Financial Report

Year Ended September 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Recreation District No. 4 of the Parish of St. Mary Patterson, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Recreation District No. 4 of the Parish of St. Mary (hereinafter "District"), a component unit of the Parish of St. Mary, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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.

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance 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 budgetary comparison information 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 budgetary comparison information on pages 23 and 24 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The District has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2020 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana March 6, 2020 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments Receivables Prepaid expenses Capital assets: Land Other, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 143,457 169,707 1,875 21,408 22,000
Total assets	1,650,540
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Rental deposits Total liabilities	10,157 9,625 19,782
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,314,093 316,665
Total net position	\$ 1,630,758

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

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities: Culture and recreation	\$ 370,611	\$ 139,510	\$ 64,271	\$ (166,830)
	General revenues	:		
	Ad valorem tax	es		126,032
Miscellaneous			18,684	
Total general revenues			144,716	
Change in net position			(22,114)	
Net position - October 1, 2018			1,652,872	
Net position - September 30, 2019			\$ 1,630,758	

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

ASSETS	General
AUGLIU	
Assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 143,457
Investments	169,707
Receivables	1,875
Prepaid expenditures	21,408
Total assets	\$ 336,447
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	10,157
Rental deposits	9,625
Total liabilities	19,782
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable	21,408
Assigned	58,927
Unassigned	236,330
Total fund balance	316,665
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 336,447
	(continued)

Balance Sheet (continued) Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net position:

Total fund balances for governmental funds at September 30, 2019	\$	316,665
Cost of capital assets:		
Land		22,000
Other, net of accumulated depreciation	1.	,292,093

\$ 1,630,758

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

Net position at September 30, 2019

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	126,032
Charges for services	57,365
Intergovernmental	63,821
Interest income	4,087
Miscellaneous	14,597
Recreation leagues	
Admissions	400
Advertising	1,600
Concessions	14,656
Donations	450
Registration and sponsor fees	17,562
Tournaments	47,927
Total revenues	348,497
Expenditures:	
Current -	
Culture and recreation	
Ad valorem tax deductions	4,150
Advertising	1,128
General administrative	912
Insurance	34,798
Intergovernmental	4,000
Meetings	440
Personal services	28,578
Legal	
Professionals services	57,102
Recreation leagues	
Concessions	15,414
Miscellaneous	388
Sports officials	11,664
Supplies and materials	11,002
Tournaments	43,835
Repairs and maintenance	18,868
Supplies and materials	3,438
Utilities	40,999
Total expenditures	276,716
Net change in fund balance	71,781
Fund balance, beginning	244,884
Fund balance, ending	316,665
	(continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (continued) Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities:

Total net changes in fund balance for the year ended September 30, 2019 per	\$ 71,781
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Depreciation expense	(93,895)
Total changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2019 per	
Statement of Activities	<u>\$ (22,114)</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Recreation District No. 4 of the Parish of St. Mary, State of Louisiana was created by an ordinance of the St. Mary Parish Council on July 27, 1990. The District encompasses Ward Five of the Parish. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the St. Mary Parish Council. The purpose of the District is to provide for cultural and recreational activities in that portion of the Parish.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the St. Mary Parish Government for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and the ability of the Parish Council to impose its will on that organization and/or the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Parish Government.
- Organizations for which the Parish Council does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Parish Government.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Because the Parish Council appoints the governing body and has the ability to significantly impose its will, the District is a component unit of the St. Mary Parish Government, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the fund maintained by the District and do not present information on the parish council, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District, with the exception of interfund activity, whose effects have been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the District, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The fund of the District is classified into one category: governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds. The General Fund of the District is considered to be the major fund and is described below:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds -

General Fund – the general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources and operations of the District.

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated 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 \$5,000 or more for capitalizing assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings40 yearsEquipment5-12 yearsImprovements15-20 years

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. 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 the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The District uses the following practices in recording certain revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year taxes are assessed.

Other major revenues that are considered susceptible to accrual include earned grant and other intergovernmental revenues and interest on investments.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due.

E. Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest bearing demand deposits.

Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

F. Investments

State statutes authorize the District to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates, and time deposits of State banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. Local governments in Louisiana are also authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External investment Pools, investments meeting the criteria specified in the Statement are stated at fair value. Investments that do not meet the requirements are stated at cost. These investments include amounts invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP).

