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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Board of Commissioners of Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish Tickfaw, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish (Drainage District), a component unit of Tangipahoa Parish Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Drainage 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 entity'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 entity'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.

Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 1 June 5, 2020

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 general fund of the Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish, as of December 31, 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 Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis found on pages 5 through 9, the budgetary comparison schedule, the schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of the District's contributions found on pages 39 through 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Drainage District's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

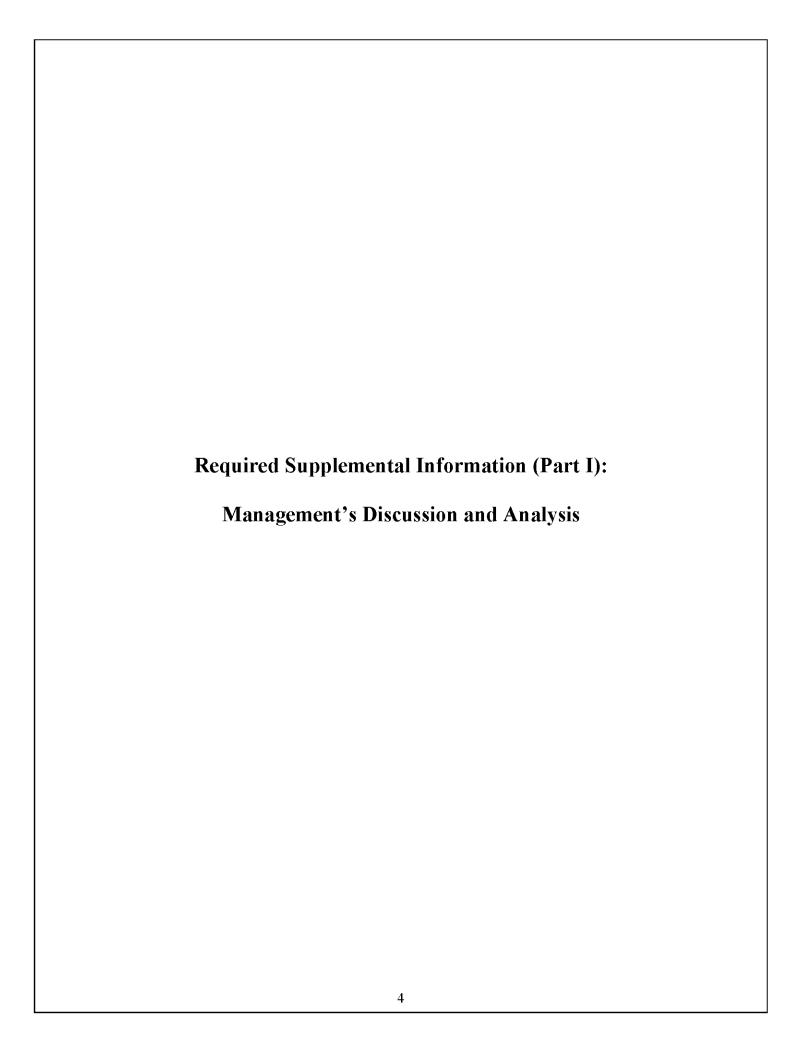
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated May 10, 2019, on our consideration of the Drainage District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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 Drainage 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 Drainage District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc.

Hammond, Louisiana

James, Kambert Riggs

June 5, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Introduction

Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No.1 of Tangipahoa Parish (the "District") is pleased to present its Annual Financial Report developed in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments, and related standards.

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

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this Management's Discussion and Analysis should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes and the other Required Supplemental Information ("RSI") that is provided in addition to this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Financial Highlights

- At December 31, 2019, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$17,451,725 (net position). Of this amount, \$15,329,320 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations for drainage work for its citizens.
- At December 31, 2019, the District's total assets increased by 9.00% or \$1,528,815. This is primarily due to the decreased expenditures on capital improvement projects.
- At December 31, 2019, the District's government fund reported an ending fund balance of \$15,931,953, an increase of \$1,992,279 for the year. This increase is due primarily to a decrease in capital improvement projects.
- Investment income for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$258,448, an increase of \$19,524. This increase is due primarily to an increase in total assets invested.
- Ad valorem taxes for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$4,875,365, which represents a increase of \$230,455.

Overview of the Annual Financial Report

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are of single type:

• Governmental activities – The District's basic services are reported here, and are financed primarily through ad valorem taxes.

The government-wide financial statements include the Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish (component unit of the Tangipahoa Parish Government) only and can be found on Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for government funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the District's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The reconciliations can be found on Exhibits D and F of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on Exhibit A of this report.

Net Position December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities						
		2019		2018	_ 5	Change_	% Change
Assets:							
Current and Other Assets	\$	16,391,078	\$	14,657,264	\$	1,733,814	11.83%
Capital Assets		2,122,405		2,327,404		(204,999)	-8.81%
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	18,513,483	\$	16,984,668	\$	1,528,815	9.00%
Deferred Outflows	<u>\$</u>	470,241	\$	199,563	\$	270,678	135.64%
Liabilities:							
Other Liabilities	\$	459,125	\$	625,309	\$	(166,184)	-26.58%
Long-Term Liabilities		1,036,693		476,426		560,267	117.60%
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,495,818	\$	1,101,735	\$	394,083	35.77%
Deferred Inflows	<u>\$</u>	36,181	<u>\$</u>	275,596	\$	(239,415)	-86.87%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	2,122,405	\$	2,327,404	\$	(204,999)	-8.81%
Unrestricted	_	15,329,320		13,479,496		1,849,824	13.72%
Total Net Position	\$	17,451,725	\$	15,806,900	\$	1,644,825	10.41%

Approximately 12% of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, and equipment) net of any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending.

Approximately 88% of the District's net position are unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its citizens at the District's discretion.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's was able to report positive balances in its three categories of net position. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The District's activities increased its net position by \$1,644,825, with the increase primarily attributable to its decrease in drainage canal improvement activities.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, the following table provides a summary of the results of the District's activities for the current year as compared to the prior year, restated for GASB 68. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Activities on Exhibit B of this report.

Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues:				
Program Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
General Revenues	5,357,458	6,366,413	(1,008,955)	-15.85%
Total Revenues	5,357,458	6,366,413	(1,008,955)	-15.85%
Expenses:				
Public Works - Drainage	3,510,634	7,362,628	(3,851,994)	-52.32%
Depreciation	201,999	218,274	(16,275)	-7.46%
Total Expenses	3,712,633	7,580,902	(3,868,269)	-51.03%
Changes in Net Position	1,644,825	(1,214,489)	2,859,314	-235.43%
Net Position, Beginning	15,806,900	17,388,780	(1,581,880)	-9.10%
Prior Period Adjustment		(367,391)	367,391	-100.00%
Net Position, Ending	\$ 17,451,725	\$ 15,806,900	\$ 1,644,825	10.41%

Governmental Activities

The District's governmental net position increased by \$1,644,825, or 10% of the prior year ending net position, to \$17,451,725. Revenues decreased by \$1,008,955 and expenses decreased by \$3,868,269 causing the net increase in net position.

Fund Financial Analysis

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

Governmental Funds

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

At the end of the current year, the District's governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$15,931,953. This represents an increase of \$1,992,279 or 14% of the prior year's ending balances.

Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Highlights

District demonstrated legal compliance by adopting and amending its budget in accordance with provisions of the Local Government Budget Act. As required by state law, actual revenues and other sources were within 5% of budgeted revenues and other sources, and actual expenditures and other uses did not exceed budgeted expenditures and other uses by 5%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$2,122,405 (net of depreciation). There were no asset purchases. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$204,999 (net depreciation).

The following table provides a summary of the District's capital assets (net of depreciation) at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information see Note 6 to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	
Buildings	1,000,920	1,040,551	
Equipment	661,536	814,236	
Leasehold Improvements	386,038	396,425	
Office Furniture and Equipment	3,911	6,192	
	\$ 2,122,405	\$ 2,327,404	

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's users with a general overview of the District's finances and show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No.1 of Tangipahoa Parish, Post Office Box 31, Hammond, Louisiana 70404. The District's telephone number is (985) 542-4292.

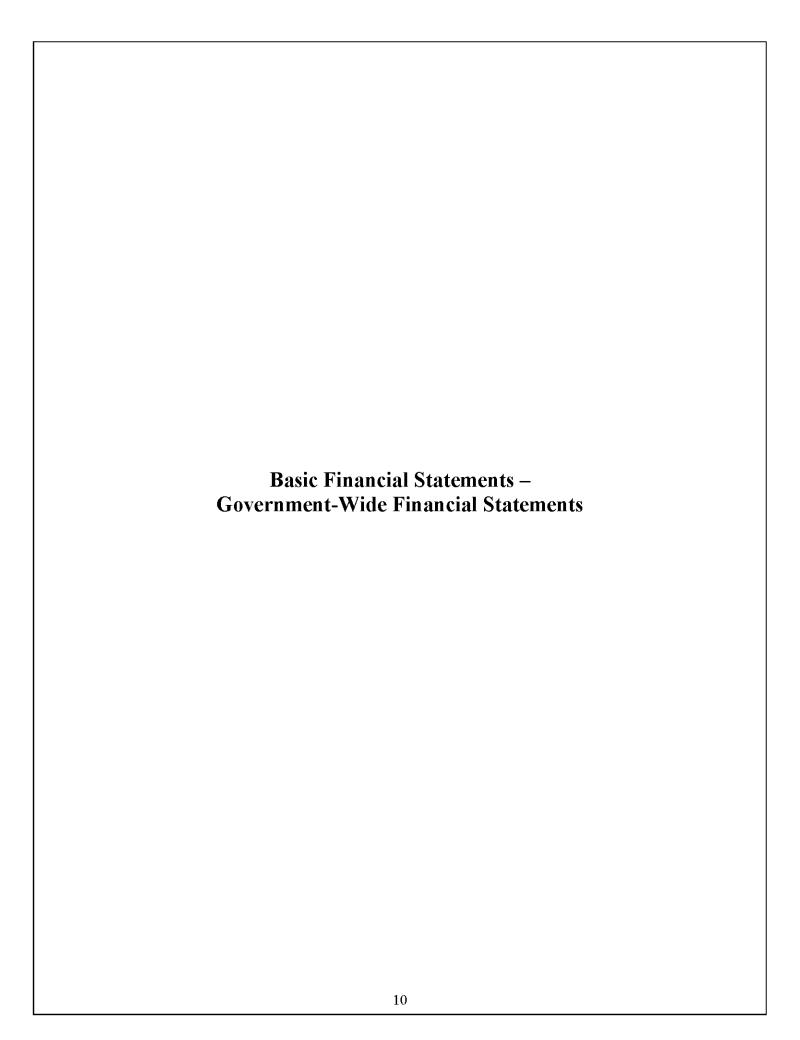


Exhibit A

Consolidated Gravity District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish Tickfaw, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

		overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	276,026
Investments, At Fair Value		11,479,236
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles		4,635,816
Prepaid Insurance		-
Land		70,000
Fixed Assets, Net		2,052,405
Total Assets	\$	18,513,483
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Changes in Assumptions	\$	129,811
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on		, in the second
Pension Plan Investments		248,532
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions		Í
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,604
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		90,294
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	470,241
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	13,122
Contracts Payable		186,050
Accrued Payroll and Payroll Liabilities		83,203
Deductions from Ad Valorem Taxes Payable		176,750
Portion Due in More Than One Year:		
Accrued Sick Leave		2,913
Net Pension Liability		519,177
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Payable		514,603
Total Liabilities	\$	1,495,818
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	31,630
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions	*	,
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		4,551
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	36,181
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,122,405
Unrestricted		15,329,320
Total Net Position	\$	17,451,725

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit B

Consolidated Gravity District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish Tickfaw, Louisiana

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
Expenses:		
Public Works - Drainage:		
Salaries and Related Benefits	\$ 1,355,878	
Professional Fees	50,041	
Insurance	104,283	
Materials and Supplies	18,870	
Repairs and Maintenance	56,934	
Statutory Charges	184,994	
Utilities	24,174	
Fuel	46,141	
Other Charges	22,365	
Rehab Projects	1,646,954	
Depreciation	201,999	
Total Expenses	3,712,633	
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services		
Total Program Revenues		
Net Program (Expense) / Revenue	(3,712,633)	
General Revenues:		
Ad Valorem Taxes	4,875,365	
State Revenue Sharing	96,657	
Investment Earnings	258,448	
Grant Revenue	71,399	
Engineering Services	36,938	
Miscellaneous Income	12,712	
Revenue from Non-Contributing Employer	8,939	
Gain / (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(3,000)	
Total General Revenues	5,357,458	
Change in Net Position	1,644,825	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	15,806,900	
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 17,451,725	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



