Financial Report

Year Ended September 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners St. Mary Parish Tourist Commission St. Mary Parish, Louisiana

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Mary Parish Tourist Commission (hereinafter "Commission"), a component unit of the Parish of St. Mary, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 Commission's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Commission as of September 30, 2020, 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 Supplementary 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 27-31 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Commission 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 2, 2021, on our consideration of the Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana March 2, 2021 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments Receivables	\$ 487,986 586,410 759
Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenses	87,238 12,506
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress Other, net of accumulated depreciation	135,163 5,456,208
TOTAL ASSETS	6,766,270
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	11,195
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	5,591,371 522,082 641,622
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,755,075

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

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2020

						Program Levenues			Net	t (Expense)
Activities	E	Expenses	an	Commissions, d Charges Services	Gı	operating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital ants and atribution	C	evenues and Changes in let Position
Governmental activities: Culture and tourism Interest on debt Total governmental activities	\$ <u>\$</u>	786,362 497 786,859	\$	34,125	\$ \$	291,275	\$ <u>\$</u>	70,910 - 70,910	\$	(390,052) (497) (390,549)
	Hotel- Interes	revenues: motel tax et and investr l general rev		ngs						401,581 6,978 408,559
	Change	in net positio	n							18,010
	Net posi	tion - Octobe	er 1, 2019							6,737,065
	Net posi	tion - Septen	nber 30, 2	020					\$	6,755,075

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

ASSETS	General	Tourism and Economic Growth	Economic Development Bonds, Sinking	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and interest bearing deposits Investments Receivables	\$ 141,198 409,851 759	\$ 321,293 176,552	\$ 2,642 -	\$ 22,853 7	\$ 487,986 586,410 759
Due from other governments	8 7 ,238	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	87,238
Total assets	\$ 639,046	\$ 497,845	\$ 2,642	\$ 22,860	\$ 1,162,393
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	S				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 5,878	\$ 1,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,143
Accrued liabilities	4,052				4,052
Total liabilities	9,930	1,265	-		11,195
Fund balances:					
Restricted	-	496,580	2,642	22,860	522,082
Unassigned	629,116				629,116
Total fund balances	629,116	496,580	2,642	22,860	1,151,198
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 639,046	\$ 497,845	\$ 2,642	\$ 22,860	\$ 1,162,393
					(continued)

Balance Sheet (continued) Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balances for governmental funds at September 30, 2020 \$ 1,151,198

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 5,591,371

Prepaid expenses 12,506

Net position at September 30, 2020 \$ 6,755,075

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General	Tourism and Economic Growth	-		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Local sources-						
Advertising and promotion	\$ 8,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,200	
Expeditions and tours	18,887	-	-	-	18,887	
Hotel/Motel tax	401,581	-	-	-	401,581	
Intergovernmental	22,957	339,228	-	-	362,185	
Interest income	4,756	2,222	-	-	6,978	
Miscellaneous income	7,038				7,038	
Total revenues	463,419	341,450			804,869	
Expenditures:						
Current -						
Culture and tourism						
Advertising and promotion	159,797	45,441	-	-	205,238	
Professional fees	13,025	-	350	-	13,375	
Office expense	81,201	=	=	=	81,201	
Repairs and maintenance	23,289	-	-	-	23,289	
Salaries and related benefits	240,746	-	-	-	240,746	
Travel and conventions	10,686	-	-	-	10,686	
Utilities	31,670	-	-	-	31,670	
Capital outlay	-	=	=	=	=	
Debt service -						
Principal and interest			222,860		222,860	
Total expenditures	560,414	45,441	223,210		829,065	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	r					
expenditures	(96,995)	296,009	(223,210)		(24,196)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	150,000	222,860	222,860	-	595,720	
Transfers out	(222,860)	(372,860)			(595,720)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(72,860)	(150,000)	222,860			
Net change in fund balances	(169,855)	146,009	(350)	-	(24,196)	
Fund balances, beginning	798,971	350,571	2,992	22,860	1,175,394	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 629,116	\$ 496,580	\$ 2,642	\$ 22,860	\$ 1,151,198 (continued)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

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, 2020 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances \$ (24,196)The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: Depreciation expense (181,030)220,000 Principal payment Change in accrued interest 2,363 Change in prepaid expense 873 Total changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2020 per Statement of Activities 18,010

