$\frac{\textbf{LIVINGSTON PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE}}{\textbf{DISTRICT FIVE}}$

REPORT ON AUDIT OF COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five Livingston Parish Council Walker, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund (the General Fund), and the budgetary comparison statement of the General Fund of the Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five, "the District," a component unit of the Livingston Parish Council, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District'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.

Basis for Modified Opinion

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, management has not recorded an estimated expenditure, liability, revenue or receivable related to Hurricane Gustav debris removal services received under a cooperative endeavor agreement between the Livingston Parish Council and the Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five. Documentation related to the costs associated with these services has not been provided by the Livingston Parish Council or the debris removal contractors for management to be able to estimate and record the estimated amounts in the financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that an adequate estimate be reported in the financial statements for receivables, liabilities, revenues and expenditures to account for the debris removal services and the associated grant reimbursements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, fund balances, net position, revenues, and expenditures of the Government-Wide and the General Fund is not reasonably determinable as sufficient documentation was not available to adequately estimate the financial transactions.

Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter described in the "Basis for Modified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund (the General Fund) of the Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five as of December 31, 2016, and the budgetary comparison statement of the General Fund and the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five's December 31, 2015 financial statements, and we expressed a modified opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 13, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 4 through 9 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 about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Flannis J. Bourgeois, LAP

Denham Springs, Louisiana June 26, 2017

Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage
District Five
Walker, Louisiana
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2016

Introduction

The Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five (the District) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Statements developed in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments (GASB 34), as amended, and related standards.

The District's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the District's financial position, (d) identify any significant variations from the District's financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements in this report.

Financial Highlights

At December 31, 2016, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$3,516,930 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,583,129 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District's total net position increased by \$635,927.

At December 31, 2016, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,588,080, an increase of \$611,693 for the year.

At December 31, 2016, the District had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,255,095 and investments of \$914,614, including \$504,614 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool and certificates of deposit of \$410,000, which represents a net increase in cash and investments of \$488,212 from the prior year.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District had capital asset additions of \$353,524, including \$226,879 in completed construction, and disposals of \$46,155 on the government-wide financials and depreciation expense of \$102,660.

Overview of the Annual Financial Report

The financial statement focus is on both the District as a whole and on the major individual fund. Both perspectives, government-wide and the major fund, allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the District's accountability. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net position presents information on the District's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position and changes in the components of net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities that are supported by the District's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the cost of various governmental services.

The District's activities are presented as Governmental activities.

• Governmental activities - The District's basic services are reported here. These activities are financed primarily by sales taxes.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The District uses a governmental fund to account for financial transactions. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar.

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the District's basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for governmental funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the District's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources.

Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for the current year as compared to the prior year.

Net Position 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015 Restated	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,670,491	\$ 2,029,635	
Capital Assets	933,801_	909,816	
Total Assets	3,604,292	2,939,451	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	82,411	53,248	
Compensated Absences Payable	4,951	5,200	
Total Liabilities	87,362	58,448	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	933,801	909,816	
Unrestricted	2,583,129	1,971,187	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,516,930	\$ 2,881,003	

Approximately 27 percent of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets net of any outstanding related debt used to acquire those capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, if any, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. There was no long term debt on capital assets at December 31, 2016.

Approximately 73 percent of the District's net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District was able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the District as a whole, as well as for separate governmental activities. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

The District's activities increased its total net position by \$635,927. In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, the following table provides a summary of the results of the District's activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Activities in this report.

Changes in Net Position For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities		
		2015	
	2016	Restated	
Revenues:		_	
General Revenues:			
Sales Taxes	\$ 2,117,988	\$ 1,661,338	
Interest Income	5,518	3,138	
Miscellaneous Income	16,704	12,278	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	15,665	2,065	
Total Revenues	2,155,875	1,678,819	
Expenses:			
Public Works	1,519,948	1,468,642	
Total Expenses	1,519,948	1,468,642	
Change in Net Position	635,927	210,177	
Net Position, Beginning	2,881,003	2,675,824	
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(4,998)	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 3,516,930	\$ 2,881,003	

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities increased by \$477,056 or 28 percent, due primarily to an increase in sales tax revenue of \$456,650 or 27 percent (primarily from increases in sales subject to sales tax), an increase in miscellaneous income of \$4,426, and an increase in gain on the sale of capital assets of \$13,600. Sales tax revenues represent 98 percent of the District's total revenues.

