\$ 7,822,492</u>	<u>\$19,567,785</u>	<u>\$ 5,169,072</u>	<u>\$12,648,633</u>	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

In the ordinary course of business, the Commission is a defendant in a number of lawsuits and claims, both asserted and unasserted. Although the outcome of these lawsuits and certain claims is not presently determinable, the Commission's legal counsel intends to vigorously defend these matters so that adverse effects to the Commission are minimized. For most of these matters, resolution of will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Commission. However, for certain matters, if the plaintiff or claimant was successful, the ultimate liability to the commission could be significant. Estimated losses to the Commission are recognized in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Risk Management Fund to the extent that they are determined to be probable and estimable. The Commission is completely self-insured with respect to general liability claims, including the aforementioned lawsuits.

12. COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2014, the Commission had entered into nine contracts for a variety of park renovation projects as part of its "Imagine Your Parks" Program and its Capital Improvements Program. The Commission is obligated for approximately \$955,000 for completion of those projects.

13. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, will require the Commission to recognize a liability on the government-wide financial statements for its proportionate share of the net pension liability presented in Note 6. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014, and will be implemented in the Commission's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015. The effect to the Commission's net position is expected to be significant.

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Genera	al Fund	
				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
D	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues: Local sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	£ 22 100 000	£ 22 100 000	e 24.000.224	¢ 1.000.004
Recreation activity fees	\$ 32,100,000	\$ 32,100,000	\$ 34,090,224	\$ 1,990,224
Other	9,494,400 150,000	9,547,006	9,847,642	300,636
State sources:	150,000	384,406	580,858	196,452
Revenue sharing	1,260,000	1,260,000	1,255,130	(4,870)
Total revenues	43,004,400	43,291,412	45,773,854	2,482,442
	45,004,400	+3,271,+12	43,773,634	2,402,442
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administrative	14,410,100	16,295,370	13,701,831	2,593,539
Program Activities	30,254,300	28,616,042	27,153,701	1,462,341
Total expenditures	44,664,400	44,911,412	40,855,532	4,055,880
•				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,660,000)	(1,620,000)	4,918,322	6,538,322
				<u></u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out	(2,980,000)	(2,980,000)	(2,979,996)	(4)
Operating transfers in	4,640,000	4,600,000	4,216,663	(383,337)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	1,660,000	1,620,000	1,236,667	(383,341)
Excess of revenues and other				
financing sources over expenditures			< 1 5 4 0.00	6 1 5 4 0 0 1
and other financing sources (uses)	-	-	6,154,989	6,154,981
Fund balances, December 31, 2013	21 049 276	21 049 276	26 040 702	5 001 417
and valations, Eccentred 51, 2015	31,048,376	31,048,376	36,949,793	5,901,417
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31, 2014	\$ 31 049 276	\$ 31 049 376	\$ 43 104 793	\$ 12 056 208
TOTA DIMINICES, DECEMBER 51, 2014	\$ 31,048,376	\$ 31,048,376	\$ 43,104,782	\$ 12,056,398

ENHANCEMENT OPERATING FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Enhancement C	perating Fund	
	******		•	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-
Other revenues	1,570,506	1,583,206	21,282	(1,561,924)
Total revenues	1,570,506	1,583,206	21,282	(1,561,924)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administrative and planning	-	-	-	-
Program activities	4,223	17,993	-	17,993
Capital outlay	473,283	472,213	206,100	266,113
Total expenditures	477,506	490,206	206,100	284,106
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,093,000	1,093,000	(184,818)	(1,277,818)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out	(6,350,000)	(6,350,000)	(5,966,663)	(383,337)
Operating transfers in	5,257,000	5,257,000	5,412,413	155,413
operating autorory in	5,257,000		5,412,415	155,415
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(1,093,000)	(1,093,000)	(554,250)	538,750
Excess of revenues and other				
financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(739,068)	(739,068)
Bundtelander Desember 21 0010		0		
Fund balances, December 31, 2013	15,109,341	8,561,497	8,561,497	
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31, 2014	\$ 15,109,341	\$ 8,561,497	\$ 7,822,429	\$ (739,068)

SPECIAL REVENUE ENHANCEMENT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Special Revenue E	Inhancement Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 11,403,000	\$ 11,403,000	\$ 12,012,166	\$ 609,166
Earnings on investments			1,132	1,132
Total revenues	11,403,000	11,403,000	12,013,298	610,298
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administrative	-		382,068	(382,068)
Total expenditures			382,068	(382,068)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	11,403,000	11,403,000	11,631,230	228,230
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out	(11,403,000)	(11,403,000)	(11,631,230)	(228,230)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,403,000)	(11,403,000)	(11,631,230)	(228,230)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-
Fund balances, December 31, 2013				
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31, 2014	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ </u>