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The St. Mary Parish Tourist Commission (the Commission) was created and established on October 23, 1991 by Ordinance 1151 of the St. Mary Parish Council under authority of Act 19 of the Louisiana Legislature of 1975, to be effective February 1, 1992. The Commission is comprised of nine directors, appointed by the St. Mary Parish Council for terms of three years, with three appointments expiring each year, and who serve without compensation. The Commission was formed for the purpose of promoting tourism within the Parish of St. Mary. The Commission has the authority to sue and be sued, to accept grants or donations of every type, to make capital improvements for the purpose of obtaining federal funds, to do all things necessary for promotion, advertisement and publication of information relating to tourist attractions within its jurisdiction. Act 19 as amended, authorized the governing authority of St. Mary Parish to levy and collect a tax not to exceed 4% of the rent or fee for the occupancy of hotel rooms, motel rooms, and overnight camping facilities within the jurisdiction of the Commission to fund the operations of the Commission.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Commission conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:513, the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the St. Mary Parish Council is the financial reporting entity for the St. Mary Parish. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the St. Mary Parish Council for financial reporting purposes. The St. Mary Parish Council appoints a voting majority of the Commission's governing body and can impose its will on the Commission. Based on criterion applied, the Commission is a component unit of the Parish of St. Mary. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Commission and do not present information on the St. Mary Parish Council, the general government services provided by the Council, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity for St. Mary Parish, Louisiana.

The Commission has no entities or organizations that are required to be included in its financial report as defined by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the Commission. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Both the government-wide and the fund financial statement categorize primary activities as governmental.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Commission as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Commission. 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 Commission'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 Commission, 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 Commission 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 Commission functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. 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 Commission 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, special revenue fund, and debt service fund of the Commission are considered to be major funds. The funds of the Commission are described below:

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 funds of the Commission:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Tourism and Economic Growth Special Revenue Fund

The Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, the expenditures for which are legally restricted for purposes specified by law.

Economic Development Bonds, Debt Service Sinking Fund

The Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

Economic Development Bonds, Capital Projects Fund

The Fund accounts for the resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes are recognized in the year when the underlying exchange takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are earned.

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

Hotel/Motel tax revenue is recognized both when the underlying exchange takes place and in the accounting period in which the revenue becomes susceptible to accrual, when it is measurable and available. Interest income is recorded when received by the Commission.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

D. Capital Assets

All capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings40 yearsBuilding Improvements20 yearsVehicles7 yearsOffice Equipment7 yearsFurniture and fixtures7 yearsMachinery & Equipment5 yearsComputers3 years

E. Interfund Transfers

Permanent allocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated.

F. Vacation and Sick Leave

Vacation is provided to all full-time employees and is earned based on length of service. Employees with one to five years of service earn two calendar weeks (ten working days). Employees with six to fifteen years or services earn three calendar weeks (fifteen working days). Employees with sixteen or more years of service earn four calendar weeks (twenty working days). Vacation is recorded as an expenditure of the period in which it is paid. It is the policy of the Commission to allow full-time employees no more than five unused vacation days to be carried over to the following calendar year or to be paid in full at the end of that calendar year. At September 30, 2020 unrecorded liability for accumulated vacations is not material. Upon termination, an employee will be paid for any unused accumulated vacation leave. The Commission allows employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave benefits. Sick leave is not payable at termination of employment.

G. Interest-Bearing Deposits

Interest bearing deposits include demand deposits, money market accounts and time deposits, which are stated at cost.

H. Investments

Under state law, the Commission may invest in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. Investments are stated at cost.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

I. 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.
- 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 Commission's governmental funds is 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.
- 2. 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 highest level of decision-making authority for the Commission. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through formal actions of 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 Commission's policy, only the Board of Commissioners may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- 5. Unassigned amounts that are available for any purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Commission considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Commission 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 has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

J. 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.

(2) Cash and Interest-bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Commission 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 Commission may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. September 30, 2020, the Commission has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$487,986 as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 100
Demand deposits	448,487
Interest-bearing deposits	39,399
Total	\$ 487,986

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At September 30, 2020, deposit balances (bank balances) totaling \$500,827 are secured as follows:

Federal deposit insurance	\$ 289,399
Pledged securities	211,428
Total	\$ 500,827

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Commission's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. The Commission does not have a policy to monitor or attempt to reduce exposure to custodial credit risk. At September 30, 2020, deposits in the amount of \$211,428 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not the Commission's name.

(3) Investments

Investments held at September 30, 2020 consist of \$586,410 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:

Credit risk – LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – 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.