The Parish Council of the Parish of Livingston, State of Louisiana held an election on January 15, 2005, requesting the authorization for the renewal of the collection for ten years from the date of the first levy of the sales tax at one half of one per cent within the Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five. The sales tax was renewed and the results were filed with the Secretary of State on March 1, 2005.

On October 28, 2013, the District passed a resolution requesting an election to be held on April 5, 2014. The purpose of the election was to renew the one half of one percent sales tax for a period of ten years for acquiring drainage works, equipment and facilities necessary to construct, maintain, and operate outlets for the water of the District, and prevent flooding. The sales tax was renewed and will expire in 2025.

Expenses increased by 3.5 percent or \$51,306, with the greatest increase consisting of equipment rental expense at \$17,238. Other increases included maintenance and repairs expense \$14,807, salary expense \$9,358, insurance expense \$7,420, sales tax collection costs \$6,140, and unemployment reimbursement \$5,928. Depreciation expense decreased \$15,822.

This follows a one percent increase in total expense in 2015 and a four percent increase in 2014.

Fund Financial Analysis

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

Governmental Funds

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

The general fund is the only fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$2,588,080. Of this amount, \$59,400 was considered nonspendable under GASB 54 fund balance and \$2,528,680 was unassigned. Total fund balance represented 168 percent of total general fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no funds that had actual revenues and other sources under budgeted revenues and other sources or actual expenditures and other uses over budgeted amounts resulting in unfavorable variances greater than five percent in accordance with the Local Government Budget Act for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2016 amounts to \$933,801 (net of depreciation). The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$23,985 (net of depreciation).

The following table provides a summary of the District's capital assets (net of depreciation) at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see Note 5 of the financial statements.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities			
	2016 2015			2015
Capital Assets				
Land and Right of Way	\$	73,878	\$	73,878
Construction in Progress		-		226,879
Buildings and Improvements		310,772		310,772
Machinery and Equipment		1,454,178		1,454,178
Furniture and Fixtures		22,675		22,675
Infrastructure		226,879		-
Vehicles		382,073		301,583
Subtotal Capital Assets		2,470,455		2,389,965
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,536,654)		(1,480,149)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	933,801	\$	909,816

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the District's finances and show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five, 32030 Avants Road, Post Office Box 328, Walker, LA 70785.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2016

(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2015)

	Governmental Activities		
	201:		
	2016	Restated	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,255,095	\$ 771,885	
Investments	914,614	909,612	
Receivables:			
Intergovernmental	440,503	285,747	
Prepaid Expenses	59,400	61,512	
Other Assets	879	879	
Capital Assets:			
Non-depreciable	73,878	300,757	
Depreciable, Net	859,923	609,059	
Total Assets	\$ 3,604,292	\$ 2,939,451	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 25,355	\$ 9,820	
Other Accrued Liabilities	57,056	43,428	
Compensated Absences Payable	4,951	5,200	
Total Liabilities	87,362	58,448	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	933,801	909,816	
Unrestricted	2,583,129	1,971,187	
Total Net Position	3,516,930	2,881,003	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 3,604,292	\$ 2,939,451	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2015)

	Governmental Activities		
	2016 Res		
Expenses:			
Public Works	\$ 1,417,288	\$ 1,350,160	
Depreciation	102,660	118,482	
Total Expenses	1,519,948	1,468,642	
General Revenues:			
Taxes - Sales	2,117,988	1,661,338	
Interest Income	5,518	3,138	
Miscellaneous Income	16,704	12,278	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	15,665	2,065	
Total General Revenues	2,155,875	1,678,819	
Change in Net Position	635,927	210,177	
Net Position - Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustment	2,881,003	2,675,824 (4,998)	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3,516,930	\$ 2,881,003	



BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2016

(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2015)

	General Fund	
		2015
	2016	Restated
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,255,095	\$ 771,885
Investments	914,614	909,612
Sales Tax Receivable, Net of Collection Fees	440,503	285,747
Prepaid Insurance	59,400	61,512
Other Assets	879	879
Total Assets	\$ 2,670,491	\$ 2,029,635
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 25,355 7,043 50,013 82,411	\$ 9,820 3,316 40,112 53,248
Fund Equity: Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses Unassigned	59,400 2,528,680	61,512 1,914,875
Total Fund Balances	2,588,080	1,976,387
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,670,491	\$ 2,029,635

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2016 (With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2015)

	2016	2015 Restated
Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ 2,588,080	\$ 1,976,387
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financi resources and therefore are not reported in the fund	al	
Governmental Capital Assets	2,470,455	2,389,965
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	933,801	909,816
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental fund:		
Compensated Absences	(4,951)	(5,200)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,516,930	\$ 2,881,003

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES}}{\text{IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2015)

	General Fund	
		2015
	2016	Restated
Revenues:		
Sales Tax Collected	\$ 2,117,988	\$ 1,661,338
Interest	5,518	3,138
Miscellaneous Income	16,704	12,278
Total Revenues	2,140,210	1,676,754
Expenditures:		
Public Works:		
Salaries	673,573	664,215
Benefits	288,792	275,722
Payroll Taxes	53,844	53,944
Per Diem - Board Members	11,100	11,400
Sales Tax Collection Fees	37,946	31,806
Contract Labor	1,250	6,718
Insurance	150,660	143,240
Other Operating Expenses	19,943	19,916
Professional Fees	33,208	30,212
Equipment Rental	17,238	-
Repairs and Maintenance	51,935	37,128
Supplies	29,868	30,263
Utilities	17,757	17,321
Vehicle	30,423	29,000
	1,417,537	1,350,885
Capital Outlay	126,645	51,500
Total Expenditures	1,544,182	1,402,385
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		
Expenditures	596,028	274,369
Other Financing Source:		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Asset	15,665	2,065
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other		
Sources Over Expenditures	611,693	276,434
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,976,387	1,704,951
Prior Period Adjustment		(4,998)
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,588,080	\$ 1,976,387

The accompanying notes constitute an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2015)

	 2016	I	2015 Restated
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ 611,693	\$	276,434
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the difference between capital outlays and depreciation in the period:			
Capital Outlays	126,645		51,500
Depreciation Expense	$\frac{(102,660)}{23,985}$		$\frac{(118,482)}{(66,982)}$
	23,763		(00,782)
Add accumulated depreciation on capital assets retired during the year	46,155		17,410
Less cost basis of capital assets retired during the year	(46,155)		(17,410)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	240		
(Increase) Decrease in Compensated Absences Payables	 249	_	725
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 635,927	\$	210,177

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Sales Tax Collected	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 1,815,712	\$ 2,117,988	\$ 302,276
Interest	300	411	5,518	5,107
Miscellaneous Income			16,704	16,704
Total Revenues	1,675,300	1,816,123	2,140,210	324,087
Expenditures:				
Public Works:				
Salaries	760,000	700,000	673,573	26,427
Benefits	350,000	300,000	288,792	11,208
Payroll Taxes	80,000	70,000	53,844	16,156
Per Diem - Board Members	12,500	12,500	11,100	1,400
Sales Tax Collection Fees	60,000	60,000	37,946	22,054
Contract Labor	-	1,250	1,250	-
Insurance	160,000	150,000	150,660	(660)
Other Operating Expenses	34,500	34,500	19,943	14,557
Professional Fees	80,000	80,000	33,208	46,792
Equipment Rental	-	20,000	17,238	2,762
Repairs and Maintenance	70,000	70,000	51,935	18,065
Supplies	34,500	34,500	29,868	4,632
Utilities	20,000	20,000	17,757	2,243
Vehicle	70,000	50,000	30,423	19,577
	1,731,500	1,602,750	1,417,537	185,213
Capital Outlay	500,000	700,000	126,645	573,355
Total Expenditures	2,231,500	2,302,750	1,544,182	758,568
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(556,200)	(486,627)	596,028	1,082,655
Other Financing Source:				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Asset	-	15,665	15,665	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(556,200)	(470,962)	611,693	1,082,655
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,976,387	1,976,387	1,976,387	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,420,187	\$ 1,505,425	\$ 2,588,080	\$ 1,082,655