Exhibit C

Consolidated Gravity District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish Tickfaw, Louisiana

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 276,026
Investments, At Fair Value	11,479,236
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles	4,635,816
Prepaid Insurance	
Total Assets	\$ 16,391,078
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 13,122
Contracts Payable	186,050
Accrued Payroll and Payroll Liabilities	83,203
Deductions from Ad Valorem Taxes Payable	176,750
Total Liabilities	459,125
Fund Balance:	
Nonspendable	-
Unassigned	15,931,953
Total Fund Balance	15,931,953
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 16,391,078

Exhibit D

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balance (Exhibit C)

\$ 15,931,953

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

2,122,405

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Accrued Sick Leave (2,913)

Other Postemployment Healthcare Obligations (514,603)

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the net pension liability related to pension plans, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental funds.

Net Pension Liability(519,177)Deferred Outflows of Resources470,241Deferred Inflows of Resources(36,181)

Exhibit E

Consolidated Gravity District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish Tickfaw, Louisiana

Statement of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 4,875,365
State Revenue Sharing	96,657
Investment Earnings	258,448
Grant Revenue	71,399
Engineering Services	36,938
Miscellaneous Income	 12,712
Total Revenues	5,351,519
Expenditures:	
Salaries & Related Benefits	1,204,484
Professional Fees	50,041
Insurance	104,283
Materials and Supplies	18,870
Repairs and Maintenance	56,934
Statutory Charges	184,994
Utilities	24,174
Fuel	46,141
Other Charges	22,365
Rehab Projects	1,646,954
Capital Outlay	
Total Expenditures	 3,359,240
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	 1,992,279
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	 13,939,674
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 15,931,953

Exhibit F

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)

\$ 1,992,279

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These differences consist of:

Capital Outlay

Depreciation Expense

(201,999)

Gain / (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets

(3,000)

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the net pension liability related pension plans is not required to be recorded in the governmental fund financial statements. Adjustments to pension expense related to charges in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reflected in the statement of activities:

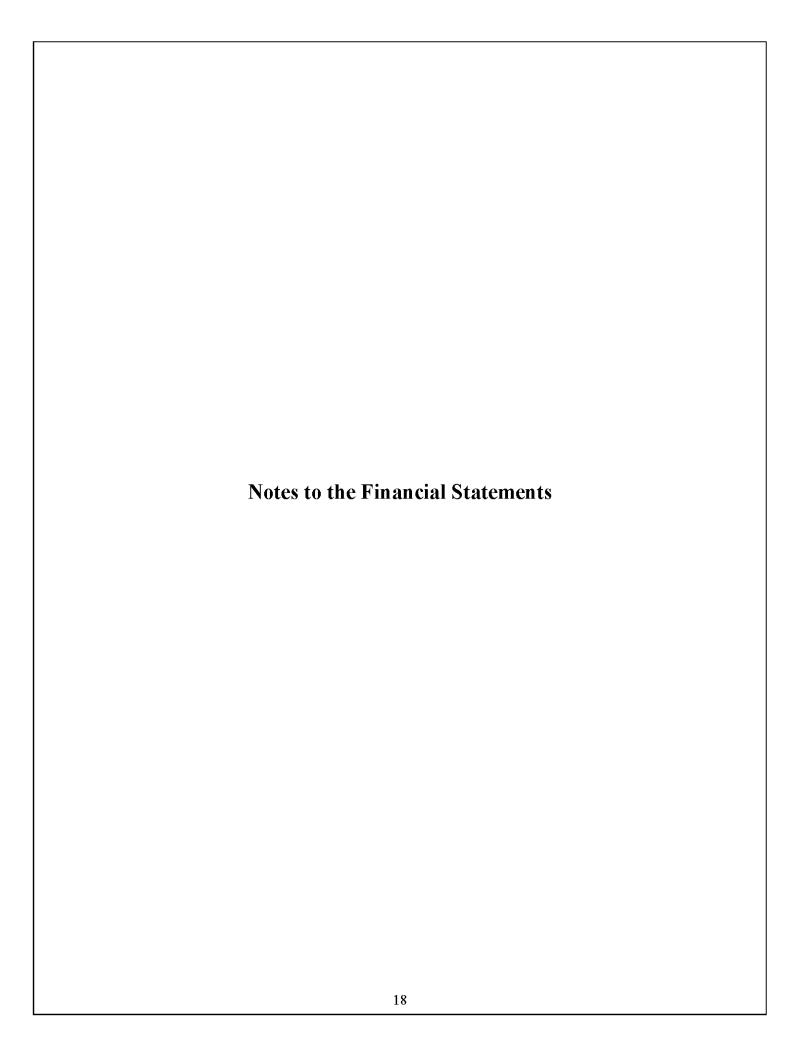
Net Change in Pension Expense (110,304)
Contributions from Non-Employer Contributing Entities 8,939

The net change in long-term liabilities is reported in the government-wide statements, but not in the governmental fund statements:

Postemployment Health Care Benefits (41,090)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B) \$ 1,644,825

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Narrative Profile

The Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No.1 of Tangipahoa Parish (hereinafter referred to as "District") was created by the Tangipahoa Parish Police Jury as authorized by Act 19 of the 1950 Second Extraordinary Session of the Louisiana Legislature, as amended by Act 384 of the 1981 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The District was created to open and maintain all-natural drains in the district, where drainage is accomplished using the natural force of gravity. This may be accomplished by cutting and opening new drains, ditches, and canals. The District is governed by a board of commissioners consisting of nine (9) members of the Tangipahoa Parish Council who represent any portion of Wards 6, 7, or 8 of Tangipahoa Parish, which comprise the boundaries of the District. The District employs approximately fifteen (15) employees, including an administrator, office staff, and construction and maintenance employees. The District maintains an office and maintenance facility in Tickfaw, Louisiana. The District is presently responsible for maintaining approximately three hundred fifty (350) miles of drainage canals within the district.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying component unit financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS) and to guides set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

B. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the District is considered a component unit of Tangipahoa Parish Government. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the parish government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

C. Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions relating to certain District functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all of the District's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources that may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the District. The following are the District's governmental funds:

General Fund – the primary operating fund of the District that accounts for the operations of the District. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the District's policy.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Basic Financial Statements – 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 activities of the District with the interfund activities removed. 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 demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Interest earnings and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Basic Financial Statements – Governmental Funds

The amounts reflected in the General Fund are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of the current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the District's operations.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

within 60 days after the fiscal year end except ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing, which are recognized in the period for which they are levied. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which are recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

<u>Revenues</u> – Revenues from ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing are recognized in the period for which they are levied. Investment earnings are recognized when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

<u>Expenditures</u> – Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Reconciliation – Explanation of differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position is presented in Statement D of the basic financial statements. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities is presented in Statement F of the basic financial statements.

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial process of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. As a result, the District's original budget is shown along with the comparison of the final budget and actual results.

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

- 1. The District prepares budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP. The District adopted a budget for the General Fund.
- 2. The District's administrator prepares the proposed budget and submits it to the board of commissioners no later than fifteen (15) days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The proposed budget for 2019 was presented to the board of commissioners on November 14, 2018.
- 3. The public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 4. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten (10) days after publication of the call for the hearing. The public hearing on the proposed budget for 2019 was held on December 12, 2018.
- 5. After holding the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted. The proposed budget for 2019 was adopted on December 12, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

- 6. Budgetary amendments require the approval of the board of commissioners. The budget for the District was not amended for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- 7. All budgetary appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 8. Periodic budget comparisons are made as a part of interim reporting. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the originally adopted budget amounts and final amended budgetary amounts.

F. Deposits and Investments

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

Investments for the District are reported at fair market value. The state investment pool Louisiana Asset Management Pool ("LAMP") operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated costs if historical costs are not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value (entry price) at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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

The cost of cutting and opening of new drains, ditches, and canals is not capitalized.

H. Compensated Absences

After sixty (60) days of continuous full-time employment, each employee except for the Administrator earns 40 hours of vacation per year, or 1.5385 hours per 80 hour pay period. After one (1) year of employment, each employee earns 3.0769 hours per pay period (or 80 hours per year). After five (5) years of employment, each employee earns 4.6154 hours per pay period (or 120 hours per year). After ten years of employment, each employee earns 6.1538 hours per pay period (or 160 hours per year).

Vacation leave may be carried over and accumulated in subsequent calendar years up to one hundred twenty hours (120) over the current year's accrual. Any vacation time earned in excess of this amount will be transferred over to sick leave and applied to sick leave according to sick leave policy. Accumulated vacation leave is fully vested.

After sixty (60) days of continuous full-time employment, each employee except for the Administrator shall accrue sick leave at a rate of 3.6923 hours per two-week pay period (96 hours or 12 days per year). At the time of retirement, death or a reduction in force from the District, employees will be paid for any

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

unused sick leave at the straight time rate of pay earned at the time of separation up to one hundred eighty (180) working days or 1440 hours. Unused sick leave, in excess of one hundred eighty (180) working days or 1440 hours may be utilized in computing benefits at the time of retirement in accordance with retirement system policy. No payment for unused sick leave will be permitted if any employee other than the Administrator is discharged or leaves voluntarily prior to retirement.

The District Board may authorize up to eighty (80) hours advanced sick leave in any two (2) year calendar period to full-time employees. This advanced sick leave must be repaid from future earned sick and / or annual leave within ten (10) months at the rate of eight (8) hours per month.

The Administrator earned eight (10) hours of vacation leave and eight (8) hours of sick leave for each month of continuous service with the District. At the time of retirement or termination the Administrator shall be paid for any unused vacation time and sick time at the straight time rate of pay earned at the time of separation, sick leave shall be paid up to one hundred eighty (180) days.

The cost of current leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current year expenditure in the General Fund when leave is actually taken.

I. Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's pension plan and additions to / deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis, which is the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

J. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted this component of net position consists of assets that have constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

K. Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is classified as follows:

- 1. Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of enabling legislation, or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or citizens.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners (the District's highest level of decision-making authority).
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance amounts that are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The District considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

As of December 31, 2019, the District did not have any nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances.

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Levied Taxes

Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become due on January 1 of each year. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year, and January and February of the ensuing year.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
Taxes Due For:	Mileage	Mileage	Date
Acquisition, Construction, and Maintenance	5.00	4.98	2029
Acquisition, Construction, and Maintenance	5.00	4.96	2021

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

3. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalent and investments as of December 31, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 276,026
Investments	11,479,236
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 11,755,262

Deposits and investments (GASB Statement No. 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions (Including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, as amended) as of December 31, 2019, consist of the following:

Deposits	with	Financial	Institutions:
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Total Investments

Interest-Bearing Demand Deposits	\$ 276,026
Certificates of Deposit	6,396,064
Total Deposits with Financial Institutions	6,672,090
Investments:	
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	5,083,172

Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 11,755,262

5,083,172

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 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. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both.

At December 31, 2019, the District had \$11,798,059 in bank deposits (collected bank balances). \$5,583,172 is covered by FDIC insurance, and \$6,214,887 is uninsured but collateralized with a FHLB Letter of Credit.

Even though the pledged securities are not held in the entity's name, LRS 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the District that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Deposits collateralized by pledged securities are considered to be exposed to credit risk (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2019, the District was in compliance with state law, which requires any uninsured cash balances with the fiscal agent bank to be adequately collateralized by a pledge of securities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

At December 31, 2019, the District investment balances are as follows:

	Carrying	Fair
	Amount	Value
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	\$ 5,083,172	\$ 5,083,172
	\$ 5,083,172	\$ 5,083,172

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. 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 LRS 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

Credit Risk: 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 the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5% disclosure requirement.

Interest Rate Risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating / variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments was 46 days as of December 31, 2019.

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

LAMP, Inc., issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LAMP, Inc., That report may be obtained by writing to LAMP, Inc. 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130, or by calling (800) 249-5267.

4. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, \$6,214,887 of the District's bank balances are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are uninsured but collateralized with a FHLB Letter of Credit.

5. Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2019:

Class of Receivable	Total
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 4,693,995
State Revenue Sharing	57,105
Other Receivable	23,570
Total	4,774,670
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Ad Valorem Taxes	(138,854)
Total	\$ 4,635,816

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation for governmental activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/18	Increases	Decreases	12/31/19
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$	\$ 70,000
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	70,000	-	-	70,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building	1,433,210	-	-	1,433,210
Equipment	2,088,299	_	61,347	2,026,952
Infrastructure Improvements	415,468	-	-	415,468
Office Furniture & Equipment	23,505			23,505
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,960,482	-	61,347	3,899,135
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Building	392,659	39,631	-	432,290
Equipment	1,274,063	149,700	58,347	1,365,416
Leasehold Improvements	19,043	10,387	-	29,430
Office Furniture & Equipment	17,313	2,281		19,594
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,703,078	201,999	58,347	1,846,730
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,257,404	(201,999)	3,000	2,052,405
Government Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,327,404	\$ (201,999)	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,122,405

Depreciation expense of \$201,999 for the year ended December 31, 2019, was charged to the governmental activities.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Machinery & Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years
Building & Building Improvements	10 - 40 Years

7. Compensated Absences

At December 31, 2019, employees of the District have accumulated and vested \$51,778 of employee leave benefits. This amount is recorded as a liability on the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

8. Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables

The payables of \$459,125 at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Class of Payable	 Total
Accounts Payable	\$ 13,122
Contracts Payable	186,050
Accrued Annual Leave	51,778
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	29,135
Payroll Withholdings and Related Payables	2,290
Deductions from Ad Valorem Taxes Payable	 176,750
Total Liabilities	\$ 459,125

9. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	I	Balance					I	Balance
	_1	2/31/18	Α	dditions	Red	uctions	_1	2/31/19
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits	\$	473,513	\$	41,090	\$	-	\$	514,603
Net Pension Liability / (Asset)		(92,281)		611,458		-		519,177
Compensated Absences		2,913						2,913
Total	\$	384,145	\$	652,548	\$		\$	1,036,693

10. Leases

The District records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. The District had no capital leases outstanding at December 31, 2019.

11. Tax Abatements

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) is an original state incentive program which offers attractive tax incentive for manufacturers within the state. The program abates, for up to ten years, local property taxes (ad valorem) on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. This exemption is granted per contract with the Louisiana Department of Economic Development and will specify the buildings and / or personal property items covered by the exemption. There are currently 66 tax abatements in Tangipahoa Parish, related to 17 companies, under the Louisiana ITEP. For the District, there are currently forty-six tax abatements, related to 12 companies under the Louisiana ITEP. For the 2019 calendar year, estimated forgone ad valorem taxes due to this abatement program was \$41,676 for the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

12. Employee Pension Plan – Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – Employees of the District are eligible for participation in the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the "System") – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Act 205 of the 1952 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.persla.org. The report may also obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7905 Wrenwood Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

Benefits Provided – The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2.0% of the employee's final compensation multiplied by the employee's years of creditable service. Employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with at least 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Under state law, cost of living increases to benefits are allowable only if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. Cost of living increases cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – Per Act 765 of the 1979 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the System's Board of Trustees. Employees are required to contribute 9.50% of their annual pay. The District's contractually required contribution rate was 11.50% for the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Contributions to the System from the District were \$90,294 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$519,177 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the District's December 31, 2019, contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.116975%, which was a decrease of 0.007351% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$110,304. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		of Inflows of		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	31,630	
Changes of Assumptions		129,811		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on					
Pension Plan Investments		248,532		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,604		4,551	
Employer Contribution Subsequent to the Measurement Date		90,294			
Total	\$	470,241	\$	36,181	

The District reported a total of \$90,294 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of December 31, 2018, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year		
2019	\$	117,481
2020		63,070
2021		51,950
2022		109,790
	<u>\$</u>	342,291

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.40%
Projected Salary Increases	4.75% (2.40% Inflation, 2.35% Merit)
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%, Net of Investment Expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Table for active members, the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries, and the RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for disabled annuitants for Males or Females, as appropriate.

The mortality rate assumption used in the December 31, 2018, valuation was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method, which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up), and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing / diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.43% for the year ended December 31, 2018.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
	Asset	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Fixed Income	35.00%	1.22%
Equity	52.00%	3.45%
Alternatives	11.00%	0.65%
Real Assets	2.00%	0.11%
Total	100.00%	5.43%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.43%

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.50%) or one percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1.0%	Current	1.0%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
District's Proportionate Share of the NPL	\$ 1,102,593	\$ 519,177	\$ 31,492

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – As of December 31, 2019, the District owed \$-0- to the System for the District's 4th quarter 2019 payroll contribution.

13. Deferred Compensation Plan

Certain employees of the District participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to the Plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the Plan available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

The District's contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$22,629.

The District contributes the lesser of 3.0% of the employees' salaries or the amount contributed by the employees.

14. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – In accordance with a resolution adopted by the board of commissioners on July 16, 2003, employees who retire from the District with at least 7 years of service may qualify for participation in the Retirement Group Insurance Plan (RGIP). RGIP is a self-administered, single-employer, defined benefit plan. RGIP provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The participant must also have been covered under the Employee Group Insurance Plan for at least one year prior to retirement. A plan participant may only select coverage up to the extent that the participant had coverage under the Employee Group Insurance Plan prior to retirement. The participant may reduce coverage but may not increase coverage. RGIP does not issue a financial report; however, the entity is included in Tangipahoa Parish Government's annual financial report. You may obtain a copy of the annual financial report by contacting the Director of Finance at (985) 748-3211 or Tangipahoa Parish Government, P.O. Box 215, Amite, LA 70422.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – The District provides medical, dental, and vision benefits for retirees and their dependents as follows:

Employees who meet any of the following eligibility requirements immediately prior to retirement are eligible for medical and life benefits. Coverage for medical benefits is provided from date of retirement, for the balance of the retiree's life, and is contingent on the payment of the retiree's premium.

