HORSEMEN'S WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE TRUST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Officers and Trustees Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust (the Trust), which comprise the statements of net assets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the information about short-duration insurance contracts on page 15 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Financial 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.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information in the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head on page 16, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated August XX, 2020, on our consideration of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana September 29, 2020

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

ASSETS

	 2019	 2018
Cash and cash equivalents Cash held in claims escrow funds Investments - debt securities Investments - equity securities Prepaid excess insurance Excess insurance receivable Other prepaid expenses Due from affiliates, net	\$ 2,714,812 210,196 400,284 379,005 302,661 218,919 48,267 1,082,504	\$ 4,313,145 282,485 - 303,887 113,362 47,506 647,242
Total assets	\$ 5,356,648	\$ 5,707,627
Liabilities:		
Unpaid claims liability Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned premiums	\$ 4,031,411 476,347 -	\$ 3,192,778 439,624 3,000
Total liabilities	4,507,758	3,635,402
Net assets	 848,890	2,072,225
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 5,356,648	\$ 5,707,627

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

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018		
Revenue and Other Support				
Purse receipts allocated to workers compensation revenue	\$ 868,467	\$ 878,872		
Start premium revenue	2,522,470	2,574,557		
Farm premium revenue	267,410	300,338		
Net investment income earned	9,935	-		
Interest and dividend income	28,827	19,725		
Total operating revenues	3,697,109	3,773,492		
Expenses				
Claims expense	3,388,957	2,301,442		
Excess insurance premiums	606,548	505,595		
Claims handling fees	87,301	83,791		
Professional fees and contingencies	124,449	132,843		
Management fees	688,800	688,800		
Other	24,389	19,885		
Total operating expenses	4,920,444	3,732,356		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,223,335)	41,136		
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	2,072,225	2,031,089		
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 848,890	\$ 2,072,225		

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019	2018		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Change in net assets	\$	(1,223,335)	\$	41,136	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to					
net cash provided by (used in) operations:					
Change in receivables		(105,557)		95,977	
Change in prepaid excess insurance		1,226		(4,218)	
Change in unpaid claims liability		838,633		649,598	
Change in other prepaid expenses		(761)		(1,574)	
Change in accounts payable		36,723		140,643	
Change in unearned premiums		(3,000)		(3,317)	
Change in due from affiliates		(435,262)		173,174	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(891,333)		1,091,419	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investment purchases		(779,289)		-	
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(779,289)			
Net change in cash		(1,670,622)		1,091,419	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,595,630		3,504,211	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	_\$_	2,925,008	\$	4,595,630	
Summary of Cash Balances					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,714,812	\$	4,313,145	
Cash held in claims escrow funds	Ψ	210,196	Ψ	282,485	
Cash here in claims esero a failes	\$	2,925,008	\$	4,595,630	
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Background and Organization

Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust (the Trust) was established on July 13, 2011, as a trust pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 4:251 and 4:252 to administer an insurance program for the purpose of providing workers' compensation insurance coverage and related benefits to members of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. (the Association). The Trust began providing insurance coverage on July 16, 2011, which is considered the date of inception of operations. The Association was formed for the purpose of protecting the interest of the horse owners and trainers, particularly as it relates to their relationships with the owners and managers of race tracks. The purpose of the Trust is to provide workers' compensation insurance certificates of coverage and related benefits for certain workers participating in the horse racing industry and members of the Association. The Trust's objective is to formulate, develop, and administer a program of workers' compensation and loss control programs for the benefit of participants. This includes developing underwriting and rate-setting policies and administering benefits to claimants under the insurance certificates and to purchase excess insurance contracts for the benefit of the Trust.

Workers' compensation benefits provided by the Trust were previously provided to members of the Association pursuant to insurance policies issued by a third party and reinsured by Horsemen's Insurance Alliance SPC (HIA), which is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as a segregated portfolio Trust and a captive insurer owned by the Association. Effective July 16, 2011, the Trust began providing coverage to members, which were previously provided by a third party insurance policy in conjunction with HIA acting as the reinsurer for a specified amount of covered risks. All claims and other liabilities prior to this date remain the obligation of the third party insurer and HIA.

