Annual Financial Statements

December 31, 2018



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LaPorte, APAC 5100 Village Walk | Suite 300 Covington, LA 70433 985.892.5850 | Fax 985.892.5956 LaPorte.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors of Lakeshore Villages Master Community Development District Slidell, Louisiana

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of the Lakeshore Villages Master Community Development District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds of the District as of December 31, 2018, 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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 20 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 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 schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements 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 April 22, 2021, on our consideration of the Lakeshore Villages Master Community Development District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA April 22, 2021 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LAKESHORE VILLAGES MASTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 58,426
Special Assessment Receivable	63,800
Other Assets	4,940
Capital Assets - Infrastructure, Net	63,740,623
Total Assets	63,867,789
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	42,196
Unearned Revenue	21,170
Total Liabilities	63,366
Deferred Inflows	
Deferred Special Assessment	63,800
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	63,740,623
Total Net Position	\$ 63,740,623

LAKESHORE VILLAGES MASTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues							t (Expense)
			~	Operating Capital				•		venue and
Functional Programs	F	xpenses		arges for Services	Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Changes in Net Position	
			-		UUIII					
Community Development	_\$	998,608	\$	280,238	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(718,370)
Total	\$	998,608	\$	280,238	\$	-	\$	-		(718,370)
General Revenues Other Income										412
Total General Revenues										412
Change in Net Position										(717,958)
Net Position, Beginning of Year										64,458,581
Net Position, End of Year									\$	63,740,623

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAKESHORE VILLAGES MASTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	(General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,426
Special Assessment Receivable		63,800		-		-		63,800
Other Assets		4,940		-		-		4,940
Total Assets	\$	127,166	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127,166
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	42,196	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,196
Unearned Revenue	_	21,170		-		-	-	21,170
Total Liabilities		63,366		-		-		63,366
Deferred Inflows								
Deferred Special Assessment		63,800		-		-		63,800
Total Deferred Inflows								
Fund Balances								
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Restricted for Debt Service		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	127,166	\$	-	\$	-		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:								
Capital assets used in governmental activities								
are not financial resources and; therefore,								
are not reported in the funds.								63,740,623
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$	63,740,623

LAKESHORE VILLAGES MASTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Se	Debt Capital ervice Projects Fund Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Developer Contribution	\$ 280,238	\$	-	\$	-	\$	280,238
Other Income	412		-		-		412
Total Revenues	280,650		-		-		280,650
Expenditures							
Community Development							
Field Operations	182,740		-		-		182,740
General and Administrative	97,910		-		-		97,910
Total Expenditures	280,650		-		-		280,650
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			_		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		-		-		-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			-		-		-
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$</u> -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

LAKESHORE VILLAGES MASTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund	\$	-
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(71	7,958)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (71	7,958)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization

The general purpose of the Lakeshore Villages Master Community Development District (the District) is to finance and manage, through the levy and collection of special assessments, basic community development services, including and without limitation, water management and control; water supply, sewer and wastewater management reclamation and reuse; bridges or culverts; roads and street lights; and, with the consent of the Parish, parks and facilities for indoor and outdoor recreational, cultural, and educational uses; fire prevention and control; school buildings and related structures; security; pest control and other public health nuisances; waste collection and disposal; and certain revenue producing utilities.

The Reporting Entity

Lakeshore Villages Master Community Development District (the District) was established on January 19, 2007 by Ordinance Parish Council Series No. 07-1497 adopted by the Parish Council of the Parish of St. Tammany (the Parish), State of Louisiana on January 4, 2007, as corrected by resolution of the Parish Council adopted on January 24, 2007. A Notice of Establishment of the District was duly recorded in the mortgage records of the Parish on February 7, 2007, which was within 30 days after the effective date of the District Ordinance. The District is a special district governed by a Board of Supervisors consisting of five members.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements establish criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the District. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit with the reporting entity is financial accountability. Using these criteria, the District has no component units.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. There were no activities of the District categorized as business-type activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The District uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are ordered into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, which are grouped by fund type in the financial statements. Governmental fund types are those through which general governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the District's expendable financial resources; and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The General Fund, the main operating fund of the District, is used to account for all financial resources of the District except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, including service-type special assessments, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including capital improvement special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and other miscellaneous revenues.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District is authorized under state law to deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the United States, or laws of the United States. Under state laws, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. State law provides that the amount of the security shall at all times be equal to 100% of the amount on deposit to the credit of each depositing authority, except that portion of the deposit insurance.

Special Assessments

Special assessments are amounts assessed to property owners for services or capital improvements that are intended to directly benefit the property owners rather than the citizenry as a whole. Special assessments may be of the service (operating) type or the capital improvement type.

Service

In the government-wide financial statements, service-type special assessment revenues (and related receivables) are reported when the service is provided, regardless of when the service is billed or collected.

Service-type special assessment revenue is recognized in governmental funds in the period in which the service is provided (the exchange has occurred) if the amount will be collected within the availability period. Service-type special assessment receivables are recognized when the service is provided, with a deferred inflow of resources recorded to the extent that related revenues are not available.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Special Assessments (Continued)

Capital Improvement

Capital improvement special assessments improve or add to infrastructure related to specific properties, and thus directly benefit the property owners.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital improvement special assessment receivables are reported at the time of the special assessment levy. Revenue is recognized when the assessment is collected.