- Employees with 7 years of service with District and who have been covered under the Employee
 Group Insurance Plan for at least one year prior to retirement are eligible to continue coverage after termination. No portion of the medical or dental premium is paid for by the District.
- Employees with at least 10 years of service may elect to remain covered with the District paying 25% of the total premium up to \$350 per month.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

- Employees with at least 15 years of service may elect to remain covered with the District paying 50% of the total premium up to \$350 per month.
- Once the participant and spouse are eligible for Medicare, the participant can elect to move to the Drainage District Medicare Supplement Plan. If elected, the District will pay 100% of the total premium up to \$350 per month.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At January 1, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Actives	14
Retirees	2
Beneficiaries	0
Spouses of Retirees	2
Total	18

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The District's total OPEB liability of \$514,603 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> – The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.20%
Salary, Increases, Including Inflation	5.25%
Discount Rate	2.74%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20-year General Obligation Index immediately prior to or coincident with the measurement date.

Mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the Sex Distinct RP-2000 Employee & Annuitant Healthy Mortality Tables projected using Scale BB.

Mortality rates for disabled lives were based on the Sex Distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables projected using Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019, valuation were based on those used in the Retirement Group Insurance Plan valuation and actuarial experience.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 473,513
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	21,135
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	20,214
Effect of Plan Changes	-
Effect of Economic / Demographic Gains and Losses	92,187
Effect of Assumptions, Changes, or Inputs	(89,126)
Benefit Payments	(3,320)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 514,603

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.74%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.74%) than the current rate:

	1.	.0%	C	Current		1.0%
	Dec	crease		Rate	Iı	ncrease
	(1.	74%)	(2	2.74%)		3.74%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	564,335	\$	514,603	\$	472,307

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates:

			Current		
	1.0%	⁄o	Trend		1.0%
	Decre	ase	Rate	I1	ncrease
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 48:	5,049 \$	514,603	\$	548,538

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$31,541. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D€	eterred	D	eferred
	Out	flows of	Inf	flows of
	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	77,783
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		(85,486)		
Total	\$	(85,486)	\$	77,783

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2020	\$ (9,808)
2021	478
2022	478
2023	478
2024	478
Thereafter	193

15. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District attempts to minimize risk from significant losses through the purchase of commercial insurance.

16. Compensation of Board Members

On July 1, 2010, the board adopted a resolution to implement compensation as provided in R.S. 38:1794(B)(3) stating that board members may receive compensation of not more than five hundred dollars per month for performing the duties imposed upon a member by virtue of appointment.

The following schedule of compensation of board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature:

Board Member	Amount
Louis "Nick" Joseph, President	6,000
Carlo Bruno, Vice President	6,000
James Bailey	6,000
Howard G. Ridgel	6,000
Emile Mayeaux	6,000
Lionel Wells	6,000
David Vial	6,000
Harry Lavine	6,000
Bobby Cortez	6,000
	\$ 54,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

17. Litigation

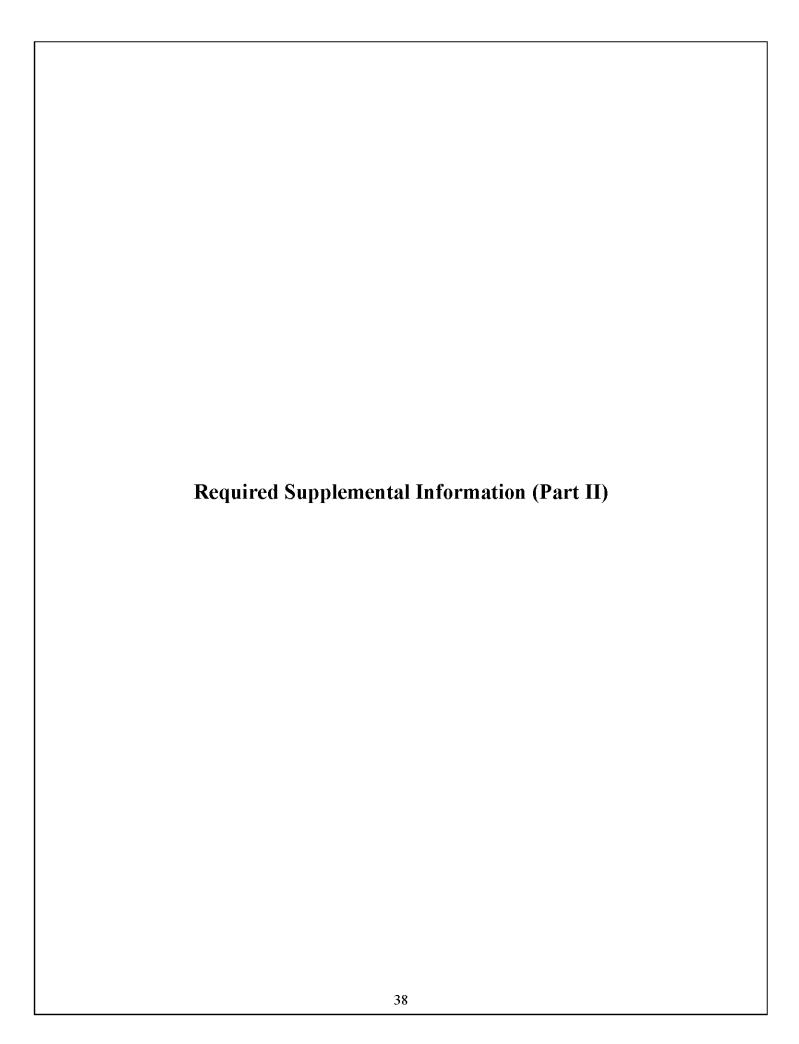
The District has no pending litigation as of the date of this report.

18. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 5, 2020.

In March 2020, the COVID-19 virus began spreading throughout the United States. On March 22, 2020, Louisiana Governor John Bel Edwards issued a stay-at-home order limiting person-to-person contact and closing many non-essential businesses. Management has evaluated the possible impacts of this situation and does not believe that this will have a significant negative impact on the continuing operations of the District.