The accompanying notes constitute an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -

Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five "the District" is a corporate body created by the Livingston Parish Council, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statutes R.S. 38:1751, et. seq. The District is governed by a board of five commissioners. The board members are compensated for meeting attendance at a rate of \$100 per meeting. The District is located in Walker, Louisiana.

On January 15, 2005, an election was held whereby the voters of Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five approved the renewal of a ½% sales and use tax for ten years which expired in 2015 for the purpose of "constructing, improving and maintaining drainage facilities within and for the district and purchasing necessary equipment."

On August 5, 2014, an election was held whereby the voters of Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five approved the renewal of the one half of one percent sales tax for a period of ten years for "acquiring drainage works, equipment and facilities necessary to construct, maintain, and operate outlets for the water of the District, and prevent flooding."

The District's taxes are collected by the Livingston Parish School Board and are remitted to the District monthly. The District pays the School board a fee for this service.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance 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 standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. On June 30, 2016, the GASB issued a codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below and, where appropriate, subsequent pronouncements will be referenced.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds which are controlled by or dependent on the District's Board of Commissioners. Control by or dependence on the board was determined on the basis of taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement 61, the District is a component unit of the Livingston Parish Council, the governing body of the parish. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the Council and the general government services provided by that governmental unit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

B. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major fund). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. There were no activities of the District categorized as a business-type activity.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activity column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's functions. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while capital grants reflects capital-specific grants. The District does not have any program revenues, operating grants, or capital grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (taxes, interest and investment earnings, etc.).

The District does not allocate indirect costs.

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

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in an individual fund in the fund financial statements. This fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. This fund is reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

The District uses the following fund type:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the District:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. At December 31, 2016, it is the only fund of the District.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

1. Accrual -

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues of the District consist principally of sales taxes and interest income. Interest income is recorded when earned. Sales taxes are recorded as revenues when the underlying transaction occurs and meets the availability criteria.

2. Modified Accrual -

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the amount of the transaction is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A sixty day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental fund type revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Depreciation is not recognized in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

D. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the District's investment policy allow the District to invest in collateralized certificates of deposit, government-backed securities, commercial paper, the state-sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities.

E. <u>Receivables and Revenues</u>

Sales and use taxes receivable are reported net of collection cost charged by the Livingston Parish School Board for collecting the tax on behalf of the District. Sales tax revenue and receivable are recorded in the month collected by the vendor.

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The district maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10 to 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 12 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

H. <u>Budgetary Practices</u>

The District utilizes the following budgetary practices:

- 1. The District Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Chairman and Board of Commissioners no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving the increase in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Commissioners.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. A Budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Accordingly, the budgetary comparison schedules present actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. All budgetary amounts presented reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year).

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, actual revenues were above final budgeted appropriation and actual expenditures were below final budgeted appropriations in variances within the 5% statutory guidelines, and there were no violations of the Louisiana Local Budget Act.

I. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

J. <u>Encumbrances</u>

Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities but represent budgetary accounting controls. The Governmental Fund's budget is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting except that budgetary basis expenditures include purchase orders and contracts (encumbrances) issued for goods or services not received at year end.

The actual results of operations are presented in accordance with GAAP and the Commission's accounting policies do not recognize encumbrances as expenditures until the period in which the goods or services are actually received and a liability is incurred. At December 31, 2016, the District had no outstanding encumbrances.

K. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

The District has the following policy related to vacation and sick leave:

Vacation is earned from the first day of employment but cannot be taken until after the first year of employment. Full time employees with one to seven years of continuous employment receive ten working days of paid vacation each year. Employees with eight to seventeen years of continuous employment receive fifteen working days of paid vacation each year. Employees with eighteen or more years of continuous service receive twenty working days of paid vacation each year. Employees may carry over one week of accrued vacation time to the following year. However, any vacation will be forfeited if not taken after June 30th of the following year. If termination occurs after six months of continuous service, the terminated employee shall receive payment for the unused vacation earned. As of December 31, 2016, the accrued liability for unpaid vacation benefits amounted to \$4,951.

Full time employees with one to three years of continuous service may earn ten days of sick leave per year. Employees with three to ten years of service earn fifteen days of sick leave per year. Employees with ten or more years of service earn twenty days of sick leave per year. Unused sick leave can be accumulated to a maximum of 320 hours. Unused sick leave cannot be paid out to employees upon termination.

In accordance with GASB-16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability has been accrued for unused employee sick leave.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital asset costs, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt proceeds used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

M. Summary Financial Information for 2015

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total. Such information does not include sufficient details to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, from which the summarized information was derived.

N. Fund Equity

The District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 which redefined how fund balances are presented in fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District board. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned - Amounts that are designated as committed by the District board but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The District board has not adopted a policy to maintain the general fund's unassigned fund balance above a certain minimum level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

The details of the fund balances are included in the Balance Sheet - General Fund (page 12). As noted above, restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the District board or the assignment has been changed by the District board. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents -

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include cash, demand deposits, and time certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of 90 days or less. Under state law the District may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, any other state in the union, or under the laws of the United States. Further, the District may invest in time deposits or certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. These deposits must be secured under state law by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the bank. The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents and investments at December 31, 2016:

	Book	Bank
	Balance_	Balance_
Petty Cash	\$ 250	\$ -
Deposits in Bank Accounts	1,254,845	1,256,708
	\$ 1,255,095	\$ 1,256,708

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. To mitigate this risk, state law requires for these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The pledged securities are deemed by Louisiana State Law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the District regardless of its designation by the financial institution in which it is deposited. As of December 31, 2016, none of the District's bank balance of \$1,256,708 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

(3) Investments -

Investments at December 31, 2016, consist of \$410,000 in certificates of deposits with original maturity dates greater than 90 days which are stated at cost which approximates market. Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure which is permitted per GASB Statement No. 31. Investments also consist of \$504,614 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government external investment pool. The LAMP investment is stated at the value of the pool shares, which is the same as the fair value which is permitted per GASB Statement No. 59.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2a7, which governs registered money market funds. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

LAMP is a 2a7 - like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7 like investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk</u>: In the case of LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required. In the case of certificates of deposit, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's investments may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2016, none of the District's investments in certificates of deposits of \$410,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was fully insured.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.
- <u>Interest rate risk</u>: 2a7-like investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement per paragraph 15 of the GASB 40 statement. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments' maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days.

LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. LAMP, Inc., issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LAMP, Inc. That report may be obtained by writing to LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130, or by calling (800) 249-5267.

(4) Receivables -

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical trends and the period aging and write-off of accounts receivable. The major receivable balance for the governmental activities is from sales tax.

In the fund financial statements, the material receivable in governmental funds also includes a revenue accrual for sales tax, since it is both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded only if paid within 60 days, since they would be considered both measurable and available. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging and write-off of accounts receivable.