Capital improvement special assessment revenue is recognized in the governmental funds when the District has an enforceable legal claim against the property owners (the levy date) and the revenues are measurable and available. Deferred inflows of resources are reported for the portion that is not available.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure (e.g., roads, levees, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. Donated assets, if any, are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time they are purchased or constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. The District capitalizes assets in excess of \$5,000. Capital assets are included on the statement of net position, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on infrastructure is computed using the straight-line method over useful lives ranging from 25 to 40 years.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Board of Supervisors

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the members of the Board of Supervisors received no compensation or per diem.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. Net position should be displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt proceeds used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- Restricted Distinguishing between major categories of restrictions and consisting
 of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related
 to those assets.
- Unrestricted Consisting of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Fund Balance

In fund financials, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components, as follows:

- Non-spendable Consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either

 (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained
 intact.
- Restricted Consists of amounts with constraints either by third parties (bond creditors) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the District to assess or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
- Committed Consists of the amounts used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts.
- Assigned Consists of amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned Consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk conforms to state law, as described in Note 1. At December 31, 2018, the District's demand deposits bank balance of \$63,246 was entirely secured by federal deposit insurance.

Note 3. Special Assessments

On August 7, 2018, the District approved the levy of a service-type special assessment on the property owners of the District intended to fund the operations for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. The District's 2019 budget totaled \$386,350. The total assessment to the lot owners was \$63,800 with the remaining balance of \$322,550 to be paid by the developer in 2019.

All special assessments in general shall be due and collected during each year that parish taxes are due and are scheduled to be collected and enforced by the Tax Collector in St. Tammany Parish. The annual installment and levy is to be evidenced to and certified to by the Tax Assessor, and the special assessment is to be entered by the Tax Assessor on the Parish tax rolls, and is scheduled to be collected and enforced by the Tax Collector in the same manner and at the same time as parish taxes, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid to the District.

The taxes are due and payable by December 31 of each year and become delinquent thereafter. The Special Assessments constitute a lien on the property against which it is assessed until paid and are enforceable in like manner as parish taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Beginning Balance Increase		ncrease	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Levees	\$ 36,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 36,000,000
Levee Canals	7,000,000		-		-	7,000,000
Interior Canals	3,900,000		-		-	3,900,000
Retention Ponds	612,000		-		-	612,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	47,512,000		-		-	47,512,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Roads, Streets, and Drainage	15,085,000		-		-	15,085,000
Utility Plants and Pumps	3,500,000		-		-	3,500,000
Landscape and Design	6,025,000		-		-	6,025,000
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	24,610,000		-		-	24,610,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Roads, Streets, and Drainage	(4,022,666)		(377,125)		-	(4,399,791)
Utility Plants and Pumps	(1,493,333)		(140,000)		-	(1,633,333)
Landscape and Design	(2,147,420)		(200,833)		-	(2,348,253)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,663,419)		(717,958)		-	(8,381,377)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	16,946,581		(717,958)		-	16,228,623
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 64,458,581	\$	(717,958)	\$	-	\$ 63,740,623

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 amounted to \$717,958.

Note 5. Developer Contribution

The District entered into an agreement with the developer effective May 7, 2018, whereby the developer agreed to provide the necessary funds for the District's 2018 operating budget. The developer contributed \$300,000 in funds during the year ended December 31, 2018. The District incurred expenses of approximately \$280,000 and recorded approximately \$20,000 of the funds received from the developer as unearned revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Subsequent Events

In July 2019, the District levied a capital improvement special assessment to fund the debt service requirements of bonds the District intends to issue for capital improvements. In October 2019, the District issued \$17,000,000 in Special Assessment Revenue Bonds to fund the cost of capital improvements to the District.

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, 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 of many countries, including the geographical area in which the District operates. The District is currently evaluating the impact on the 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

LAKESHORE VILLAGES MASTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Bud	dget			Fir	iance with 1al Budget avorable
	(Driginal	-	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues							
Developer Contribution	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$ 280,238	\$	(119,762)
Other Income		-		-	 412		412
Total Revenues		400,000		400,000	 280,650		(119,350)
Expenditures							
Community Development							
Field Operations		350,000		350,000	182,740		167,260
General and Administrative	*****	50,000		50,000	 97,910		(47,910)
Total Expenditures		400,000		400,000	 280,650		119,350
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		_			 -		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	_	 -	\$	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					 _		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$ -		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAKESHORE VILLAGES MASTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Agency Head

Jeff Ballee, Chairman

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$0
Benefits - Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Retirement	\$0
Benefits - Other	\$0
Car Allowance	\$0
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$0
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$0
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered Expenses	\$0
Special Meals	\$0



LaPorte, APAC 5100 Village Walk | Suite 300 Covington, LA 70433 985.892.5850 | Fax 985.892.5956 LaPorte.com

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors Lakeshore Villages Master Community Development District Slidell, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of the Lakeshore Villages Master Community Development District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 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) as a basis for designing 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 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 over financial reporting 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.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-001.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing* Standards in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA April 22, 2021

Part I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified? No
 - b. Significant deficiencies identified? None reported
 - c. Non-compliance material to the financial statements?

eported No

Part II - Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None.

Part III - Compliance and Other Matters

2018-001 Louisiana Audit Law

Criteria:	Louisiana Revised Statute (RS) 24:513.
Condition:	The District did not timely report as required by state law.
Cause:	Oversight due to the District having been inactive for several years.
Effect:	Noncompliance with R.S. 24:513.
Recommendation:	Gain an understanding of the reporting requirements.
Management's Response:	The District is in the process of completing reporting requirements for years ended December 31, 2018 through 2020 as required by R.S.

None.