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN RETIREE HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAMS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial alue of Assets (a)	Li 	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Cc	wered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2014	1/1/2014	\$	-	\$	12,444,773	\$12,444,773	0.00%	\$	15,012,861	83%
12/31/2013	1/1/2013		-		12,399,722	12,399,722	0.00%		15,809,449	78%
12/31/2012	1/1/2012		-		11,922,810	11,922,810	0.00%		16,453,160	72%
12/31/2011	1/1/2011		-		8,426,776	8,426,776	0.00%		21,862,998	39%
12/31/2010	1/1/2010		-		7,791,028	7,791,028	0.00%		17,280,951	45%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	-	Amount ontributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Costs Contributed	(De N	increase ecrease) to et OPEB bligation	-	Jet OPEB Dbligation
12/31/2014	\$ 982,415	\$	410,098	41.74%	\$	572,317	\$	3,275,855
12/31/2013	980,840		489,399	49.90%		491,441		2,703,538
12/31/2012	950,465		453,147	47.68%		497,318		2,212,097
12/31/2011	649,699		420,580	64.73%		229,119		1,714,779
12/31/2010	627,378		420,580	67.04%		206,798		1,485,660

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO THE AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Superintendent: Caro		inight
Purpose		Amount
Salary	\$	157,012
Benefits - life insurance		663
Benefits - medical insurance (commission paid)		2,418
Benefits - retirement system contributions/mandat	ory	48,927
Car allowance		7,727
Cell phone		1,121
Dues		385
Reimbursements		62
Special meals		149
Conference travel		2,184
	\$	220,648

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge (the Commission) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness (2014-01).

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* (see finding 2014-02 and 2014-03).

Commission's Response to Findings

The Commission's response the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Portlethavite + Nettenille

Baton Rouge, Louisiana October 8, 2015

- 46 -



RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

<u>2014-01</u>	Reconciliations of Cash and other General Ledger Accounts
<u>Criteria</u> :	Reconciliation of cash, other asset and liability accounts as recorded on the accounting general ledger should be reconciled to the balances reported by banks or other sub-ledgers on a monthly basis.
Condition:	Cash, other asset accounts as well as certain liability accounts as recorded on the accounting general ledger were not reconciled to underlying records for a significant portion of 2014.
<u>Cause</u> :	The Commission's finance department experienced significant turnover during 2014, including two finance directors and a general ledger accountant with over twenty five years of experience. Additionally, a new accounting software system was implemented in 2014 which also complicated the reconciliation process.
Effect:	The general ledger is the basis for producing most financial reports for the Commission. Without reconciliation of the general ledger to underlying sub-ledgers and bank statements, those financial reports may be prone to misstatement due to fraud or error.
Recommendation:	The Commission should take the steps necessary to ensure that reconciliations of all general ledger asset, liability, and capital outlay expenditure accounts, are maintained and reviewed on a monthly basis.
<u>Management's Response</u> <u>& Corrective Plan:</u>	As stated in the Auditor's Report, a significant contributing factor to this finding was that the finance department experienced substantial turnover during 2014 which included two finance directors and a general ledger accountant with over twenty years of experience. Additionally, the deployment of a new accounting software system in May 2014 and the lack of sufficient training and familiarity with the system was a compounding factor to the lack of reconciliations performed in 2014. Currently, a new finance director is in place and departmental staff has received the additional training and exposure on the new accounting software necessary to perform timely reconciliations. The finance director along with the accounting manager will develop a monthly schedule of closing events, including reconciliations, to ensure all asset and liability accounts are accounted for in the general ledger and any sub-ledgers in order to confirm the accuracy and prevent misstatement of the agency's financial reports. The finance director will verify these procedures are being

performed via documented support details on a monthly basis.

RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

<u>2014-02</u>	Local Government Budget Act
<u>Criteria</u> :	LA R.S. 39:1301-1315 requires that budgets be amended when expenditures and transfers out or revenues and transfers in exceed a 5% unfavorable variance.
Condition:	The actual revenues and transfers in during 2014 of the Enhancement Operating Fund fell short of the amount budgeted by approximately 19%. Additionally, the fund balance of that fund appears to have been overstated within the budget document.
<u>Cause</u> :	Misapplication and misunderstanding of the newly required budget format of LA R.S. 39:1305. Also, the budget preparers identified "prior year revenue" as a revenue source for the current year, which is more appropriately accounted for and applied as a source of funds within beginning fund balance as opposed to current year revenue.
Effect:	Non-compliance with the state budget law.
Recommendation:	The finance department should closely monitor the budget and propose amendments for the Commission's adoption when revenues or expenditures are expected to fall short of budgeted amounts by more than 5%. Additionally, revenues included in the budgeted should be current year revenues recognized under generally accepted accounting standards and fund balances should be accurately stated.