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

Interest rate risk -2a7-like investment pools 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

To the extent available, the Commission's investments are recorded at fair value as of September 30, 2020. 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 Commission 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 Commission'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) <u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>

Hotel/Motel tax revenues and receivables are recognized when the underlying exchange (room rental) takes place. Receivables due from other governments at September 30, 2020 were recognized by the following governmental funds:

General Fund:

Due from St. Mary Parish Sales and Use Tax Dept

\$ 87,238

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 135,163	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,163
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,214,709	_	-	6,214,709
Improvements other than buildings	275,265	_	-	275,265
Furniture and office equipment	101,297	-	-	101,297
Exhibits and kiosks	19,809			19,809
Total being depreciated	6,611,080			6,611,080
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(814,414)	(157,129)	-	(971,543)
Improvements other than buildings	(70,615)	(18,032)	_	(88,647)
Furniture and office equipment	(76,927)	(4,879)	-	(81,806)
Exhibits and kiosks	(11,886)	(990)	-	(12,876)
Total accumulated depreciation	(973,842)	(181,030)		(1,154,872)
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,772,401	\$ (181,030)	\$ -	\$5,591,371

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$181,030 was charged to culture and tourism.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(6) Interfund Activity

	Transfers	Transfers
	in	out
Tourism and Economic Growth Fund	222,860	\$ 372,860
Economic Development Bonds, Sinking Fund	222,860	-
General Fund	150,000	222,860
Total	\$ 595,720	\$ 595,720

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(7) Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The Commission has elected to purchase insurance coverage through the commercial insurance market to cover its exposure to loss. There were no significant changes in coverages, retentions, or limits during the year ended September 30, 2020. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverages in any of the previous three fiscal years.

(8) Retirement Plan

All Commission employees are covered under the Federal Insurance Contribution Act (Social Security). In addition, qualified employees also belong to a SEP/IRA Retirement Plan. The Commission contributed 10% of the gross wages of each qualified employee to their individual SEP/IRA Retirement Plan account for the year ended September 30, 2020. The Commission's contributions to the above plans totaled approximately \$16,316, \$15,576, and \$13,749 for the years ended September 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. There were no unfunded contributions at year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(9) Long-Term Debt

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	10	0/1/2019	Addi	tions	Payments	9/30/	2020
Economic development bonds-							
Series 2004	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$150,000	\$	-
Series 2009		70,000			70,000		
Total economic development bonds	\$	220,000	\$	_	\$220,000	\$	

The Commission issued \$1,700,000 Economic Development Bonds, Series 2004, during November 2004. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) constructing, equipping, and furnishing a new welcome center; (ii) constructing the Atchafalaya Golf Course at Idlewild; and (iii) paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. Bond principal matures in varying annual amounts from 2006 to 2020; interest is payable on a semi-annual basis at interest rates varying from 2.70% to 4.6% per annum. Those bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2012 are callable for redemption in full, or in part, any time after November 1, 2011. The bonds are secured by and payable from a pledge and dedication of the excess annual revenues of the Commission.

The Commission also issued \$600,000 Economic Development Bonds, Series 2009, during October 2009. The bonds were issued for the purpose of the costs of constructing, equipping, and furnishing a new welcome center. Bond principal matures in varying annual amounts from 2009 to 2019; interest is payable on a semi-annual basis at an interest rate of 3.72% per annum. Those bonds maturing on November 1, 2013, and thereafter, are callable for redemption in full, or in part, any time on or after November 1, 2012. The bonds are secured by and payable from a pledge and dedication of the excess annual revenues of the Commission.

The Commission sought and was granted a reduction of the interest rate on the callable maturities of its \$1,700,000 Economic Development Bonds, Series 2004 and its \$600,000 Economic Development Bonds, Series 2009. The change reduced the interest rates to 2.6% for both bonds.

The Commission's obligations with the Series 2004 and 2009 Economic Development Bonds were completely satisfied during the year ended September 30, 2020. The Commission has no debt outstanding at September 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(10) Fund Balance

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

	General	Tourism and Economic Growth	Economic Development Bonds, Sinking	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for -					
Culture and tourism	_	496,580	_	-	496,580
Debt service	_	-	2,642	-	2,642
Capital projects				22,860	22,860
		496,580	2,642	22,860	522,082
Unassigned	629,116	-	-	-	629,116
Total fund balances	\$ 629,116	\$ 496,580	\$ 2,642	\$ 22,860	\$1,151,198

(11) State Appropriated Monies

As provided by the Louisiana Revised Statute 47:302.44 and 47:301(14) (a), the Louisiana State Treasury has created the St. Mary Parish Visitor Enterprise Fund. This fund shall be funded from the excess of sales taxes generated from the hotel/motel industry after all bond obligations of the State have been paid.