The Governmental Fund receivables at December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

	General
	Fund
Governmental Receivables:	
Sales Tax Receivable	\$ 440,503

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

(5) Changes in Capital Assets -

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance December 31, 2015	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	December 31, 2016
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land and Right of Way	\$ 73,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,878
Construction in Progress	226,879		(226,879)	<u> </u>
Total Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated	300,757	-	(226,879)	73,878
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	310,772	-	-	310,772
Equipment	1,454,178	-	-	1,454,178
Furniture and Fixtures	22,675	-	-	22,675
Infrastructure	-	226,879	-	226,879
Vehicles	301,583	126,645	(46,155)	382,073
Total Capital Assets being Deprec	eiated 2,089,208	353,524	(46,155)	2,396,577
Less Accumulated Depreciation for	or:			
Buildings and Improvements	98,398	8,791	-	107,189
Equipment	1,112,569	69,709	-	1,182,278
Furniture and Fixtures	21,392	880	-	22,272
Infrastructure	-	2,363	-	2,363
Vehicles	<u>247,790</u>	20,917	(46,155)	222,552
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	1,480,149	102,660	(46,155)	1,536,654
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	609,059	250,864	-	859,923
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 909,816	\$ 250,864	\$(226,879)	\$ 933,801

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 is \$102,660, as reported in the Statement of Activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

(6) Long-Term Debt -

The Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five has no long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2016.

(7) Leases -

The District has no outstanding capital or operating leases at December 31, 2016.

(8) Litigation -

At December 31, 2016, there is no litigation pending against the District.

(9) Compensated Absences, Pension Plan, and Other Postemployment Benefits -

At December 31, 2016, the employees of the District have accumulated and vested \$4,951 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. The District has no plan or provision for other post-employment benefits.

Effective January 1, 2009, the District changed to a new IRC 403 (b) plan administered by Expert Plan in order to comply with a law change requiring written plan documents for 2009. Under the new plan, as with the old plan, there is no written guaranteed employer contribution. However, it is the District's current intention to continue similar timing for discretionary plan contributions based on a percentage of employee contributions determined by the Board. Retirement expense at December 31, 2016 was \$18,436.

(10) Per Diem Paid Board Members -

All of the Board of Commissioners receive a monthly per diem of \$100 per month for attending each regular or special meeting of the board. All Board Members serve five year terms. Per diems paid to the board members for 2016 were as follows:

Preston Killcrease, Chairman	\$ 1,700
Robert Huffman, Jr., Vice Chairman	2,400
Richard Harris, Treasurer	2,400
Brent Clayton	2,400
Jimmy Dunlap	2,200
	\$11,100

(11) Contingency -

On September 25, 2008, the District entered into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement (CEA) with the Livingston Parish Council (LPC) in accordance with Article VII Section 14 and Article VI Section 20 of the Louisiana Constitution. The purpose of the CEA was for the District to use the services of the contractor hired by the LPC for debris cleanup caused by Hurricane Gustav and to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

foster greater economy and efficiency than the District hiring its own debris cleanup contractor. According to the CEA, the LPC's debris contractor would remove all debris located within the confines of the District in accordance with the "Debris Removal Agreement" between the LPC and the contractor, and only the debris or areas that the District authorized the contractor to cleanup. According to the terms of the CEA, the District agreed to pay all cost related to the debris removal within the boundaries of its District including any cost declared ineligible for reimbursement by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

The contractor performed debris cleanup services from September 25, 2008 through approximately May 13, 2009, which is the date the LPC's President stopped all debris removal services being performed by the contractor. The total cost of the debris removal services performed by all contractors is the subject of a dispute between the LPC, the debris contractors and FEMA. As of date of the report, the District has not received detailed invoices to be able to determine the total liability that the District may owe under the terms of the CEA. Due to management not having the necessary invoice documentation to review and approve the debris removal costs associated with services performed within the boundaries of the District along with unresolved matters under dispute between the debris contractors, LPC and FEMA, management is not able to reasonably estimate a liability or estimate the receivable due from FEMA, if any, to record in these financial statements. Although no cost or invoice documentation has been provided to the District, management believes the liability owed and federal reimbursement receivable will likely be material to these financial statements.

(12) Prior Period Adjustment -

In March 2017, the District received notice from the Livingston Parish School Board (LPSB) that sales tax had been remitted to the District in error as a result of a Denham Springs business filing and remitting its sales tax reports in the City of Walker for a period of 22 months. To correct the error, the LPSB will withhold \$4,817 per month for nine months for a total of \$43,355.