G. Prepaid Items

Insurance payments made to insurance agencies that will benefit periods beyond the current period are recorded as prepaid items.

H. Equity Classifications

Government-wide financial statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets (including restricted capital assets), net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Unrestricted - all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund financial statements

Fund balance for the District's governmental funds are displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- 1. 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
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are
 externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other
 governments.
- 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through formal actions approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- 4. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the Board of Commissioners may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- 5. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Commissioners have provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the District may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The District may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At September 30, 2019, the District has cash (book balances) totaling \$143,457 as follows:

Cash on hand	S	150
Demand deposits		143,307
Total	<u>\$</u>	143,457

Under state law, deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the District in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District's deposits may not be recovered or the District will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of outside parties. The District does not have a policy to monitor or attempt to reduce exposure to custodial credit risk. At September 30, 2019, the District has \$149,714 in deposits (bank balances). These deposits are fully secured from risk by federal deposit insurance and are, therefore, not exposed to custodial credit risk.

(3) Investments

Investments held at September 30, 2019 consist of \$169,707 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. 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.

GASB Statements No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*, requires the disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

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

<u>Credit risk</u> – LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> – 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 with the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – 2a7-like investment pool are excluded from this disclosure requirement, per paragraph 15 of the GASB 40 statement.

Foreign currency risk – not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

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 market value of investments 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 regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

Fair Value Measurements

To the extent available, the District's investments are recorded at fair value as of September 30, 2019. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*, defines fair value as 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.

The District measures and records its investments using fair value guidelines established by GASB 72, which recognizes a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 — quoted prices for identical investments in active markets

Level 2 — observable inputs other than quoted market prices

Level 3 — unobservable inputs

The District's investments in LAMP are measured using observable inputs other than quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs). The investments in LAMP are valued using quoted market prices of the underlying investment of LAMP on a weekly basis and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

(4) Ad Valorem Taxes

The District's ad valorem tax is levied in October of each year on the assessed value of property within the District's taxing area. Taxes are due and payable by December 31 and an enforceable lien attaches to the property on January 1. The taxes are collected on behalf of the District by the St. Mary Parish Sheriff and then remitted to the District.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, taxes of 2.24 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$56,588,211. Total taxes collected were \$126,032.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,616,869		-	2,616,869
Equipment	187,531	-	-	187,531
Total	2,826,400	-	_	2,826,400
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	1,279,930	86,805	-	1,366,735
Equipment	138,482	7,090	-	145,572
Total	1,418,412	93,895	-	1,512,307
Net capital assets	\$ 1,407,988	<u>\$ (93,895)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,314,093

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$93,895 was charged to culture and recreation.

(6) Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds are presented as follows:

	General
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable for -	
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 21,408
Assigned	
Youth baseball/softball	50,036
Biddy basketball	8,891
	58,927
Unassigned	236,330
Total fund balances	\$ 316,665

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(7) <u>Compensation of Board Members</u>

The schedule of compensation paid to the Board of Commissioners for the period ended September 30, 2019 in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4572(B):

	Per Diem
	Received
William Miller	\$ 110
Warren Span	50
Edward Austin	90
Vinnie Byrd	110
Ashley Dinger	80
Total	\$ 440

Act 706 of the 2014 Legislative Session amended RS 24:513A requiring additional disclosure of total compensation, reimbursements, benefits, or other payments made to an agency head or chief officer. With the exception of per diem, no other payments which would require disclosure were made to the District's chief officer. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District's chief officer, Vinnie Byrd, received \$110 in per diem payments.

(8) Related Party Transactions

The St. Mary Parish Government (Parish) reimburses the District for the operation of the recreation leagues, the operation and maintenance of facilities, the purchase of equipment, and also pays for the District's utilities and labor for the general upkeep of the recreation facilities. At September 30, 2019, parish reimbursements totaled \$42,421 and are recognized as intergovernmental revenue in the District's fund financial statements.

