

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT

FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District
Lafayette, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

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 each major fund of Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District, as of December 31, 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 the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information on pages 3 through 6 and pages 38 through 43 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 District's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head in the table of contents 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 head is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to 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 June 23, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Lafayette, Louisiana
June 23, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's financial performance provides an overview of Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

I. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's net position increased by \$2,694,417 or 5.2% as a result of 2020's operations. The District's net position increased by \$2,791,508 or 5.7% as a result of 2019's operations.

Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's total revenues were \$5,762,708 in 2020, compared to \$6,220,086 in 2019, a decrease of \$457,378 or 7.4%. The District's total revenues were \$6,220,086 in 2019 compared to \$5,449,624 in 2018, an increase of \$770,462 or 14.1% during the prior year.

Total expenses for Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District during the year ending December 31, 2020 were \$3,068,291 compared to \$3,428,578 last year, a decrease of \$360,287 or 10.5%. The District's total expenses for the year ending December 31, 2019 were \$3,428,578 compared to \$2,859,958 in 2018, an increase of \$568,620 or 19.9% in the prior year.

II. USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (pages 10 through 12) provide information about Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. These statements tell how the services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

A. REPORTING TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

1. THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Our analysis of Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District as a whole begins on page 4. One of the most important questions asked about Teche Vermilion Fresh Water District's finances is, "Is Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's net position and the changes in it. The net position, the difference between the assets and deferred outflows and the liabilities and deferred inflows, is one way to measure Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's financial position or financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

We report the fund maintained by the Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District as governmental activities in the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued

B. REPORTING TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

1. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's General Fund, not the District as a whole.

All of Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's expenses are reported in a governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of that fund and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. This fund is reported using the modified accrual method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that could be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's general operations and the expenses paid from this fund. The information in the governmental fund helps determine if there are more or less financial resources to finance future Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental fund in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

III. TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's total net position increased in the current year from \$51,516,257 to \$54,210,674. The following reflects the condensed statement of net position as of December 31, 2020, with comparative figures from 2019:

TABLE I
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 38,987,914	\$ 37,020,640
Capital assets	17,104,234	17,450,077
Other assets	-	-
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>766,085</u>	<u>756,411</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 56,858,233</u>	<u>\$ 55,227,128</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	\$ 231,522	\$ 1,443,233
Long-term liabilities	<u>1,923,974</u>	<u>2,135,205</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,155,496</u>	<u>\$ 3,578,438</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 492,063</u>	<u>\$ 132,433</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,104,234	\$ 17,450,077
Unrestricted	<u>37,106,440</u>	<u>34,066,180</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 54,210,674</u>	<u>\$ 51,516,257</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u>\$ 56,858,233</u>	<u>\$ 55,227,128</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued

The net position of Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's governmental activities increased from operations by \$2,694,417 or 5.2% in 2020. The net position of the District's governmental activities increased from operations by \$2,791,508 or 5.7% in 2019. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net position that can be used to finance Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District expenses without constraints or other legal requirements, increased \$3,040,260 or 8.9% in 2020. Unrestricted net assets increased \$1,404,618 or 4.3% in 2019.

The following table provides a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative figures from 2019:

TABLE II
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:		
General revenues –		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,953,797	\$ 5,179,783
Grants and contributions	128,172	129,644
Investment earnings	666,780	866,966
Gain on disposal of asset	-	13,716
Other	<u>13,959</u>	<u>29,977</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 5,762,708</u>	<u>\$ 6,220,086</u>
Expenses:		
General government	<u>\$ 3,068,291</u>	<u>\$ 3,428,578</u>
Increase in net position	<u>\$ 2,694,417</u>	<u>\$ 2,791,508</u>

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, property tax revenue decreased by \$225,986 or approximately 4.4%; investment earnings decreased by \$200,186 or approximately 23.1% primarily due to lower mark to market gains in 2020. Other revenues decreased by \$16,018 or approximately 53.4%. Expenses decreased by \$360,287 or approximately 10.5%. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, property tax revenue increased by \$272,928 or approximately 5.6%; investment earnings increased by \$472,051 or approximately 119.5% primarily due to mark to market gains in 2019, and other revenues increased by \$16,316 or approximately 119.4%. Expenses increased by \$568,620 or approximately 19.9%.

IV. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's budget had no revisions during the 2020 and 2019 fiscal years. Actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$37,964 and actual expenditures were \$5,033,680 less than budgeted expenditures during 2020.

