DHHM
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August 18, 2021

Louisiana Legislative Auditor
P.O. Box 94397
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

Dear Legislative Auditor:

Inquires with the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on the reporting of restricted cash for the Louisiana Housing Authority resulted in the re-issuance of the audit report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The re-issued audit report was adjusted to properly reflect the restricted and unrestricted cash. The change resulted in a decrease in unrestricted cash and an increase in the restricted cash in the amount of $8,379. Attached is the updated report. Please disregard all other reports.

We apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

Sincerely,

DUPLANTIER, HRAPMANN, HOGAN AND MAHER, LLP

Michelle H. Cunningham

Michelle H. Cunningham, CPA
Partner

MHC/ct

FINANCIAL REPORT

LOUISIANA HOUSING AUTHORITY

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

LOUISIANA HOUSING AUTHORITY

INDEX TO REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 15, 2020

Louisiana Housing Authority
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Louisiana Housing Authority as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Louisiana Housing Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the index to report.

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 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 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Louisiana Housing Authority, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of Louisiana Housing Authority, a department of Louisiana Housing Corporation, includes only the activities of Louisiana Housing Authority’s Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher and Mainstream Voucher federal programs and is not intended to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Louisiana Housing Corporation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information as listed in the index to the report, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Louisiana Housing Authority. The Financial Data Schedule presented as other supplementary information, is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The Financial Data Schedule and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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 information 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 September 15, 2020 on our consideration of the Louisiana Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion the effectiveness of Louisiana Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Louisiana Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan and Maher, LLP

New Orleans, Louisiana

Introduction

As management of the Louisiana Housing Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements, the management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A"). This section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, identify changes in the Authority's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and identify individual program issues or concerns for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this MD&A should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes, required supplementary information and the other supplementary information that is provided in addition to the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

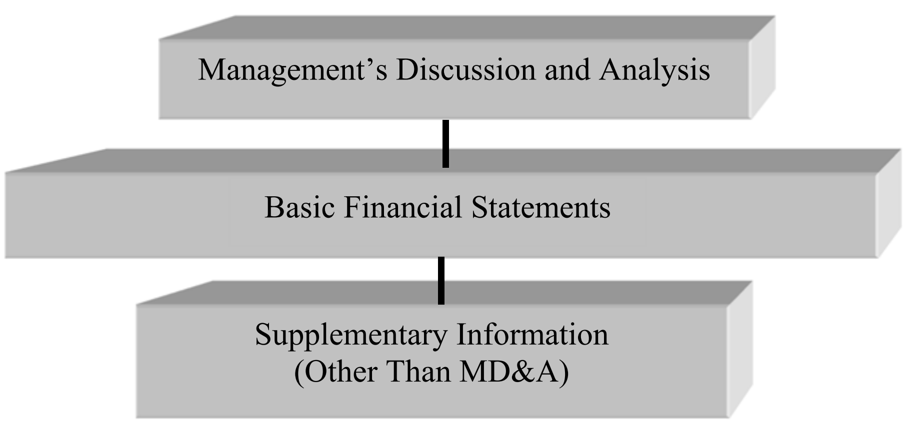
- The primary source of funding for the Authority is subsidies and grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). The Authority reported $13,698,377 and $13,174,601 in HUD operating grants for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

- The Authority's liabilities and deferred inflow of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflow of resources at the close of fiscal year 2019 by $2,220,909.

- The Authority's operating revenues increased by $528,710, total expenses increased $203,671 and net position increased by $325,626.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments Engaged in Business-Type Activities established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.



These financial statements consist of two sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section and the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements). This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves demonstrating how projects funded by HUD have been completed, and whether there are inadequacies in the Authority's internal controls.

The Authority has two federally funded programs that are reported as a proprietary fund. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements present information for the Authority as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The statements in this section include the statements of net position; the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statements of cash flows.

Statements of Net Position

The statements of net position present information on all of the Authority’s assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them presented as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present information which shows how the Authority's net position changed as a result of current year operations. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net position are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, there are transactions included that will not affect cash until future fiscal periods.