Management's Response

<u>& Corrective Plan:</u>

The Local Government Budget Act (LGBA), found in R.S. 39:1301-1315 was revised in 2014 and new standards were established. The finance director is aware of these revised standards and will monitor BREC's budgeted revenues and expenditures on a frequent basis, no less than monthly, and advise the Commission when 1) total revenue projections are failing to meet total budgeted revenues by 5% or more, 2) total expenditure projections are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures by 5% or more, 3) actual beginning fund balance fails to meet estimated beginning fund balance by 5% or more. The new standards only apply to the General Fund (Fund 1), Enhancement Operating fund (Fund 6), and the Enhancement Special Revenue Fund (Fund 5). Prior year fund balances will be accurately stated as beginning fund balance and not double counted as Prior Year Revenue in another fiscal year. Revenue will only be accounted for in the year it was earned.

RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

<u>2014-03</u>	Compliance with the Louisiana Audit Law
<u>Criteria</u> :	La. R.S. 24:513 provides that an annual audit must be remitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months of the close of the fiscal year.
Condition:	This deadline was not met for the current year.
Cause:	Complex audit and compliance matters that needed to be resolved.
Effect:	The Commission is non-compliant with the state audit law with respect to timeliness of submission.
Recommendation:	Complex matters should be addressed earlier in the audit process.
<u>Management's Response</u> <u>& Corrective Plan:</u>	BREC will review and revise its current monthly reporting procedures and internal controls to ensure all processes and tasks associated with completing the audit are performed timely and accurately. BREC will also work closely with its auditors to identify and address complex issues immediately in order to ensure compliance with State law.

RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

<u>2013-01</u>	Misappropriation of Supplies Inventory
<u>Criteria</u> :	Supplies inventory should be accurately counted and verified on a regular basis. Controls should be in place to prevent misappropriations of supplies inventory by employees or others outside the organization.
<u>Condition</u> :	A former employee of the Commission allegedly misappropriated some of the inventory whereby he provided supplies stored in the Commission warehouse to an unauthorized individual outside the organization for the purpose of reselling the supplies. The matter was referred to law enforcement. The employee was terminated. Prosecution is still in progress.
<u>Cause</u> :	Due to a lack of controls, including segregation of duties, for the supplies inventory the former employee had the ability to initiate purchases, receive, distribute, and track issuances to the various departments.
Effect:	The Commission's supplies inventory was misappropriated. It is estimated that approximately \$3,000 - \$6,000 in inventory was stolen.
Recommendation:	The Commission should strengthen its internal controls over the inventory to ensure that regular accurate counts are performed and records maintained of the inventory on hand. Additionally, personnel duties should be segregated and oversight provided that will prevent employees' access to misappropriate inventory in the future.
<u>Management's Response</u> <u>& Corrective Action</u> :	In addition to BREC staff identifying the deficiency in internal controls and recovering full restitution for the misappropriation of the Commission's supplies inventory, we are developing significant improvements in our policies and procedures to ensure proper safeguarding and an accurate account of inventory on hand. As recommended, these improvements include additional segregation of duties in the ordering of supplies inventory as well as changes in the distribution of inventory internally. Additionally, we will implement more periodic inventory counts throughout the year as well as random counts to ensure accurate records of inventory on hand are maintained. BREC fully intends to hold its staff more accountable for the agency's assets.
Current Status:	The Commission has restructured how the inventory is tracked and maintained as well as the personnel within the department and how duties are being divided.

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RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

<u>2013-02</u>	<u>Compliance with the Louisiana Audit Law and Continuing Disclosure Requirements for</u> <u>Municipal Bond Issuers</u>
<u>Criteria</u> :	La. R.S. 24:513 provides that an annual audit must be remitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months of the close of the fiscal year. Additionally, Section 4.05 of the General Bond Resolution dated February 22, 2005 requires the Commission to file its annual report with the Municipal Security Rulemaking Board's electronic municipal marketplace access system (EMMA) within six months of the close of the fiscal year.
Condition:	This deadline was not met for the current year.
Cause:	Complex audit and compliance matters that needed to be resolved.
Effect:	The Commission is non-compliant with the state audit law and its general bond resolution with respect to timeliness of submission and filing.
Recommendation:	Complex matters should be addressed earlier in the audit process.
<u>Management's</u>	
Corrective action:	We will work with our auditor to receive prompt notice of complex matters that may require significant time to resolve in order to resolve such matters in a timely fashion to comply with state law.
Current Status:	The portion of the finding related to providing an annual audit to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months of the close of the fiscal year is a repeat finding for 2014. The Commission is no longer required to file its annual report with the Municipal Security Rulemaking Board and therefore this portion of the finding is resolved.