No other subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



Schedule 1

Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Origina		Final	Actual Amounts GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Budge	<u>t</u>	Budget	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Ad Valorem Taxes		5,500 \$	4,596,500	\$ 4,875,3	65 \$ 278,865
State Revenue Sharing	90	0,000	90,000	96,6	6,657
Investment Earnings	8′	7,500	87,500	258,4	48 170,948
Grant Revenue	10	0,000	10,000	71,3	99 61,399
Engineering Services	40	0,000	40,000	36,9	38 (3,062)
Miscellaneous Income		5,000	6,000	12,7	6,712
Total Revenues	4,830	0,000	4,830,000	5,351,5	19 521,519
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Related Benefits	1,320),500	1,320,500	1,204,4	84 116,016
Professional Fees	6	7,500	67,500	50,0	41 17,459
Insurance	11:	5,000	115,000	104,2	83 10,717
Materials and Supplies	23	3,000	23,000	18,8	70 4,130
Repairs and Maintenance	60),500	60,500	56,9	34 3,566
Statutory Charges	200	0,000	200,000	184,9	94 15,006
Utilities	32	2,000	32,000	24,1	74 7,826
Fuel	50	5,000	56,000	46,1	41 9,859
Other Charges	42	2,500	42,500	22,3	65 20,135
Rehab Projects	3,51	1,500	3,511,500	1,646,9	1,864,546
Capital Outlay	41	7,000	417,000		417,000
Total Expenditures	5,84	5,500	5,845,500	3,359,2	40 2,486,260
Excess of Revenues over					
Expenditures	(1,01:	5,500)	(1,015,500)	1,992,2	79 3,007,779
Fund Balance -					
Beginning of the Year	13,37	5,000	13,375,000	13,939,6	74 564,674
End of the Year	\$ 12,359	9,500	\$ 12,359,500	\$ 15,931,9	\$ 3,572,453

Schedule 2

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability:			
Service Cost	\$ 21,135	\$	22,606
Interest	20,214		16,836
Change of Benefit Term	-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-		=
Effect of Economic / Demographic Gains or (Losses)	92,187		-
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(89,126)		(30,858)
Benefit Payments	 (3,320)		(3,736)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	41,090		4,848
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 473,513		468,665
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 514,603	<u>\$</u>	473,513
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 778,897	\$	693,891
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	66.07%		68.24%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Benefit Terms:	None	None
Changes of Assumptions:	None	None

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

See Note 14 to the Financial Statements.

Schedule 3

Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish Tickfaw, Louisiana

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –
Parochial Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

District's Proportionate

Fiscal	District's Proportion of the	District's Proj	f the		t's Covered	Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the
 Year*	Net Pension Liability	Net Pension	<u> </u>	Employ	yee Payroll	Employee Payroll	Total Pension Liability
2019	0.116975%	\$	519,177	\$	868,779	59.76%	88.86%
2018	0.124326%	\$	(92,281)	\$	792,467	-11.64%	101.98%
2017	0.132245%	\$	272,360	\$	767,578	35.48%	94.15%
2016	0.122887%	\$	323,474	\$	746,866	43.31%	92.23%
2015	0.120361%	\$	32,908	\$	734,767	4.48%	99.15%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the current year

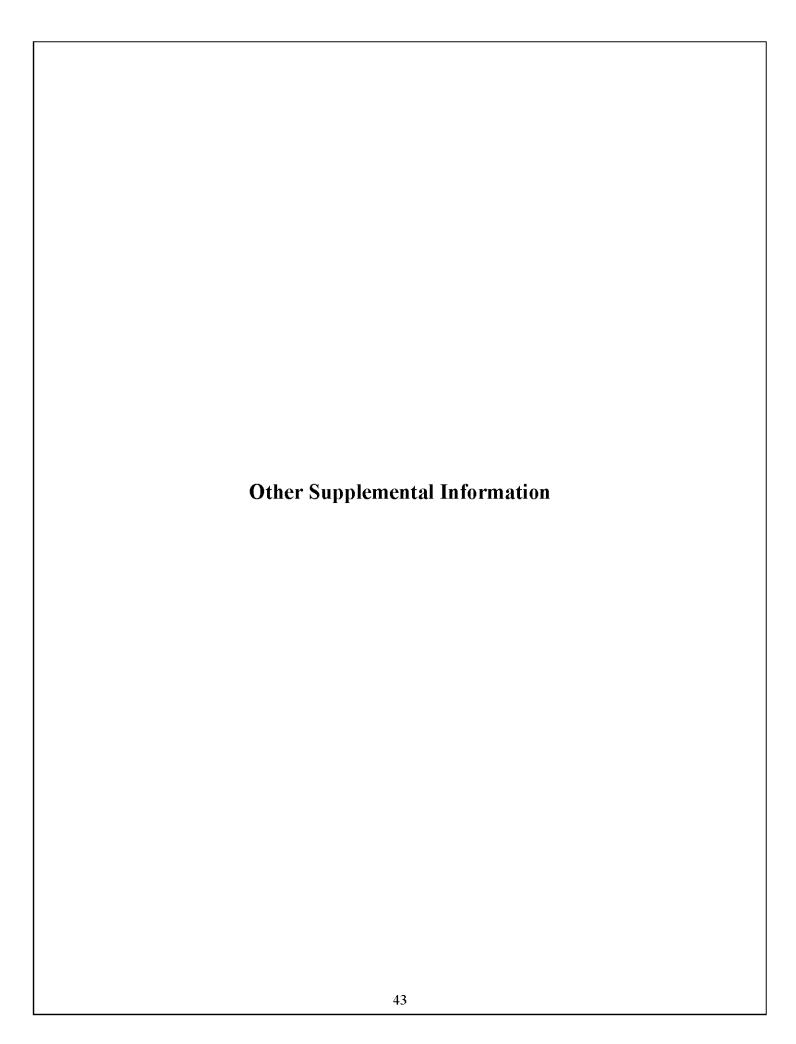
h Schedule 4

Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish Tickfaw, Louisiana

Schedule of the District's Contributions – Parochial Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Contributions in Relation to the Contributions as a Fiscal Contractually Contribution District's Covered Percentage of Covered Contractually Required Contribution Deficiency / (Excess) Employee Payroll Year Required Contribution Employee Payroll 90,294 \$ 2019 \$ 90,294 \$ \$ 868,779 10.39% 2018 \$ 82,698 \$ 82,698 \$ \$ 792,467 10.44% 2017 95,947 \$ 95,947 \$ \$ \$ 767,578 12.50% 2016 101,836 \$ 101,836 \$ \$ 746,866 \$ 13.64% 102,165 \$ 2015 \$ 102,165 \$ \$ 734,767 13.90%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the current year