Statements of Cash Flows

The statements of cash flows present information showing how the Authority’s cash changed as a result of current year operations. The cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method and includes the reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities (indirect method) as required by *Government Accounting Standards*.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Entity

The condensed statements of net position consisted of the following:

Condensed Statements of Net Position
December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018	Variance
Assets:			
Current assets	$ 812,552	$ 194,913	$ 617,639
Capital assets, net	-	13,128	(13,128)
Total Assets	812,552	208,041	604,511
Deferred outflow of resources	347,683	307,878	39,805
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	$ 1,160,235	$ 515,919	$ 644,316
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	$ 194,965	$ 96,052	$ 98,913
Non-current liabilities	3,015,447	2,865,508	149,939
Total Liabilities	3,210,412	2,961,560	248,852
Deferred inflow of resources	170,732	100,894	69,838
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	-	13,128	(13,128)
Restricted	497,311	2,985	494,326
Unrestricted	(2,718,220)	(2,562,648)	(155,572)
Total Net Position, (deficit)	(2,220,909)	(2,546,535)	325,626
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Net Position	$ 1,160,235	$ 515,919	$ 644,316

Total assets increased by $604,511 from the previous year due to an increase in cash held at year end.

Total liabilities increased by $248,852 from the previous year due to increase in payables at year end.

Restricted net position is not available for spending as a result of grant requirements and consist of cash restricted for housing assistance. Conversely, unrestricted net position does not have any limitations on how these amounts may be spent.

Financial Analysis of the Entity (Continued)

The condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position consisted of the following:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ending December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018	Variance
Revenues:			
HUD operating grants	$ 13,698,377	$ 13,174,601	$ 523,776
Other	9,369	4,435	4,934
Total Revenues	13,707,746	13,179,036	528,710
Expenses:			
Housing assistance payments	12,275,778	12,114,737	161,041
Salaries and benefits	843,556	677,970	165,586
Other operating expenses	262,786	385,742	(122,956)
Total Expenses	13,382,120	13,178,449	203,671
Change in net position	325,626	587	325,039
Net position, beginning of year	(2,546,535)	(2,547,122)	587
Net position, end of year (deficit)	$ (2,220,909)	$ (2,546,535)	$ 325,626

The Authority's revenues increased by $528,710 from the previous year due to the increase in funding from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is $-0- and $13,128 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectfully, and consist of computers, networking equipment, furniture, and fixtures. The Authority had no additions or dispositions in the current year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Operations and Rates

Housing Choice Voucher program revenues and expenses for 2020 are expected to approximate levels from 2019.

Federal appropriations directly affect the levels of revenues and expense of the Authority, and are subject to Congressional approvals.

Contacting the Louisiana Housing Authority's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Carlos Dickerson, Chief Financial Officer, 2415 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808.

LOUISIANA HOUSING AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash - unrestricted	$ 309,947	$ 130,136
Cash - restricted	497,311	2,985
Due from HUD	5,294	-
Due from LHC	-	40,930
Prepaid expenses	-	20,862
Total current assets	812,552	194,913
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets, net	-	13,128
Total non-current assets	-	13,128
Total assets	812,552	208,041
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	256,150	297,484
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	91,533	10,394
Total deferred outflows of resources	347,683	307,878
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 1,160,235	$ 515,919
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	4,173	25,188
Due to HUD	-	40,930
Due to LHC	160,591	-
Net OPEB liability due within one year	10,944	10,394
Accrued payroll	13,386	15,088
Compensated absences	5,871	4,452
Total current liabilities	194,965	96,052
Non-current liabilities:		
Net pension liability	2,170,743	2,047,591
Net OPEB liability	811,433	792,686
Compensated absences	33,271	25,231
Total non-current liabilities	3,015,447	2,865,508
Total Liabilities	3,210,412	2,961,560
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,451	18,478
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	167,281	82,416
Total deferred inflows of resources	170,732	100,894
NET POSITION:		
Investment in capital assets	-	13,128
Restricted	497,311	2,985
Unrestricted	(2,718,220)	(2,562,648)
Total net position (deficit)	(2,220,909)	(2,546,535)
TOTAL LIABILITES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	$ 1,160,235	$ 515,919

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

LOUISIANA HOUSING AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES:		
HUD operating grants	$ 13,698,377	$ 13,174,601
Other	9,369	4,435
Total operating revenues	13,707,746	13,179,036
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Housing assistance payments	12,275,778	12,114,737
Salaries and employee benefits	843,556	677,970
General and administrative	229,561	334,480
Legal and professional	13,120	25,548
Travel	6,977	12,340
Depreciation	13,128	13,374
Total operating expenses	13,382,120	13,178,449
Change in net position	325,626	587
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(2,546,535)	(2,547,122)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	$ (2,220,909)	$ (2,546,535)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