The net change in fund balance (budgetary basis) for the year ended December 31, 2020 of \$3,138,924 was \$5,071,644 over the anticipated (budgeted) amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

V. CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2020, Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District had \$17,104,234 invested in capital assets. This amount represents a net decrease of \$345,843 or 2.0% from 2019. This decrease was due primarily to depreciation expense, partially offset by new additions during 2020. At the end of 2019, Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District had \$17,450,077 invested in capital assets. This amount represented a net increase of \$1,386,890 or 8.6% from 2018.

VI. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The primary factor considered when preparing the fiscal 2021 budget was the ad valorem tax revenue. The ad valorem tax is expected to produce \$4,863,000 or approximately 90.4% of the total budgeted revenues. Interest earnings are budgeted at \$401,400 or approximately 7.5% of the total budgeted revenues. Total expenses have been fairly constant over the years. Accordingly, the 2021 budget was prepared based on 2020 results.

VII. CONTACTING THE TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the funds maintained by Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District and to show Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional financial information, contact Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District, Mr. Donald Sagrera, Executive Director, at 315 South College Road, Suite 110, Lafayette, Louisiana 70503.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash	\$ 14,414,674
Investments	16,760,401
Receivables:	
Ad valorem taxes	4,510,019
State revenue sharing	85,448
Accrued interest	78,547
Due from insurance company	30,000
Inventory	<u>3,108,825</u>
Total current assets	<u>\$ 38,987,914</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS

Non-depreciable	\$ 1,040,370
Depreciable, net	<u>16,063,864</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 17,104,234</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Defined benefit pension plan	\$ 192,945
Other post employment benefits	<u>573,140</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 766,085</u>

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 56,858,233

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 180,483
Retainage payable	16,057
Accrued liabilities	7,622
Accrued annual leave, current portion due	<u>27,360</u>
Total current liabilities	\$ <u>231,522</u>

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Accrued annual leave, net of current portion due	\$ 69,207
Unfunded net pension obligation	6,121
OPEB obligation	<u>1,848,646</u>
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <u>1,923,974</u>

Total liabilities	\$ <u>2,155,496</u>
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DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Defined benefit pension plan	\$ 284,233
Other post employment benefits	<u>207,830</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ <u>492,063</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,104,234
Unrestricted	<u>37,106,440</u>

Total net position	\$ <u>54,210,674</u>
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Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ <u>56,858,233</u>
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TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Expenses:

Governmental activities – fresh water supply –

General government:

Personnel services	\$ 1,229,634
Utilities	325,773
Other services and charges	841,955
Depreciation	<u>670,929</u>

Total government activities \$ 3,068,291

General revenues:

Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,953,797
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	128,172
Investment income	666,780
Miscellaneous revenue	<u>13,959</u>

Total general revenues \$ 5,762,708

Change in net position \$ 2,694,417

Net position, beginning of the year \$ 51,516,257

Net position, end of the year \$ 54,210,674

See Notes to Financial Statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
December 31, 2020

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 14,414,674
Investments	16,760,401
Receivables:	
Ad valorem taxes	4,510,019
State revenue sharing	85,448
Accrued interest	78,547
Due from insurance company	30,000
Inventory	<u>3,108,825</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 38,987,914</u>

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 180,483
Retainage payable	16,057
Accrued liabilities	<u>7,622</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>\$ 204,162</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable revenue – ad valorem taxes	<u>\$ 5,084,968</u>
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Fund balances:

Nonspendable –	
Inventory	\$ 3,108,825
Assigned to –	
Replacement of equipment	29,629,959
Operation and maintenance	500,000
Contingencies	300,000
Insurance deductible	<u>160,000</u>

Total fund balances \$ 33,698,784

Total liabilities, deferred inflows of
resources and fund balance \$ 38,987,914

See Notes to Financial Statements.