The monies in the St. Mary Parish Visitor Enterprise Fund shall be subject to an annual appropriation by the legislature and shall be available exclusively for use by the Commission to fund the development of tourism and other economic growth projects within the parish of St. Mary. All unexpended and unencumbered monies in the fund shall remain in the fund. The monies in the fund shall be invested by the state treasurer in the same manner as the monies in the State of Louisiana general fund, and all interest earned shall be deposited into the state general fund.

For the state fiscal year June 30, 2019, the legislature approved appropriations to the Commission for the St. Mary Parish Visitor Enterprise Fund and other appropriations related to tourism in St. Mary Parish. As of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Commission received \$268,318 from the State of Louisiana related to these appropriations. The Board of Commissioners has developed guidelines to administer the spending of these funds by the Commission in accordance with the restricted purposes as specified by law. The Commission is accounting for these funds in a special revenue fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(12) Compensation of Board Members

Board members during the year ended September 30, 2020 served without compensation and are as follows:

Kimberly Walden, Chair Sandra Marshall, Vice Chair Herman Hartman, Secretary Nelson Cortez, Treasurer Dwight Smith Albert Kuhlman Donovan Garcia Ed Verdin Patsy Powell

(13) Compensation and Other Payments to Executive Director

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. Expenses paid to Carrie Stansbury, Executive Director, for the year ended September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Salary	\$ 55,500
Benefits-insurance	9,417
Benefits-retirement	5,550
Benefits-AFLAC	544
Car allowance	2,940
Cell phone and data	940
Reimbursements	 288
Total	\$ 75,179

(14) Related Party Transactions

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Commission received intergovernmental grants from St. Mary Parish Government to fund certain parish-wide tourism related projects and the Louisiana Office of Tourism for the placement of qualifying advertisements in eligible media outlets. These grants are reported as intergovernmental revenues as follows:

Tourism and Economic Growth Fund

70,910

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(15) New Accounting Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities (January 2017), as amended by GASB No. 95

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, 2019 and are anticipated to have no effect on the Commission's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (June 2017), as amended by GASB No. 95

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, 2021. The effect of implementation on the Commission'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), as amended by GASB No. 95

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, 2019 and are anticipated to have no effect on the Commission's financial statements.

(16) Subsequent Events

The Commission sold the Franklin office building and associated assets on November 9, 2020 in the amount of \$225,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Local Sources-					
Advertising and promotion	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,200	\$ 8,200	\$ -	
Expeditions and tours	29,000	18,886	18,887	1	
Hotel/Motel tax	480,000	377,742	378,876	1,134	
Intergovernmental	12,000	20,000	20,000	-	
Interest income	13,000	4,800	4,756	(44)	
Miscellaneous income	3,000	6,082	7,038	956	
Total revenues	547,000	435,710	437,757	2,047	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Culture and tourism					
Advertising and promotion	224,746	159,179	160,230	(1,051)	
Professional fees	19,850	15,440	15,440	-	
Office expense	106,246	82,563	82,694	(131)	
Repairs and maintenance	39,599	23,300	23,289	11	
Salaries and related benefits	305,409	236,136	236,694	(558)	
Travel and conventions	22,400	10,800	10,686	114	
Utilities	37,040	33,940	33,825	115	
Total expenditures	755,290	561,358	562,858	(1,500)	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(208,290)	(125,648)	(125,101)	547	
Other financing sources:					
Operating transfers in	-	150,000	150,000	-	
Operating transfers out	_	(222,860)	(222,860)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(72,860)	(72,860)		
Net change in fund balances	(208,290)	(198,508)	(197,961)	547	
Fund balance, beginning	798,971	798,971	798,971		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 590,681	\$ 600,463	\$ 601,010	\$ 547	

See accompanying notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Tourism and Economic Growth Fund Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Actual Amended (Non-GAAP Budget Basis)		Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Local Sources-					
Intergovernmental	\$ 331,820	\$ 339,228	\$ 339,228	\$ -	
Interest income	2,400	2,200	2,222	22	
Total revenues	334,220	341,428	341,450	22	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Culture and tourism	200 740	00.171	02.175	(4)	
Advertising and promotion	309,748	83,174	83,175	(1)	
Office expense					
Total expenditures	309,748	83,174	83,175	(1)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	24,472	258,254	258,275	21	
Other financing uses:					
Operating transfers in	-	222,860	222,860	-	
Operating transfers out	(227,324)	(372,860)	(372,860)	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(227,324)	(150,000)	(150,000)		
Net change in fund balances	(202,852)	108,254	108,275	21	
Fund balance, beginning	350,571	350,571	350,571		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 147,719	\$ 458,825	\$ 458,846	\$ 21	

See accompanying notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

(1) Basis of Accounting

The budgets are not adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the board of commissioners.