(9) Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has elected to purchase insurance coverage through the commercial insurance market to cover its exposure to loss. The District is insured up to policy limits for each of the above risks. There were no significant changes in coverage, retentions, or limits during the year ended September 30, 2019. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

(10) Subsequent Events

On November 16, 2019, voters failed to authorize the proposed renewal of the District's operations and maintenance millage of 2.24 Mills. This millage was expected to generate approximately \$127,000 in revenues for the District.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(11) New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities (January 2017)

The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and are anticipated to have no effect on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (June 2017)

The Statement increased the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the fundamental principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The effect of implementation on the District's financial statements has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 (August 2018)

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 90 are effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and are anticipated to have no effect on the District's financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance - Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,707	126,032	\$ 325	
Charges for services	65,000	59,135	57,365	(1,770)	
Intergovernmental	71,400	63,993	63,821	(172)	
Interest income	2,000	4,204	4,087	(117)	
Miscellaneous	500	402	14,597	14,195	
Recreation Leagues					
Admissions	1,000	400	400	-	
Advertising	2,600	1,600	1,600	-	
Concessions	13,000	14,656	14,656	-	
Donations	7,000	12,000	450	(11,550)	
Registration and sponsor fees	24,000	17,562	17,562	-	
Tournaments		47,926	47,927	1	
Total revenues	311,500	347,585	348,497	912	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Culture and recreation					
Ad valorem tax deductions	4,500	4,150	4,150	-	
Advertising	1,000	931	1,128	(197)	
General administrative	2,500	1,582	912	670	
Insurance	32,000	33,844	34,798	(954)	
Intergovernmental	-	4,000	4,000	-	
Meetings	-	460	440	20	
Personal services	30,000	31,361	28,578	2,783	
Professionals services	52,000	55,988	57,102	(1,114)	
Recreation Leagues					
Concessions	12,000	15,414	15,414	-	
Miscellaneous	800	(15)	388	(403)	
Sports officials	12,000	11,664	11,664	-	
Supplies and materials	19,000	12,425	11,002	1,423	
Tournaments	28,000	42,617	43,835	(1,218)	
Repairs and maintenance	25,000	20,317	18,868	1,449	
Supplies and materials	11,000	3,126	3,438	(312)	
Utilities	45,000	43,284	40,999	2,285	
Total expenditures	274,800	281,148	276,716	4,432	
Net change in fund balance	36,700	66,437	71,781	5,344	
Fund balance, beginning	244,884	244,884	244,884		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 281,584	<u>\$ 311,321</u>	316,665	\$ 5,344	

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Budgetary Practices

The District prepares and adopts a budget in accordance with LSA-RS 39:1301 et seq. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the District.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statement:

- 1. The District prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Board of Commissioners for approval.
- 2. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program, or function to another or involving increases in the expenditures resulting from revenue exceeding amount estimated require the approval of the Board of Commissioners.
- 3. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

Members of the Board of Commissioners Recreation District No. 4 of the Parish of St. Mary Patterson, 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 Recreation District No. 4 of the Parish of St. Mary (hereinafter "District"), a component unit of the Parish of St. Mary, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2020.

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 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 have not been identified. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and which is described in the accompanying schedule of audit results and findings as item 2019-001.

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

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. Although the intended use of this report may be limited under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report if distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 44:6.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana March 6, 2020

Schedule of Audit Results and Findings Year Ended September 30, 2019

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Fir	ancial Statements			
1.	Type of auditor's opinion issued on financial statement	s:		
				Type of
	Opinion Unit			Opinion
	Governmental activities			Unmodified
	Major funds:			
	General			Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?	X yes		no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X	none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	yes	X	no
Oti	ner			
4.	Management letter issued?	yes	X	no

Schedule of Audit Results and Findings (continued) Year Ended September 30, 2019

Part II. Findings required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

A. Internal Control Findings-

2019-001 Segregation of Duties

CONDITION: Accounting and financial functions are not adequately segregated.

CRITERIA: Internal control is a process – effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel – designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The District's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to the District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in financial statements.

CAUSE: The cause of the conditions is the result of a failure to design and implement policies and procedures necessary to achieve adequate internal control.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities including fraud and/or defalcations may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

YEAR INITIALLY OCCURRING: Unknown

RECOMMENDATION: Due to the size of the operation and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

Part III. Findings and questioned costs for federal awards reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance:

The requirements of the Uniform Guidance are not applicable.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2019

A. Internal Control -

2018-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Duties

CONDITION: Accounting and financial functions are not adequately segregated.

RECOMMENDATION: Due to the size of the operation and the cost/benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

CURRENT STATUS: See schedule of audit results and findings, item 2019-001.

B. Compliance –

No findings were reported under this section.

Corrective Action Plan for Current Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2019

2019-001 – Segregation of Duties

CONDITION: Accounting and financial functions are not adequately segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: Not considered necessary