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

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

December 31, 2020

Total fund balance – governmental fund	\$ 33,698,784
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	17,104,234
Taxes and state revenue sharing revenues will be collected after year end; but, they are not available soon enough to pay for the current period expenditures; therefore, they are reported as deferred inflows in the fund financial statements.	5,084,968
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District’s governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31 are:	
Compensated absences	(96,567)
Net pension asset	(6,121)
OPEB obligation	(1,848,646)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pension contributions subsequent to plan measurement date	98,964
Difference between actual and projected earnings on plan assets	(229,439)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,497
Changes in assumptions	85,484
Difference between actual and expected experience	(54,794)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits and applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the funds:	<u>365,310</u>
Total net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 54,210,674</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues:		
Taxes – ad valorem		\$ 5,087,768
Intergovernmental		130,528
Investment income gains (losses)		666,780
Miscellaneous		<u>13,959</u>
Total revenues		<u>\$ 5,899,035</u>
Expenditures:		
Current –		
General government		\$ 2,262,355
Capital outlay		<u>325,085</u>
Total expenditures		<u>\$ 2,587,440</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures		\$ 3,311,595
Fund balance, beginning		<u>30,387,189</u>
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 33,698,784</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balance – governmental fund	\$ 3,311,595
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
<p>The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures; however, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.</p>	
Depreciation expense	(670,929)
Capital outlay	325,085
<p>Taxes and state revenue sharing revenues recognized in the fund financial statements in the current year are recognized as revenue in the prior year statement of activities.</p>	
	(136,327)
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. The adjustment relates to the adjustment for accrued compensated absences in the current period.</p>	
	13,455
<p>The effect of net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the changes in the net pension obligation:</p>	
Employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability	98,964
Costs of benefits earned net of required contributions	(111,309)
<p>Net other postemployment obligations reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</p>	
	<u>(136,117)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,694,417</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the District are described below.

Reporting entity:

The financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District does not have any component units.

Primary government:

Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District - The District is a body corporate created under Act 41 of 1969. Its purpose is that of establishing, maintaining and protecting a fresh water supply in Bayou Teche and the Vermilion River in the parishes of Iberia, Lafayette, St. Martin, and Vermilion. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners composed of one member from each of the parishes constituting the District. The members are appointed by the police juries/parish councils of their respective parishes. In addition, the St. Landry Parish Police Jury appoints an advisory member who can vote on all matters relating to drainage. The Chairman is appointed by the Commission. For financial reporting purposes, the District includes all funds and activities that are controlled by the District as an independent political subdivision of the State of Louisiana.

The activities of the parish governing authorities, school boards, independently elected parish officials and municipal level governments of the parishes constituting the District are not included within the accompanying financial statements, as they are considered autonomous governments. These units of government issue financial statements separate from that of the District.

Basis of presentation:

The District's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide financial statements –

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities of the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in two parts – net investment in capital assets and unrestricted. The District does not have any restricted resources.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District. The District is supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while capital grants reflects capital-specific grants. The District has no program revenues for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The net cost of the District is normally covered by general revenues (ad valorem taxes, interest income, etc.).

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

Fund financial statements –

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. The District has only one fund, its General Fund. The General Fund is the District's general operating fund. It is used to account for all of the financial resources of the District.

Basis of accounting:

Government-wide financial statements –

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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal which the taxes are levied.

Fund financial statements –

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as “available” in the year following the assessment, when the majority of the taxes are collected. All other receivables collected within 60 days after year end are considered available and recognized as revenue of the current year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments:

State statutes authorize the District to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. Investments are stated at fair value, (quoted market price or the best available estimate as determined by the broker).

Fair value measurement:

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – investments reflect prices quoted in active markets

Level 2 – investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active

Level 3 – investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment’s risk.

Debt securities classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Investments classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor. Investments classified in Level 3 are valued based upon unobservable sources.

Inventory:

Inventory consists of spare parts and is stated at cost. Inventory is recorded under the consumption method in the fund financial statements

Fixed assets:

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide statements –

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Depreciation on all capital assets, excluding land and improvements, is calculated on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Water control structures	5 – 67
Buildings and improvements	5 – 25
Equipment	5 – 20

Fund financial statements –

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Compensated absences:

Employees of the District earn annual and sick leave at varying rates according to years of service with the District. Upon resignation or retirement, unused annual leave up to 300 hours is paid to employees at the employee's current rate of pay. Upon retirement, accumulated annual leave above 300 hours and accumulated sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. No payment is made for accrued and unused sick leave.

In the government-wide statements, the District accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements," no compensated absences liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements.

Pensions:

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 Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) and additions to / deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Impairments:

A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. The District is required to evaluate prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset generally should be considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. The District recorded no impairment losses during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Net position flow assumption:

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumptions must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumption:

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumptions must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government’s policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Equity classifications:

Government-wide statements –

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- b. Unrestricted net positions – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets.”