The Trust is administered by a Board of Trustees who are appointed by the Board of Directors of the Association. The Trust also contracts with the Association to act as the administrator and manager of the Trust and with other parties to perform certain functions to carry out the objectives of the Trust. The Trust and the Association are affiliated through common membership and management control and are considered to be related parties. Although these entities are related parties, their various net assets are available only to each individual entity for their respective operations.

In the event the Trust has excess assets available for a trust year of operations, the Trustees may, at their sole discretion, declare a dividend payable to members meeting eligibility requirements. Such a dividend will be payable only upon determination by the Board of Trustees and any necessary regulatory approvals.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and prevailing practices within the insurance industry. The Trust utilizes the accrual method of accounting for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

(c) Revenues and Accounts Receivable

The Association is funded by the statutorily dedicated funds described in the Louisiana Revised Statute (La R.S) 4:251 through 252, relative to workers' compensation insurance coverage. Pursuant to La R.S. 4:252 (c)(5), the Association receives 2% of all purses and purse supplements available for purses for any race meets in Louisiana. Of the 2% receipts, the Association may utilize up to one-half of the authorized two percent for the improvement and administration of the Louisiana Horsemen's Pension Trust. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, 1% of the Association's total 2% purse receipts was dedicated to the Trust and recognized as revenues in these financial statements. The remaining 1% of the Association's purse receipts was dedicated to the Louisiana Horsemen's Pension Trust. See Note 2.

The Association's workers' compensation insurance program also generates premium revenue charged based on either the number of race starts or per payroll level if the member is a non-racing farm. The percentage of purse funds received and premiums charged to members on either a per-start or covered payroll basis by the Association were contributed to the Trust and included in revenues in these financial statements.

For Louisiana domiciled participants and participants who meet a Louisiana racing test, coverage is extended while temporarily participating in horse racing and/or training operations. For other participants, coverage is provided while operating at the Louisiana Race Tracks and Louisiana recognized Training Centers. Participants must obtain coverage through the Trust unless the Association declines to provide coverage. In such case, the trainer must provide evidence that other worker's compensation insurance is in place in order to race in Louisiana.

Louisiana domiciled participants and participants who meet a Louisiana racing test pay premiums on a per start fee. There was a \$65 charge for in-state races. Participants for out-of-state and out-of-country races are charged a fee of \$85 to \$105 per start, respectively. The base farm rate remained at 12% of farm payroll. Quarter Horse and Thoroughbred farms premiums are based on their estimated annual payroll.

Revenues received from a percentage of purses or on a per-start basis are recognized as revenue by the Trust when the event occurs. Premiums from non-racing farms are recognized as revenues over the term of the coverage agreements as they become earned. This method of premium recognition is considered by management to reasonably represent the periods of risk of loss exposure. Premiums are also subject to verification and any adjustments to premiums or revenues are considered to be a change in estimate and are recognized in the period they become known. The Trust evaluates the collectability of its accounts receivable based on the length of time the receivable is outstanding and historical experience. Accounts receivable are charged against the allowance for uncollectible accounts when they are deemed uncollectible. Acquisition costs associated with new and renewal coverage agreements are deemed immaterial to the financial statements and are expensed when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

(d) Unpaid Claims Liability

The Trust provides workers' compensation coverage to members for claims incurred during the policy period regardless of when the claims are reported to the Trust. The Trust establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Estimated amounts of excess insurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to claims expense in the periods in which they are made. The carrying amount of liabilities for claims losses and claims expense are not discounted for the present value of future payments in the financial statements.

(e) Excess Insurance Contracts

The Trust enters into excess insurance agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Excess insurance provides for recovery of a portion of losses from third-party insurers, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the Trust as the direct insurer of the insured risks under the coverage agreement. The Trust does not report insured risks as liabilities unless management determines it is probable that those risks will not be covered by the insurers.

(f) Contributed Services

A portion of the Trust's functions are conducted by unpaid volunteer trustees and officers. The value of this contributed time is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements since it is not susceptible to objective measurement or valuation.

(g) Income Tax Status

The Trust is exempt from federal income taxes under Sections 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The Trust has no unrelated business activities which could be deemed taxable activities. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been included in the Trust's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

(h) Insurance Related Assessments

The Trust's management and legal counsel are evaluating whether the Trust's activities are subject to assessments made by the Louisiana Second Injury Fund and the Office of Workers' Compensation based on benefits paid each year. If the Trust is determined to be subject to these types of loss-based assessments, the Trust intends to recognize these assessments as expense when related claim benefits are incurred rather than paid. The Trust would also be eligible to seek reimbursement for claims cost incurred for claimants which qualify for reimbursement under the Louisiana Second Injury Fund. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Trust accrued \$125,000, as potential contingent liabilities associated with these loss-based assessments which is continually updated as additional information is evaluated. Changes in the accrued liabilities for these assessments are recorded as charges or credits to expense each year.