LOUISIANA HOUSING AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Federal subsidies and grants	$ 13,734,212	$ 13,383,416
Other receipts	8,434	4,435
Payments for housing assistance	(12,275,977)	(12,114,736)
Payments to employees	(294,261)	(459,847)
Payments to vendors	(498,271)	(770,779)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	674,137	42,489
Net increase (decrease) in cash	674,137	42,489
Cash, beginning of year	133,121	90,632
CASH, END OF YEAR	$ 807,258	$ 133,121
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in net position	$ 325,626	$ 587
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation	13,128	13,374
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Due from HUD	(5,294)	208,815
Due from LHC	40,930	(40,930)
Prepaid expenses	20,862	(399)
Deferred outflows - pensions	41,334	(162,866)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	(81,139)	53,772
Accounts payable	(21,015)	(207,178)
Due to HUD	(40,930)	40,930
Due to LHC	160,591	-
Accrued payroll	(1,702)	1,592
Compensated absences	9,459	9,808
Deferred inflows - pensions	(15,027)	(84,781)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	85,415	25,980
Net pension liability	123,152	198,914
Net OPEB liability	18,747	(15,129)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 674,137	$ 42,489

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NATURE OF OPERATIONS:

Under the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2008, P.L. 110-252 (the "Act"), the State of Louisiana has been provided $20 million under the federal, project-based voucher program for the provision of 3,000 units of permanent supportive housing. The Act provides that the State or its designee may act in all respects as a public housing agency. The Louisiana Housing Authority (the "Authority") is the public housing agency designated by the State of Louisiana.

Housing Choice Voucher Program - provides safe, decent, and sanitary housing in the private market for very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled. Mainstream Voucher Program enable families for whom the head, spouse or co-head is a person of with disabilities to lease affordable private housing of their choice. Housing Choice and Mainstream vouchers are administered locally by public housing agencies ("PHA"). The PHAs receive federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") to administer the voucher programs. A housing subsidy is paid to the landlord directly by the PHA on behalf of the participating family. The family then pays the difference between the actual rent charged by the landlord and the amount subsidized by the program.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Financial Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Because the Authority is fiscally independent of the State of Louisiana, the Authority is not a component unit of the State. The Authority is a department under the Louisiana Housing Corporation. The federal program is also included in the financial statements of the Louisiana Housing Authority whose activities are not reported in these financial statements. The financial statements include only the activity of the Housing Choice Voucher Program and the Mainstream Voucher Program (all funds and activities that are within the oversight responsibility of the Authority).

Financial Statement Presentation

The GASB has been established to promulgate generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. The GASB has issued a Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with such principles.

For financial reporting purposes, the Authority is treated as a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. All activities of the Authority are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund to report on its financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

the governing body is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing of recognition of revenues and expenses in the accounts and reporting in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting and on a flow of economic resources measurement focus where the aim is to report all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting or reflecting an entity's net position. Accordingly, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related liability is incurred.

Net Position

The statement of net position reports net position as the difference between all other elements in a statement of net position and is displayed in the three following components:

- Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- Restricted - consists of amounts with constraints placed on the use by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Unrestricted - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Use of Restricted Resources

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

Use of Estimates

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Cash

For financial statement purposes, cash includes demand deposits. Cash - restricted consists of cash from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to be used for payments to program recipients.

Deferred Outflow and Inflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources that represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority has two items that qualify for reporting in this category; deferred amounts related to pensions and deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources that represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has three items that qualify for reporting in this category; deferred amounts related to unearned income, deferred amounts related to pensions, and deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated as the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. The financial statements do not include an estimate for allowance for doubtful accounts. Based on past payment history, management believes that all receivables are collectible within the next fiscal year.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses consist of licenses and maintenance fees.

Capital Assets

The Authority's capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of five years. All capital assets with a value greater than $5,000 and a useful life of over one year are capitalized. Expenses for repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense as incurred.

Grant Revenues

The Authority's sole source of funding is from two grants awarded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Authority receives funding based on a cost reimbursement basis, incremental funding contracts, and lump sum cash deposits.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The Authority's employees earn and accumulate annual and sick leave at various rates depending on their years of service. The amount of annual and sick leave that may be accumulated by each employee is unlimited. Upon termination, employees or their heirs are compensated for up to 300 hours of unused annual leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination. Upon retirement, unused annual leave in excess of 300 hours plus unused sick leave is used to compute retirement benefits. The liability for unused annual leave at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was $39,142 and $29,683, respectively.