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund statements –

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the District implemented GASB Statement 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- **Nonspendable fund balance** - amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- **Restricted fund balance** - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- **Committed fund balance** - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- **Assigned fund balance** - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- **Unassigned fund balance** - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Board of Commissioners establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Commissioners through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk – 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’s policy to ensure that there is no exposure to this risk is to require the financial institutions to pledge their own securities to cover any amount in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage. At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the District’s demand deposits held with local banks was \$726,035 and the bank balance was \$797,872. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was secured from risk by federal deposit insurance and remainder by pledged securities held by the custodial banks in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the District that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Investments:

As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities			
		Less Than One Year	One To Five Years	Five To Ten Years	More Than Ten Years
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	\$ 8,159,843	\$ 5,885,034	\$ 2,274,809	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Notes	8,385,805	3,021,133	5,364,672	-	-
Mortgage Backed Securities	<u>214,753</u>	<u>1,317</u>	<u>8,504</u>	<u>75,607</u>	<u>129,325</u>
	<u>\$16,760,401</u>	<u>\$ 8,907,484</u>	<u>\$ 7,647,985</u>	<u>\$ 75,607</u>	<u>\$ 129,325</u>

As of December 31, 2020, the District had \$13,688,540 invested in money market funds which is included in cash on balance sheet – governmental fund and the statement of net position. This money market fund did not have a credit quality rating as of December 31, 2020.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk as it relates to investments. All investments including investments in money market funds are held in an investment management account in the District’s name. These investments are not covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized by pledged securities.

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses, the District only invests in the following:

1. Bonds or securities which are direct obligations of the U.S. government or any agency thereof, provided that such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Repurchase agreements where the collateral for the agreement is a direct obligation of the U.S. government; as long as these agreements are in writing, have a specific maturity date, properly identify each security to which the agreement applies, and state that in the event of default by the party agreeing to repurchase the securities described in the agreement at the term contained in the agreement, title to the described securities shall pass immediately to the District without recourse,
3. Pass-through mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the Federal Housing Commission; and having a minimum rating of "AA" by Moody's Standard & Poors or Fitch, and
4. Other investments which meet limitations imposed by the state of Louisiana R.S. 33:2955.

In addition, the District's policy states that the weighted average maturity of the District's investment portfolio is not to exceed 10 years and that no individual security shall have a maturity in excess of 20 years, with the exception of mortgage pools.

Credit Risk/Concentration of Credit Risk – Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy limits investments to the types of investments noted in the previous paragraph. In addition, the District's investment policy limits individual issues to 10% of the portfolio; with the exception of U.S. Treasuries, where credit risk is recognized as minimal. As of December 31, 2020, all of the District's investments were in U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Government Agency and mortgage backed securities. All of the District's investments are fixed income securities.

Note 3. Ad Valorem Taxes

Fund financial statements -

Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year. Taxes are billed and collected by the individual parishes comprising the District.

Ad valorem tax revenue is recognized in the year following the assessment, when the majority of the taxes are actually collected.

In 2000, a 10 year tax renewal in the amount of 1.5 mills was approved by the voters of Iberia, Lafayette, St. Martin, and Vermilion parishes. The tax is for the purpose of constructing, establishing, extending, maintaining, operating and protecting a fresh water supply and abating pollution in Bayou Teche and the Vermilion River within the District. On March 27, 2010, the District's 1.5 mill tax was renewed by voters. That renewal was to expire in the year 2020. In May 2019, the 1.5 mills was renewed for another 10 years and will expire in the year 2030. The Board of Commissioners established an assessment of 1.41 mills in 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide financial statements –

Ad valorem tax revenue is recognized in the year which it is levied net of uncollectible amounts, as applicable.

Note 4. Long-Term Liabilities

The District's long-term liabilities consists of accrued annual leave, unfunded net pension obligation and other post-employment benefit obligation at December 31, 2020. The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>01/01/2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2020</u>
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 110,022	\$ -	\$ (13,455)	\$ 96,567
Unfunded net pension obligation (asset)	553,046	-	(546,925)	6,121
OPEB obligation	<u>1,503,214</u>	<u>345,432</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,848,646</u>
	<u>\$ 2,166,282</u>	<u>\$ 345,432</u>	<u>\$ (560,380)</u>	<u>\$ 1,951,334</u>

Note 5. Pension Plan

General information about the Plan:

All employees of the District are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System), cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plans established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana and is administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the state of Louisiana or any governing body which employs and pays persons serving the parish. It is composed of two plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. The System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 11, Sections 1901 – 2025 and other general laws of the State of Louisiana. Benefits are established or amended by State Statute. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at persla.org. All employees of the District are members of Plan A.