(i) Investments

Effective January 1, 2019, the Trust adopted the FASB ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, to address the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of certain financial instruments. This ASU requires equity investments, except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting, that have readily determinable fair values to be measured at fair value with changes in fair values recognized in net income. Equity investments that do not have readily determinable fair values may be remeasured at fair value either upon the occurrence of an observable price change or upon identification of impairment. A qualitative assessment for impairment is required for equity investments without readily determinable fair values. There were no investment balances held at December 31, 2018; therefore, there was no adjustment needed upon adoption of the standard.

(j) Statements of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Trust considers cash and cash equivalents to be short-term, highly liquid assets that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. The Trust also applies Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash and combines unrestricted and restricted cash for purposes of the statements of cash flows.

(k) Use of Estimates

Management of the Trust has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. For example, significant estimates and assumptions are used in estimating its insurance liabilities and accruals. If future experience differs materially for these estimates and assumptions, the financial statements could be affected.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

The carrying value, gross unrealized gains and losses, and estimated fair value of investment securities at December 31, are shown below:

	2019								
		Gross	Gross	Estimated					
	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair					
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value					
Certificate of deposits	400,000	330	(46)	400,284					
Total debt securities	400,000	330	(46)	400,284					
Equity securities	296,528	8,553	(421)	304,660					
Mutual funds	72,776	1,579	(10)	74,345					
Total equity securities	369,304	10,132	(431)	379,005					
Total Investments	769,304	10,462	(477)	779,289					

The amortized cost and estimated fair values of certificates of deposit at December 31, 2019, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Amortized	Estimated
	Cost	_Fair Value_
Due within one year	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,028
Due after one year through five years	320,000	320,256
Total Investments	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,284

The Trust uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. U.S. GAAP defines fair value as the amount at which that asset could be bought or sold in a current transaction between willing parties; that is, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Certain of the Trust's investment securities are carried at fair value and have been classified based on a hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques to measure fair value into three broad levels. The hierarchy gives the highest ranking to fair values determined using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest ranking to fair values determined using methodologies and models with unobservable inputs (Level 3). Classification is based on the lowest level input that is significant to its measurement. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Valuation is based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The valuation may be based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement, determined using model-based techniques that include option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

The fair values of equity securities and certificates of deposit are considered to have a fair value determined as Level 1 above.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Association provides various management and administrative functions for the benefit of the Trust, including the collection of the Trust's revenues. The Trust incurred management fees to the Association of \$688,800 during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Statements of Net Assets included \$1,082,504 and \$647,242, respectively, of net amounts due from the Association.

As previously described in Note 1, the Trust's purpose is to provide benefits for members of the Association and is dependent on the Association to contribute revenues to the Trust, which are statutorily derived. Effective June 1, 2017, the revenue dedicated to the Trust and Pension were revised to one percent (1.00%) to each. The Trust's viability is dependent on the Association for operating revenues, management services, and funding any cash flow needs.

4. CLAIMS ESCROW FUNDS

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the funds held by a third party service provider, which are restricted and used to pay out claims, were \$210,196 and \$282,485, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. CLAIMS EXPENSE AND UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITY

The following represents changes in the Trust's aggregate unpaid claims liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, net of amounts insured by excess insurers as described in Note 5:

Balance – beginning, net	\$ 3,192,778	\$ 2,543,180
Net incurred related to:		
Current year	2,947,806	2,634,573
Prior years	441,151	(333,131)
Total incurred	3,388,957	2,301,442
Net paid related to:		
Current year	921,598	792,579
Prior years	1,628,726	<u>859,265</u>
Total paid	2,550,324	1,651,844
Balance – ending, net	<u>\$ 4,031,411</u>	\$ 3,192,778

The Trust engages an independent consulting actuary to advise on the necessary level of reserves for losses and loss-adjustment expenses. During 2019, the Trust experienced overall unfavorable development of approximately \$441,000 on unpaid claims liabilities established in prior years due to estimated claim severity exceeding previous estimates established for prior years. During 2018, the Trust experienced overall favorable development of approximately \$333,000.