Due to the incorrect remittances of sales tax, amounts related to sales tax revenue were overstated in the Statement of Activities, and other accrued liabilities were understated in the Statement of Net Position in the prior year. For 2014, sales tax revenue was overstated by \$4,998 which resulted in the prior period adjustment in 2015. Below is a recap of the affected balances as originally reported, the adjustments necessary to correct the balances, and the balances as restated:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

	December 31, 2015 As Previously Reported	Adjustment	December 31, 2015 Restated
Government-Wide Financial Statements			
Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities:			
Other Accrued Liabilities	\$ 15,256	\$ 28,172	\$ 43,428
Total Liabilities	30,276	28,172	58,448
Unrestricted Net Position	1,999,359	(28,172)	1,971,187
Total Net Position – End of Year	2,909,175	(28,172)	2,881,003
Total Net Position – End of Teal	2,303,173	(20,172)	2,001,003
Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities:			
Taxes - Sales	\$ 1,684,512	\$(23,174)	\$ 1,661,338
Total General Revenues	1,701,993	(23,174)	1,678,819
Change in Net Position	233,351	(23,174)	210,177
Net Position – Beginning of Year	2,675,824	(4,998)	2,670,826
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(4,998)	(4,998)
Net Position – End of Year	2,909,175	(28,172)	2,881,003
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet – General Fund:			
Other Liabilities	\$ 11,940	\$ 28,172	\$ 40,112
Total Liabilities	25,076	28,172	53,248
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,943,047	(28,172)	1,914,875
Total Fund Balance	2,004,559	(28,172)	1,976,387
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund:			
Sales Tax Collected	\$ 1,684,512	\$(23,174)	\$ 1,661,338
Total Revenues	1,699,928	(23,174)	1,676,754
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	297,543	(23,174)	274,369
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures	299,608	(23,174)	276,434
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	1,704,951	(4,998)	1,699,953
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(4,998)	(4,998)
Fund Balance – End of Year	2,004,559	(28,172)	1,976,387

The remaining \$15,183 was remitted in 2016, and as such was adjusted in the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

(13) Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head -

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513A, the following is a Schedule of Compensation and Benefits received by Preston Killcrease, Board Chairman, who was the acting agency head for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	<u>Preston Killcrease</u>
Salary	\$ -
Benefit Retirement	-
Benefit Insurance	-
Per Diem	1,700
Employer Paid Medicare & Social Security	130
Travel Reimbursements	-
Conferences	-
Meals	
Total Compensation	\$ 1,830

(14) Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standards -

The District adopted the following recently issued GASB Standard in the presentation of their component unit financial statements:

In February 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 72 - Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

In August 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 77 - Tax Abatement Disclosures. For financial reporting purposes, this Statement defines a tax abatement as resulting from an agreement between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

The adoption of these standards had no impact on the government wide or the governmental fund financial statements, but provide for guidance, clarification and/or additional disclosures in the notes to the basic financial statements.

(15) Current Accounting Pronouncements -

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 74 -Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

In January 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

In March 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Split-interest agreements are a type of giving agreement used by donors to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries, including governments. Split-interest agreements can be created through trusts-or other legally enforceable agreements with characteristics that are equivalent to splitinterest agreements-in which a donor transfers resources to an intermediary to hold and administer for the benefit of a government and at least one other beneficiary. Examples of these types of agreements include charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, and life-interests in real This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

In March 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 82, Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management is currently evaluating the effects of each of the new GASB pronouncements.

(16) Subsequent Events -

Management has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through June 26, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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



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Board of Commissioners Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five Livingston Parish Council Walker, 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 governmental activities and the major fund of the Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District Five, (the District) a component unit of the Livingston Parish Council, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose; however, under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

Flannis J. Bourgeois, LAP

Denham Springs, Louisiana

June 26, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Current Year Findings:

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None

Compliance and Other Matters

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Prior Year Findings:

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None

Compliance and Other Matters

None