Benefits provided:

Retirement

All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees, who were hired prior to January 1, 2007, and who retire at or after age 65 with at least 7 years of creditable service, 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% of their final average salary for each year of creditable service. For employees hired after January 1, 2007 and who retire at age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service, at age 62 with 10 years of creditable service or at age 67 with 7 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3% of their final average salary for each year of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 35 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. As of December 31, 2020, the District had 12 active plan members.

Survivor benefits

Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the System provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children as outlined in the statutes.

Deferred retirement option plan

Act 338 of 1990 established the deferred retirement option plan (DROP). DROP is an option for a member who is eligible for normal retirement.

This option allows a member who is eligible to retire to elect to defer the receipt of benefits for three years. During this time period, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable had the person terminated employment are paid into the DROP fund. Upon termination, a participant may receive, at their option, a lump sum from the account equal to the balance, an annuity based upon the account balance in the fund or rollover the fund to an individual retirement account.

Disability benefits

For Plan A, a member may be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007 and has a least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007 has seven years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement and has been certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Disability benefits are equal to the lesser of 3% of the final average compensation multiplied by the years of service, not to be less than 15, or 3% multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age 60 for those members who are enrolled prior to January 1, 2017 and to age 62 for those members who are enrolled January 1, 2007 and later.

Contributions:

Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.50% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the plan year ended December 31, 2019, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 12.18% of the member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate was 11.50% of annual covered payroll for Plan A. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The District's contributions to the System under Plan A, exclusive of employee portion, for the year ending December 31, 2020, was \$98,964, equal to the required contributions for the year of 12.25% of covered member compensation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$6,121 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's required projected share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was .13002%, which was an increase of .00541% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$111,309 in the government wide financial statements and \$98,962 in the fund financial statements. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>
Deferred resources:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 54,794
Changes in assumptions	85,484	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	229,439
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,497	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>98,964</u>	<u>-</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$ 192,945</u>	<u>\$ 284,233</u>

The District reported \$98,964 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31</u>	
2021	\$ (40,550)
2022	\$ (54,286)
2023	\$ 7,879
2024	\$(103,295)
2025	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Actuarial methods and assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	4.75% (including inflation)
Investment rate of return	6.50% (net of investment expense)
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Expected remaining service lives	4 years

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP 2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

Cost of living adjustments are based on the present value of future retirement benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the Louisiana Legislature.

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 contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates 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 total pension liability.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building block approach (bottom-up). Risk and return 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 7.18% for the plan year ended December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	<u>Target Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return</u>
Asset class:		
Fixed income	35%	1.05%
Equity	52%	3.41%
Alternatives	11%	0.61%
Real assets	<u>2%</u>	<u>0.11%</u>
	<u>100%</u>	5.18%
Inflation		<u>2.00%</u>
Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>7.18%</u>

The mortality rate assumption used 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 a credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. For Disabled annuitants mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using MP2018 scale.

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the District's net pension liability (asset) 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% that the current rate.

	1% Decrease <u>5.50%</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>6.50%</u>	1% Increase <u>7.50%</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 661,543</u>	<u>\$ 6.121</u>	<u>\$ (543,110)</u>

As of December 31, 2020, the District had no amounts payable to the plan for employer and employee shares of required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in audited stand-alone issued financial statements for the plan year ended December 31, 2019. Access to the audit report and financials can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.la.state.la.us.

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated –				
Construction in progress	\$ 27,444	\$ 205,183	\$ -	\$ 232,627
Land	<u>807,743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>807,743</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 835,187</u>	<u>\$ 205,183</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,370</u>
Capital assets being depreciated –				
Water control structure	\$ 37,543,968	\$ 90,357	\$ -	\$ 37,634,325
Buildings and improvements	672,947	-	-	672,947
Equipment	<u>1,210,462</u>	<u>29,546</u>	<u>(63,238)</u>	<u>1,176,770</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 39,427,377</u>	<u>\$ 119,903</u>	<u>\$ (63,238)</u>	<u>\$ 39,484,042</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for -				
Water control structure	\$(21,706,106)	\$ (588,005)	\$ -	\$(22,294,111)
Buildings and improvements	(392,888)	(12,722)	-	(405,610)
Equipment	<u>(713,493)</u>	<u>(70,202)</u>	<u>63,238</u>	<u>(720,457)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$(22,812,487)</u>	<u>\$ (670,929)</u>	<u>\$ 63,238</u>	<u>\$(23,420,178)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 16,614,890</u>	<u>\$ (551,026)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,063,864</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 17,450,077</u>	<u>\$ (345,843)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,104,234</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was charged as follows:

General government	<u>\$ 670,929</u>
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Board Members Compensation

Board members receive \$75 per diem for attendance at each official meeting of the board, not to exceed one regular meeting per month and six special meetings per year. The following reflects the per diem earned by the Commissioners:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Donald Segura	13	\$ 975
Edward Sonnier	13	975
Ralph Libersat	13	975
Tommy Thibodeaux	13	<u>975</u>
Total		<u>\$ 3,900</u>

Note 8. Assigned Fund Balance

The District and the United States Corps of Engineers entered into an agreement of local cooperation for the construction of improvements to supplement water supply in the Teche-Vermilion Basins. This agreement requires the District to maintain and operate all works after initial completion of the Project, including major replacements as necessary. The Board of Commissioners, by resolution and on recommendation of the Corps of Engineers, has assigned \$29,629,959 to provide the necessary funds for anticipated major replacements. In addition, the District has assigned \$160,000 of the fund balance for insurance deductibles, \$500,000 for future operation and maintenance and \$300,000 for contingencies of the District.

Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description - The Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District (the Water District) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) for its retired employees. The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an *agent multiple-employer plan* for financial reporting purposes. The valuation measuring the amounts in the financial statements has been performed using the standard OGB rate structure.

Medical and life insurance benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by Plan A of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service, or age 65 and 7 years of service. For employees hired on or after January 1, 2007, retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 30 years of service, age 62 and 10 years of service, or age 67 and 7 years of service.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and 50% of the blended rate (active and retired) is paid by the employer. The amount of insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement, but insurance coverage amounts are reduced by 50% at retirement as well as to 50% of the original amount at age 70.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Employees covered by benefit terms – At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>12</u>
	<u>19</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Water District's total OPEB liability of \$1,848,646 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%	
Salary increases, including inflation	3.00%	including inflation
Discount rate	2.74%	annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	2.12%	annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.50%	annually until year 2030, then 4.5%
Mortality		SOA RP-2014 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2019, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 1,503,214</u>
Changes of the year:	
Service cost	\$ 84,977
Interest	42,352
Differences between expected and actual experience	(140,928)
Changes in assumptions	405,613
Benefit payments and net transfers	<u>(46,582)</u>
Net changes	<u>\$ 345,432</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 1,848,646</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Water District, as well as what the Water District’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.12%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(1.12%)</u>	Current Discount <u>Rate (2.74%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(3.12%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 2,152,726</u>	<u>\$ 1,848,646</u>	<u>\$ 1,604,525</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Water District, as well as what the Water District’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1% Decrease <u>(4.5%)</u>	Current Discount <u>Rate (5.5%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(6.5%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 1,600,833</u>	<u>\$ 1,848,646</u>	<u>\$ 2,162,553</u>

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Water District recognized OPEB expense of \$197,106. December 31, 2020, the Water District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 64,677	\$ (146,531)
Changes in assumptions	<u>508,463</u>	<u>(61,299)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 573,140</u>	<u>\$ (207,830)</u>

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

Years ending December 31:	
2021	\$ 55,371
2022	55,371
2023	55,371
2024	55,371
2025	55,371
Thereafter	<u>88,455</u>
	<u>\$ 365,310</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover any claims related to these risks.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2020, the District had commitments under open construction contracts in the amount of \$139,488.