In the opinion of the Trust's management, the reserve estimates are adequate to cover the estimated ultimate liability for the losses and loss-adjustment expenses at December 31, 2019. Consistent with most companies with similar insurance operations, the Trust's reserve for losses and loss-adjustment expenses is ultimately based on management's reasonable expectations of the future events. It is reasonably possible that the expectations associated with these amounts could change in the near term (i.e. within one year) and that the effect of such changes could be material to the financial statements. The Trust does not discount its reserves for losses and loss-adjustment expenses.

The Trust's reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses represent the estimated cost of all reported and unreported loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred and unpaid at any given point in time based on known facts and circumstances. The Trust estimates its reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses using individual case valuations and actuarial analysis. The Trust utilizes a combination of generally accepted and standard actuarial methods including paid and incurred loss development factor approaches, expected loss ratio methods and other paid and incurred approaches to estimate its reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses. Embedded within these actuarial methods are loss development assumptions selected by either a review of the Trust's specific loss development history, industry loss development characteristics, or a combination of both depending on the maturity of the loss experience to date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. CLAIMS EXPENSE AND UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITY (continued)

Loss development factors are a key assumption underlying many of the actuarial methods utilized. Loss development factors are the ratio of losses at successive evaluations for a defined group of claims (e.g., accident year, accident quarter, etc.). Loss development factors may be dependent on a number of elements, including frequency and severity of claims, length of time to achieve ultimate settlement of claims, case reserving practices, projected inflation of medical costs and wages, judicial determinations and existing laws and regulations. The predictive ability of loss development factors is dependent on consistent underwriting, claims handling, and inflation, among other factors, and predictable legislatively and judicially imposed legal requirements.

The Trust only writes workers' compensation insurance. The incurred claims information below also includes the cumulative number of claims reported in each accident year. The number of claims reported are aggregated on a per claimant basis and are included to help measure claim frequency.

The following is information about the incurred and paid claims as of December 31, 2019, net of excess insurance, as well as cumulative claim frequency and the total of incurred but not reported liabilities plus expected development on reported claims included within the net incurred claims amounts.

Incurred Claims and Allocated Claim Adjustment Expenses, Net of Excess Insurance
As of December 31, 2019

		As of Decello	<u> </u>	1, 2019			
					Incur	red but not	
	Incur	red claims and			repo	orted plus	Cumulative
	alle	ocated claim			e	xpected	number of
	adjust	ment expenses,	C	umulative	devel	opment on	claims
Accident Year	net of	excess insurance		Paid	repo	rted claims	reported
2011	\$	689,683	\$	686,209	\$	3,474	177
2012		1,595,466		1,591,251		4,215	159
2013		1,765,832		1,751,488		4,925	114
2014		1,914,677		1,873,200		37,664	89
2015		1,723,606		1,641,115		68,835	91
2016		2,153,139		1,771,708		99,529	108
2017		1,514,460		1,071,660		144,526	81
2018		2,613,805		1,578,834		749,250	88
2019		2,947,806		921,598		1,428,300	94
	\$	16,918,474	\$	12,887,063			

Liabilities for claims and allocated claims adjustment

expenses, net of excess insurance \$ 4,031,411

6. EXCESS INSURANCE COVERAGE

The Trust purchases specific and aggregate excess insurance policies from New York Marine and General Insurance Trust to limit the Trust's losses in excess of specified limits. The Trust's specific excess policy limited the Trust's losses to the retention amount for any single occurrence, up to a maximum benefit. The Fund's aggregate excess coverage provided protection against losses in the aggregate, subject to a minimum retention by the Trust.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. EXCESS INSURANCE COVERAGE (continued)

The specific excess insurance obtained since inception provides coverage for each and every accident in excess of a \$400,000 retention amount retained by the Trust for years prior to 2015. During 2015, the specific retention amount was increased to \$500,000 for 2015 and subsequent years. The specific excess insurance provides coverage for all statutory benefits owed to the claimant under the Trust's coverage agreement.