(2) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Commission follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Executive Director of the Commission prepares a proposed budget for the general and special revenue funds and submits them to the board for the fiscal year 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.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. The Commission approves and adopts total budget revenue and expenditures only. The Commission transfers budget amounts between expenditure classifications within the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

(3) Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Actual expenditures exceed budgeted appropriations in the General Fund by \$1,500.

(4) Non-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

Budgetary amounts are adopted by the Commission on the cash basis.

Actual amounts are reconciled on a non-GAAP basis for comparison to budget as follows:

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules (continued)

General Fund-

	As Reported		Adjustment to Budgetary Basis		No	Non-GAAP Basis	
Revenues:							
Local Sources-							
Advertising and promotion	\$	8,200	\$	_	\$	8,200	
Expeditions and tours	Ψ	18,887	Ψ	_	Ψ	18,887	
Hotel/Motel tax		401,581		(22,705)		378,876	
Intergovernmental		22,957		(2,957)		20,000	
Interest income		4,756		(2,931)		4,756	
Miscellaneous income		7,038		_		7,038	
Total revenues	\$	463,419	\$	(25,662)	\$	437,757	
F							
Expenditures:							
Current -							
Culture and tourism							
Advertising and promotion	\$	159,797	\$	433	\$	160,230	
Professional fees		13,025		2,415		15,440	
Office expense		81,201		1,493		82,694	
Repairs and maintenance		23,289		-		23,289	
Salaries and related benefits		240,746		(4,052)		236,694	
Travel and conventions		10,686		-		10,686	
Utilities		31,670		2,155		33,825	
Total expenditures	\$	560,414	\$	2,444	\$	562,858	

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules (continued)

Tourism and Economic Growth Fund-

	Adjustment					
		As	to E	Budgetary	No	on-GAAP
	Reported		Basis		Basis	
Revenues:						
Local Sources-						
Intergovernmental	\$	339,228	\$	-	\$	339,228
Interest income		2,222				2,222
Total revenues	\$	341,450	\$		<u>\$</u>	341,450
Expenditures:						
Current -						
Culture and tourism						
Advertising and promotion	\$	45,441	\$	37,734	\$	83,175
Office expense		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-				
Total expenditures	\$	45,441	\$	37,734	\$	83,175

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 St. Mary Parish Tourist Commission St. Mary Parish, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Mary Parish Tourist Commission (the Commission), a component unit of the Parish of St. Mary, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 Commission'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. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit results and findings as items 2020-001 and 2020-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

Commission's Response to Findings

The Commission's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying corrective action plan for current audit findings. The Commission's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission'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 the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is 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 3, 2021

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2020

A. Internal Control -

2019-001 – Inadequate Segregation of Duties:

CONDITION: Accounting and financial functions are not adequately segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: N/A

CURRENT STATUS: See schedule of audit results and findings item 2020-001.

2019-002 – Financial Reporting:

CONDITION: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities, in the financial statement preparation process.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: N/A

CURRENT STATUS: See schedule of audit results and findings item 2020-002.

B. Compliance -

No findings were reported under this section.

C. OMB Uniform Guidance -

No findings were reported under this section.

D. Management Letter -

Not issued in prior period.

Schedule of Audit Results and Findings Year Ended September 30, 2020

Part I. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on financial statements:			
				Type of
	Opinion Unit			<u>Opinion</u>
	Governmental activities			Unmodified
	Major funds:			
	General			Unmodified
	Tourism and Economic Growth			Unmodified
	Economic Development Bonds, Sinking			Unmodified
	Aggregate remaining fund information			Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?	✓ yes		no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	yes	✓	_no
<u>O1</u>	<u>iher</u>			
4.	Management letter issued?	yes _	✓	_no

Schedule of Audit Results and Findings (continued) Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

A. Internal Control

2020-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Year Initially Occurring: Unknown

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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to the Commission'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.

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.

Schedule of Audit Results and Findings (continued) Year Ended September 30, 2020

2020-002 - Financial Reporting

Year Initially Occurring: September 30, 2012

CONDITION: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities, in the financial statement preparation process.

CRITERIA: An entity's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to its ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statements, including the ability of its management and staff to detect potential misstatements that may exist in the financial statements and related disclosures.

CAUSE: The condition results from a reliance on the external auditor as part of the internal control process.

EFFECT: Financial statements and related notes may reflect a material departure from generally accepted accounting principles.

RECOMMENDATION: The additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit may not be economically feasible.

B. Compliance -

No findings are reported under this section.

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.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

APPENDIX A

(There were no findings requiring corrective action)