Note 12. Fair Value Measurement

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices In Active Market for Identical Assets/ Liabilities Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	\$ 8,159,843	\$ -	\$ 8,159,843	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Notes	8,385,805	8,385,805	-	-
Mortgage Backed Securities	<u>214,753</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>214,753</u>	<u>-</u>
Investments	<u>\$ 16,760,401</u>	<u>\$8,385,805</u>	<u>\$ 8,374,596</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 13. Coronavirus Pandemic

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a “Public Health Emergency of International Concern” and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures of certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical areas in which the District operates. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Additionally, it is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, materially and adversely impacted in the near term as a result of these conditions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND

(Required Supplementary Information)
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes -				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,010,000	\$ 5,010,000	\$ 5,087,768	\$ 77,768
Intergovernmental revenues -				
State revenue sharing	107,000	107,000	130,528	23,528
Realized investment income	556,400	556,400	494,109	(62,291)
Miscellaneous revenues	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>13,959</u>	<u>(1,041)</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 5,688,400</u>	<u>\$ 5,688,400</u>	<u>\$ 5,726,364</u>	<u>\$ 37,964</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Personnel services -				
Salaries	\$ 848,770	\$ 848,770	\$ 818,992	\$ 29,778
Group insurance	145,000	145,000	164,798	(19,798)
Retirement	128,000	128,000	98,962	29,038
Payroll taxes	<u>13,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>11,875</u>	<u>1,125</u>
	<u>\$ 1,134,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,134,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,627</u>	<u>\$ 40,143</u>
Utilities	<u>\$ 1,210,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,000</u>	<u>\$ 325,773</u>	<u>\$ 884,227</u>
Other services and charges -				
Advertising	\$ 37,000	\$ 37,000	\$ 7,306	\$ 29,694
Assessors' retirement	185,000	185,000	182,629	2,371
Compensation - board members	5,400	5,400	3,900	1,500
Dues	10,500	10,500	6,974	3,526
Fuel, oil and lubricants	25,000	25,000	10,849	14,151
Insurance	105,000	105,000	81,713	23,287
Maintenance contracts	1,900	1,900	1,829	71
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	2,722	778
Office supplies	42,300	42,300	18,225	24,075

(continued)

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)
GENERAL FUND
(Required Supplementary Information)
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Other services and charges – (continued)				
Operating supplies	45,450	45,450	20,147	25,303
Professional services	537,000	537,000	283,672	253,328
Rent	49,000	49,000	29,054	19,946
Repairs and maintenance	1,551,300	1,551,300	144,284	1,407,016
Telephone	25,000	25,000	25,185	(185)
Travel	53,000	53,000	23,466	29,534
	<u>\$ 2,676,350</u>	<u>\$ 2,676,350</u>	<u>\$ 841,955</u>	<u>\$ 1,834,395</u>
Total general government	<u>\$ 5,021,120</u>	<u>\$ 5,021,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,262,355</u>	<u>\$ 2,758,765</u>
Capital outlay:				
Office equipment	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 27,467	\$ 27,533
Operation and maintenance - equipment Improvements	150,000	150,000	37,486	112,514
	<u>2,395,000</u>	<u>2,395,000</u>	<u>260,132</u>	<u>2,134,868</u>
Total capital outlay	<u>\$ 2,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 325,085</u>	<u>\$ 2,274,915</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 7,621,120</u>	<u>\$ 7,621,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,587,440</u>	<u>\$ 5,033,680</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (1,932,720)	\$ (1,932,720)	\$ 3,138,924	\$ 5,071,644
Budgetary fund balance, beginning	<u>30,254,836</u>	<u>30,254,836</u>	<u>30,254,836</u>	<u>-</u>
Budgetary fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 28,322,116</u>	<u>\$ 28,322,116</u>	<u>\$ 33,393,760</u>	<u>\$ 5,071,644</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
(Required Supplementary Information)

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District follows the procedures detailed below in adopting its budget.

1. An annual budget, prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units, except as explained in Note 2, is adopted for the General Fund. The budget is proposed by the Director and adopted by the District.
2. Any amendments must be approved by the Board of Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budgeted amounts presented reflect the original budget and the final budget. There were no amendments to the original budget during the year.

Note 2. Differences GAAP Actuals Versus Budgetary Basis Actuals

The District budgets all items on a basis consistent with recognition requirements under generally accepted accounting principles except for the investment income. The District only budgets for interest received and realized gains and losses. Generally accepted accounting principles require the financial statements to recognize unrealized gains and losses as well. This difference resulted in the following:

Investment income recognized under budgetary basis	\$ 494,109
Unrealized gain during the year	<u>172,671</u>
Investment income recognized under generally accepted accounting principles	<u>\$ 666,780</u>
Budgetary fund balance, year ending	\$ 33,393,760
Unrealized gain position on investments at year end	<u>305,024</u>
Fund balance, actual at year end	<u>\$ 33,698,784</u>