The aggregate excess insurance provides for coverage of aggregate losses for the coverage periods ending July 1, 2019, and July 1, 2018, exceeding 336% and 312% of earned normal premium, respectively, which is estimated to be an aggregate attachment point of \$3,000,000 and \$4,200,000, respectively. The aggregate excess insurance agreement with Safety National for the period ending July 1, 2020, provides for \$3,000,000 of coverage above this attachment point.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Trust included amounts receivable from the excess insurer of \$218,919 and \$113,362, respectively. The Trust also presented its loss reserve liability in Note 4 net of unpaid losses incurred in excess of the Trust's retention levels. The ultimate amount of losses in excess of the Trust's retention has not been determined but case reserves were estimated to be approximately \$1.8 million and \$1.2 million at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The excess insurance contracts do not relieve the Trust from its obligations to claimants. The Trust remains liable to claimants for the portion insured to the extent that the excess insurer does not meet the obligations assumed under the excess insurance agreement. Failure of the excess insurers to honor their obligation could result in losses to the Trust.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, September 29, 2020, and determined that the following event required disclosure. No other subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

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 for 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 in the local area and around the world. The Trust is uncertain how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be.

Horse racing in Louisiana resumed at three of the four tracks in June 2020. The fourth track is not scheduled to resume racing until November 2020 and the current closure is consistent with the state racing calendar and is not COVID-19 related. Delta Downs racetrack, located near Lake Charles, suffered damage due to Hurricane Laura in August 2020. The race meet originally scheduled to begin on October 6, 2020 may be delayed in order to perform repairs to the property and related facilities.



HORSEMEN'S WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE TRUST SHORT-DURATION CONTRACTS

Incurred Claims and Allocated Claim Adjustment Expenses, Net of Excess Insurance For The Years Ended December 31,

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Accident Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019	Incurred but not reported plus expected development on reported claims	Cumulative number of claims reported
2011	\$1,132,083	\$ 908,584	\$ 789,785	\$ 777,509	\$ 750,754	\$ 714.609	\$ 700,027	\$ 693,070			\$ 3,474	177
2012	Ψ1,15 2 ,005	2,075,737	1,987,329	1,845,713	1,814,422	1,716,578	1,645,004	1,605,541	Ψ	1,595,466	4,215	159
2013		2,0 /0,/0	1,852,228	1,635,334	1,707,955	1,629,730	1,849,709	1,828,227		1,765,832	4,925	114
2014			-,,	2,066,056	2,336,140	1,967,750	2,047,031	1,948,033		1,914,677	37,664	89
2015				-,,	1,797,516	1,777,634	1,594,611	1,551,173		1,723,606	68,835	91
2016						2,048,280	1,952,183	1,860,372		2,153,139	99,529	108
2017							1,528,571	1,397,486		1,514,460	144,526	81
2018								2,634,673		2,613,805	749,250	88
2019										2,947,806	1,428,300	94
									\$	16,918,474		

Cumulative Paid Claims & Allocated Claim Adjustment Expenses, Net of Excess Insurance For The Years Ended December 31,

					1	of the rears	Lilucu Deceli	1001 51,			
Accident											
Year		2011	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2011	\$	190,262	\$ 484,435	\$	580,082	\$ 605,932	\$ 605,932	\$ 686,209	\$ 686,209	\$ 686,209	\$ 686,209
2012			605,844		1,257,622	1,467,942	1,579,850	1,584,806	1,585,373	1,586,241	1,591,251
2013					428,434	823,044	1,242,482	1,389,682	1,705,234	1,743,697	1,751,488
2014						500,380	1,360,414	1,637,406	1,795,799	1,788,558	1,873,200
2015							352,540	1,103,715	1,343,040	1,397,659	1,641,115
2016								659,293	1,204,785	1,477,899	1,771,708
2017									453,516	852,955	1,071,660
2018										792,579	1,578,834
											921,598
										Total	\$ 12,887,063
Liabilites for claims and allocated claims adjustment expenses, net of excess insurance									\$ 4,031,411		

See independent auditors' report.



SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Agency Head Name: Edwin Fenasci, Executive Director

Purpose

1		
	_	
Salary	\$	123,830
Benefits - insurance		7,093

Registration fees 350 Conference travel 2,850

292

Note: The governing body of the Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust is the Board of Trustees. The Trustees are appointed by the Board of Directors of LAHBPA 1993, Inc. The Executive Director of LAHBPA 1993, Inc. is the individual responsible for and monitors all activities of the LAHBPA 1993, Inc. and its related organizations including the Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust. The Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust does not have any employees. This schedule reflects the compensation, benefits and other payments made to the Executive Director by LAHBPA 1993, Inc.