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

DECEMBER 31, 2014



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REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

DECEMBER 31, 2014



A Professional Accounting Corporation Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States www.pncpa.com Page 1 of 4

October 8, 2015

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge (the Commission or BREC) for the year ended December 31, 2014, we considered the Commission's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations having a material effect on financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements. Our consideration does not provide assurance on the internal control structure or on compliance.

However, during our audit, we became aware of the following matters that represent an opportunities for improving financial reporting, refining policies and procedures and enhancing compliance with laws and regulations. The following paragraphs summarize our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated October 8, 2015 on the financial statements of the Commission.

A. Purchase Cards

Condition:

The Commission utilizes purchase (credit) cards for small purchases by employees to allow for efficiency of operations. Approximately 180 such cards are in use throughout the park system. While BREC policy requires after the fact review and approval of all purchases by a supervisor and appropriate receipts to allow for adequate review, the existence of such a number of cards presents inherent risks of misuse.

Recommendation:

We recommend that Commission's administrative staff revisit the number of purchase cards in use and the employees that should be allowed to use them. The staff should consider limiting issuance of the cards to only those employees whose job function regularly demonstrates a need for immediate purchasing authority.

Management's Response:

BREC will revisit the number of purchase cards in use as recommended by the auditor to determine if the number can be reduced without adversely affecting operations in an effort to reduce the inherent risks of misuse. Additionally, BREC will continue to reduce these inherent risks through strong internal controls currently in place.

B. Arbitrage Rebate

Condition:

General Bond Resolution under which BREC's currently outstanding bonds were issued requires BREC to establish an arbitrage account that would be funded in amounts sufficient to pay expected arbitrage. Additionally, arbitrage calculations should be performed annually. The account has not been established and calculations are not being performed.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that an arbitrage account be established and annual calculations performed in accordance with the bond resolution.

B.Arbitrage Rebate (continued)

Management's Response:

BREC will follow the auditor's recommendation and 1) create an arbitrage account that would be funded in amounts sufficient to pay expected arbitrage, and 2) perform annual calculations as prescribed.

C. Internal Audit Function

Condition:

The Commission's operations and services are conducted and provided at numerous facilities located throughout the Parish. The facilities collect revenues, maintain property and retail inventory and other activities affecting the Commission's finances. Such a level of decentralized activity could benefit from an internal audit function.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Commission consider implementing an internal audit function, either through outsourced means or through employment of personnel.

Management's Response:

BREC will continue to analyze the staffing needs of the organization including the Finance department and the implementation of an internal audit function as recommended by the auditors. This position will audit and help ensure that operations and services of the agency are conducted consistently and within the prescribed internal controls.

D. Interfund Transfers

Condition:

The Commission, as do most governments, makes transfers of monies between its various accounting funds. The Commission's various funds may account for restricted funds (from legislation, tax proposition or creditors), committed funds (formally set aside by the Commission's board) or assigned monies. While the Commission maintains an accounting for the use of transfers of restricted and committed funds to ensure compliance with the terms of the restrictions and commitment set forth by the authoritative source, we noticed that the accounting for the transfers of assigned funds could use improvement.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Commission consider revising its method of accounting for transfers of assigned funds so that the costs being covered by the transfers are specified and considered for consistency with the intent of management's initial purpose in assigning the funds for a specific purpose.

Management's Response:

BREC is currently undertaking steps to review all of our interfund transfers in an effort to provide additional transparency in the presentation of our financial statements. In addition to these ongoing efforts, BREC will implement the auditor's recommendation to maintain compliance with the terms of any restrictions or commitments set by authoritative sources by clearly expressing intent of assigned funds to be used for specific purposes. BREC recently took steps to better address this issue by implementing a Fund Balance policy which speaks to the specific intent of assigned funds. It is understood that assignment within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of BREC.



We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience. We would also welcome any opportunity to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. We would also like to thank the Commission staff for their cooperation with us during the performance of the audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Commission and its management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

V

Portlithmaile + Nettenille



STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

Credit Card Misuse

Condition:

During the course of internal accounting functions, an employee of the Commission was discovered to have been misusing a Commission credit card to purchase personal items for a total of approximately \$1,000. The employee was terminated and has repaid the Commission for the inappropriate charges.

Recommendation:

The Commission should ensure that employees are properly trained and regularly performing their job functions in a timely manner.

Management's Response:

Immediately following staff's detection of an employee's misuse of a Commission credit card, additional procedures were put in place to strengthen internal controls. These procedures included requiring staff that used the credit cards to provide a receipt log with the description and purpose of each item purchased along with the supporting receipt from the vendor. The receipt log is required to be reviewed and signed off for approval by a supervisor. Additional training resources for staff, including supervisors, are being developed.

Current Status:

Internal controls have been strengthened. However, this matter is also mentioned in the current year's management letter.