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
(Required Supplementary Information)
Years Ended December 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
OPEB expenses:			
Service costs	\$ 84,977	\$ 50,228	\$ 59,266
Interest	42,352	48,588	43,274
Differences between expected and actual experience	(140,928)	86,236	(34,829)
Changes in assumptions	405,613	204,736	(91,949)
Benefit payments and net transfers	<u>(46,582)</u>	<u>(46,540)</u>	<u>(44,114)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 345,432	\$ 343,248	\$ (68,352)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	<u>1,503,214</u>	<u>1,159,966</u>	<u>1,228,318</u>
Total OPEB liability – ending	<u>\$1,848,646</u>	<u>\$1,503,214</u>	<u>\$1,159,966</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 747,534</u>	<u>\$ 753,437</u>	<u>\$ 731,492</u>
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	247.30%	199.51%	158.58%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Note 1. <i>Benefit changes:</i>		None	None	None
Note 2. <i>Changes of assumptions:</i>	Discount Rate:	2.12%	2.74%	4.10%
	Mortality:	RP-2014	RP-2000	RP-2000
	Trend:	Variable	5.5%	5.5%

See Independent Auditors' Report.

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
(Required Supplementary Information)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.13002%	0.12461%	0.12036%	0.11614%	0.12587%	0.12208%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,121	\$ 553,046	\$ (89,338)	\$ 239,188	\$ 331,313	\$ 33,378
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 807,857	\$ 824,447	\$ 766,022	\$ 740,849	\$ 688,764	\$ 719,330
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	0.76%	67.08%	11.66%	32.29%	48.10%	4.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.89%	88.86%	101.98%	94.15%	92.23%	99.15%

See Independent Auditors' Report.

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

(Required Supplementary Information)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$98,964	\$ 94,812	\$ 88,093	\$ 92,606	\$ 89,539	\$ 104,303
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>98,964</u>	<u>94,812</u>	<u>88,093</u>	<u>92,606</u>	<u>89,539</u>	<u>104,303</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	<u>\$ 807,857</u>	<u>\$ 824,447</u>	<u>\$ 766,022</u>	<u>\$ 740,849</u>	<u>\$ 688,764</u>	<u>\$ 719,330</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>12.25%</u>	<u>11.50%</u>	<u>11.50%</u>	<u>12.50%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>14.50%</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANASCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER
PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head: Donald F. Sagrera

Purpose

Salary	\$ 117,400
Benefits – insurance	11,613
Benefits – retirement	14,381
Car allowance	20,400
Reimbursements	1,874
Registration Fees	<u>1,503</u>
	<u>\$ 167,171</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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

The Board of Commissioners
Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District
Lafayette, 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 each major fund of the Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item #2020-1 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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*.

The Teche-Vermillion Fresh Water District's Response to the Finding

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. This report is intended for the information and use of the Teche-Vermillion Fresh Water District, management, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and the Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose, however, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.



Lafayette, Louisiana
June 23, 2021

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended December 31, 2020

We have audited the basic financial statements of Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2021. 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. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2020 resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Reports

A. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Internal Control

Material weaknesses	<u>X</u> Yes	_ No
Control deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	_ Yes	<u>X</u> None reported

Compliance

Compliance material to financial statements	_ Yes	<u>X</u> No
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Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding #2020-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: The District does not have an adequate segregation of duties within the administrative office.

Criteria: An effective system of internal control procedures requires a proper segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Cause: The District has a limited number of employees within the administrative offices.

Effect: Ineffective system of internal control within the administrative office.

Recommendation: While we recognize that the District may not be large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties for an effective system of internal control procedures, it is important that you be aware of this condition. Keeping in mind the limited number of employees to which duties can be assigned, the District should monitor assignment of duties to assure as much segregation of duties and responsibility as possible.

Management Response: We have segregated duties as much as possible. We will continue to monitor the situation.

TECHE-VERMILION FRESH WATER DISTRICT
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I. Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Finding #2019-1 Segregation of Duties

Recommendation: While we recognize that the District may not be large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties for an effective system of internal control procedures, it is important that you be aware of this condition. Keeping in mind the limited number of employees to which duties can be assigned, the District should monitor assignment of duties to assure as much segregation of duties and responsibility as possible.

Current Status: No change in current year. Finding repeated at #2020-1.

Section II. Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

Not applicable.

Section III. Management Letter

The prior year's report did not include a management letter.