See independent auditors' report.

Meals and parking





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

Officers and Trustees Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust

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 Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust (the "Trust"), which comprise the statements of net assets as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Trust'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust'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 Trust'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*.

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 Trust'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 Trust's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana September 29, 2020

Post lithwaite & Natherwille

LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR – STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Members of the Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

ast lithwaite & Natherille

We have performed the procedures enumerated in Schedule A, which were agreed to by Horsemen's Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust (the Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C 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*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. 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.

The procedures we performed and the associated findings are summarized in the attached Schedule A, which is an integral part of this report.

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 C/C 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 C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. 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.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana September 29, 2020

Schedule A

The procedures performed and the results thereof are set forth below. The procedure is stated first, followed by the results of the procedure presented in italics. If the item being subjected to the procedures is positively identified or present, then the results will read "no exception noted". If not, then a description of the exception ensues. Additionally, certain procedures listed below may not have been performed in accordance with guidance provided by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, the specified user of the report. For those procedures, "procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity" is indicated.

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) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

HWCIT does not prepare a budget.

b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

Not applicable – no applicable purchases are made through HWCIT.

c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

HWCIT implemented written policies and procedures regarding disbursements.

d) Receipts, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

HWCIT implemented written policies and procedures regarding receipts.

e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

Not applicable – HWCIT does not have any employees.

f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

HWCIT implemented written policies and procedures regarding contracting.

Schedule A

g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)

Not applicable – HWCIT does not have any credit cards.

h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

HWCIT implemented written policies and procedures regarding travel and expense reimbursements.

i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.

Not applicable – this does not apply to HWCIT

j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Not applicable – this does not apply to HWCIT.

k) *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.

HWCIT has written policies for Disaster Recovery/ Business Continuity; however, the policy does not specifically address attribute (4) use of antivirus software on all systems.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

Schedule A

b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Schedule A

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

Collections

4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Since there are no cash collections handled directly by the Entity, the procedures related to cash collections are not applicable.

- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

Not applicable based on above explanation.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

Not applicable based on above explanation.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

Not applicable based on above explanation.

d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

Not applicable based on above explanation.

6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

Not applicable based on above explanation.

Schedule A

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

Not applicable based on above explanation.

b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

Not applicable based on above explanation.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

Not applicable based on above explanation.

d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

Not applicable based on above explanation.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Not applicable based on above explanation.

Non-payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

The listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

The listing contained one location which was selected and performed the procedures below.

Schedule A

9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

The listing of employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions for the payment processing location selected in procedure #8 was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure. It is noted that the employees who perform this function for HWCIT are employees of an affiliated organization.

Inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

No exceptions noted.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

No exceptions noted.

c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

The person processing payments was not prohibited from adding / modifying vendor files. The same employee is responsible for periodic review of vendor files.

d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

The signed checks are given to the individual responsible for processing payments.

10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:

A listing of non-payroll disbursements for the payment processing location selected in procedures #8 was provided related to the reporting period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listings provided, we randomly selected 5 disbursements and performed the procedures below.

a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.

No exceptions noted.

Schedule A

b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Procedure is not applicable to HWCIT as the entity does not have any of the above listed cards.

12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

See above.

a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

See above.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

See above.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only).

See above.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly

Schedule A

select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

- a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.
- b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.
- c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.
- d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
 - Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

Contracts

15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

Schedule A

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Procedures 16-19 are not applicable as HWCIT does not have any employees.

17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

See above.

a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.).

See above.

b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.

See above.

Schedule A

c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

See above.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.:

See above.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

See above.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above 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.

Procedure is not applicable as HWCIT does not have any employees.

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.

Procedure is not applicable as HWCIT does not have any employees.

Debt Service

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.

Procedure is not applicable as HWCIT does not have any debt service agreements.

22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants.

Schedule A

Procedure is not applicable as HWCIT does not have any debt service agreements.

Other

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Not applicable. The entity did not report any misappropriations of public funds or assets.

24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

Corrective Action

34. Obtain management's response and corrective action plan for any exceptions noted in the above agreed-upon procedures.

Management will take into consideration the areas identified in this report in order to strengthen their procedures as necessary; however, there may be some segregation of duties limitations due to the size of the organization.