Schedule 5

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payment to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Agency Head: Kiley Bates, Administrator

Purpose	<i></i>	<u> </u>
Salary	\$	135,931
Contracted Engineering Services with Tangipahoa Parish Government		36,938
Benefits - Insurance		12,381
Benefits - Retirement (11.50% - Parochial)		19,880
Deferred Compensation (3.00%)		5,186
Benefits - Medicare		2,541
Car Allowance		-
Vehicle Provided by Government		-
Vehicle Rental		-
Reimbursement for Cell Phone		600
Reimbursement for Mileage		8,105
Dues		95
Per Diem		_
Reimbursements		-
Travel		-
Registration Fees		670
Conference Travel		-
Housing		1,550
Unvouchered Expenses		-
Special Meals		-
Other		-
	\$	223,877
	Ψ	223,07



Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA

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B. Jacob Steib, CPA
Christie J. Barado
Connor J. Collura
Sharon B. Bravata
Krystal L. Waddell
Jenny I. Schliegelmeyer
Debbie G. Faust, EA





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

To the Board of Commissioners Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish Tickfaw, 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 general fund of the Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish (Drainage District), a component unit of Tangipahoa Parish Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Drainage District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Drainage 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 Drainage District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Drainage 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 entity'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Drainage District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our

Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish June 5, 2020

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James, Kambert Riggs

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

June 5, 2020

Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings, Recommendations, and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements with collectively comprise the Drainage District's basis financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2020. Our audit of the basic financial statements as of December 31, 2019, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

Secu	on I Summary of Auditor's Reports								
1. I	. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements								
I	nternal Control:								
	Material Weakness	Yes	_X_ No						
	Significant Deficiencies	Yes	X No						
(Compliance:								
	Compliance Material to the Financial Statements	Yes	X No						
<u>Secti</u>	on II Financial Statement Findings								
]	nternal Control over Financial Reporting								
	None								
<u>(</u>	Compliance and Other Matters								
	None								
1	Management Letter Suggestions								
	None								

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Fiscal Year
Findings

Ref. # Occurred Description of Findings Corrective Action Taken

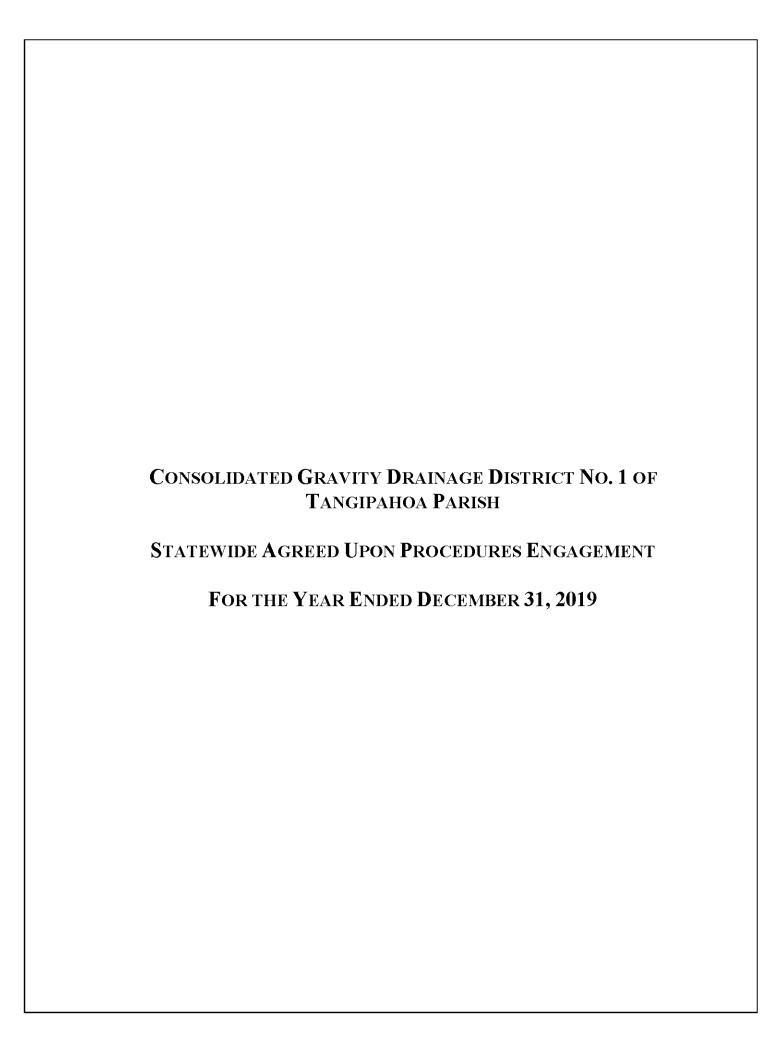
Internal Control over Financial Reporting

None

Compliance and Other Matters

None

Note: This schedule has been prepared by the management of the Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 1 of Tangipahoa Parish.



Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA

Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA Christie J. Barado Connor J. Collura Sharon B. Bravata Krystal L. Waddell Jenny I. Schliegelmeyer Debbie G. Faust, EA





Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Kiley F. Bates, P.E., Administrator and the Board of Commissioners Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No.1 of Tangipahoa Parish Tickfaw, Louisiana

Louisiana Legislative Auditor Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No.1 of Tangipahoa Parish (the "District") and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (the "LLA") on the control and compliance areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (the "SAUPs") of the District for the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The District's management is responsible for those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the District and the LLA. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings are detailed in Schedule "A."

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District and the LLA and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

James, Kambert Riggs

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

June 5, 2020

Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No.1 of Tangipahoa Parish Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2 of 2

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
 - a. Disaster Recovery / Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing / verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches / updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Results: No exceptions were noted as a result for the above listed procedures.

Ethics

- 2. Using 5 randomly selected employees / officials, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee / official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

Results: No exceptions were noted as a result for the above listed procedures.

b. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee / official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Results: No exceptions were noted as a result for the above listed procedures.