2. DEPOSITS:

For reporting purposes, deposits with financial institutions include demand deposits. Deposits in bank accounts are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under Louisiana State Law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

These pledged securities are required to be held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank in the form of safekeeping receipts held by the State Treasurer.

The deposits of the Authority consisted of the following at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Cash - book balances	$ 807,258	$ 133,121
Cash - bank balances	$ 816,609	$ 144,538
Insurance and Collateral:		
Federal depository instruments	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
Pledged securities	566,609	-
Total insurance and collateral	$ 816,609	$ 250,000

Custodial Risk

Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority’s deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority's bank balance of $816,609 and $144,538, respectively, were insured by FDIC insurance or pledge collateral held by the Federal Reserve Bank in joint custody. The Authority does not have a custodial risk policy.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS:

The Authority's capital assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2019:

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019
Computers and equipment	$ 48,589	$ -	$ -	$ 48,589
Furniture and fixtures	45,030	-	-	45,030
Accumulated depreciation	(80,491)	(13,128)	-	(93,619)
	$ 13,128	$ (13,128)	$ -	$ -

The Authority's capital assets consist of the following at December 31, 2018:

	Balance January 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2018
Computers and equipment	$ 48,589	$ -	$ -	$ 48,589
Furniture and fixtures	45,030	-	-	45,030
Accumulated depreciation	(67,117)	(13,374)	-	(80,491)
	$ 26,502	$ (13,374)	$ -	$ 13,128

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was $13,128 and $13,374, respectively.

4. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:

The Authority's non-current liabilities consisted of the following at December 31, 2019:

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Net pension liability	$ 2,047,591	$ 123,152	$ -	$ 2,170,743	$ -
Net OPEB liability	803,080	19,297	-	822,377	10,944
Compensated absences	29,683	9,459	-	39,142	5,871
Total non-current liabilities	$ 2,880,354	$ 151,908	$ -	$ 3,032,262	$ 16,815

The Authority's non-current liabilities consisted of the following at December 31, 2018:

	Balance January 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
Net pension liability	$ 1,848,677	$ 198,914	$ -	$ 2,047,591	$ -
Net OPEB liability	818,209	-	15,129	803,080	10,394
Compensated absences	19,875	9,808	-	29,683	4,452
Total non-current liabilities	$ 2,686,761	$ 208,722	$ 15,129	$ 2,880,354	$ 14,846

5. CONCENTRATIONS:

The Authority receives all of its operating revenues from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). If the amount of revenues received from HUD falls below contract levels, the Authority's operating results could be adversely affected. Revenue from HUD was $13,698,377 and $13,174,601 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

6. RETIREMENT BENEFITS:

Plan Description

Substantially all of the employees of the Authority are members of the Louisiana State Employees’ Retirement System (LASERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. LASERS is a statewide public employee retirement system (PERS) for the benefit of state employees, which is administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees.

LASERS provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits. The following is a brief description of the Plan and its benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

In 1999, an Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) was established as a defined contribution component of LASERS for certain unclassified employees who otherwise would have been eligible to become members of the defined benefit plan. The ORP provides portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted on behalf of members. The ORP is administered by a third-party provider with oversight from LASERS Board of Trustees. Monthly employer and employee contributions are invested as directed by the member to provide the member with future retirement benefits. The amount of these benefits is entirely dependent upon the total contributions and investment returns accumulated during the member’s working lifetime. ORP balances are held by the provider in each participant’s name. These balances are included in LASERS total investments on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The ORP was closed to new members on December 7, 2007. However, members in the ORP as of December 31, 2007 were granted the option by Act 718 of the 2012 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session to regain membership in the defined benefit plan.

Benefits Provided

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member’s hire date, employer, and job classification. Rank-and-file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service, at age 55 upon completing 25 years of creditable service, and at age 60 upon completing 10 years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation

6. RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment

The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age, or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants-at-arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after 5 years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge.

6. RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member’s employer and service classification.

Deferred Retirement Benefits

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked.

For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider.

The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System’s realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

Disability Benefits

Generally, active members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching retirement age, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence.

6. RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

Survivor's Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member′s compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased regular member hired before January 1, 2011 who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

A Hazardous Duty Services Plan member's surviving spouse and minor or handicapped or mentally incapacitated child or children are entitled to survivor benefits of 80% of the member's final average compensation if the member was killed in the line of duty. If the member dies in the line of duty as a result of an intentional act of violence, survivor benefits may be increased to 100% of the members' final average compensation.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, LASERS allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), which are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

Contributions

The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. Each plan pays a separate actuarially-determined employer contribution rate. Members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salaries if hired before July 1, 2006 and 8.0% of their annual covered salaries if hired after July 1, 2006. The Authority is required to make employer contributions based on an actuarially determined rate The employer contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2019 was 40.70% of payroll. The employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 was 37.90% and 40.70% of payroll for the first and second half of the year, respectively. The Authority's contributions to LASERS for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018 was $177,016 and $166,849, respectively.

6. RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority reported a liability for LASERS of $2,170,743 and $2,047,591 respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority's proportion 0.05456% and 0.02416%, respectively. This reflects an increase of .0304% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority recognized pension expense of $328,123 and $118,116, respectively.

At December 31, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

December 31, 2019	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 10,200	$ 3,451
Change in assumptions	14,233	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	57,383	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	91,492	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	82,842	-
Total	$ 256,150	$ 3,451

At December 31, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

December 31, 2018	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 18,478
Changes of assumptions	16,768	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	21,366	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	179,804	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	79,546	-
Total	$ 297,484	$ 18,478

6. RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

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

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of $82,842 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ended December 31, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense benefit are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2020	$ 149,260
2021	(16,700)
2022	15,787
2023	21,510
Total	$ 169,857

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation dates	June 30, 2019 and 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Expected remaining service lives	2 and 3 years for 2019 and 2018, respectively
Investment rate of return	7.60% and 7.65% per annum for 2019 and 2018, respectively
Inflation rate	2.50% and 2.75% per annum for 2019 and 2018, respectively
Period of experience study	2014 – 2018 and 2009 – 2013 for 2019 and 2018, Respectively
Mortality Rates	Non-disabled members - Based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018. Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis, for 2019. Based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality Improvement projected

6. RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates (Continued)	to 2015 for 2018. Disabled members: Based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement for 2019 and 2018.
Termination, Disability, and Retirements	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of LASERS's members for 2019 and were projected based on a five-year (2009-2013) experience study of LASERS' members for 2018.
Salary increases	Salary increases for 2019 were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience study of the LASERS's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:

Member Type	Lower Range	Upper Range
Regular	3.2%	13.0%
Judges	2.8%	5.3%
Corrections	3.8%	14.0%
Hazardous Duty	3.8%	14.0%
Wildlife	3.8%	14.0%

Salary increases for 2018 were projected based on a 2009-2013 experience study of the LASERS's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:

Member Type	Lower Range	Upper Range
Regular	3.8%	12.8%
Judges	2.8%	5.3%
Corrections	3.4%	14.3%
Hazardous Duty	3.4%	14.3%

Cost-of-living adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by LASERS and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

6. RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.75% and 3.25% for 2019 and 2018, respectively, and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/ diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return are 9.00% for 2019 and 8.83% for 2018.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in LASERS target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Cash	0%	0.24%	0%	-0.48%
Domestic equity	23%	4.83%	23%	4.31%
International equity	32%	5.83%	32%	5.26%
Domestic fixed income	6%	2.79%	6%	1.49%
International fixed income	10%	4.49%	10%	2.23%
Alternative investments	22%	8.32%	22%	7.67%
Risk Parity	7%	5.06%	7%	4.96%
Total	100%		100%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60% and 7.65% for June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statues and approved by the pension plan. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

6. RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease 6.60%	Current Rate 7.60%	1.00% Increase 8.60%
2019	$ 2,740,238	$ 2,170,743	$ 1,690,417

	1.00% Decrease 6.65%	Current Rate 7.65%	1.00% Increase 8.65%
2018	$ 2,584,196	$ 2,047,591	$ 1,585,442

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2019 and 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for LASERS at www.lasersonline.org or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at www.lla.la.gov.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority had no payables recorded for outstanding contributions due to LASERS.

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Substantially all employees become eligible for postemployment health care and life insurance benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Authority. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through a self-insured/self-funded plan whose premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the Authority. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, 17 and 19 retirees were receiving postemployment benefits, respectively.

Plan Description

Employees may participate in the State of Louisiana's Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB Plan), a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan that provides medical and life insurance to eligible active employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. The state administers the plan through the Office of Group Benefits (OGB). LRS 42:801-883 assigns

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB Plan provides benefits such as; death benefits, life insurance, disability, and long-term care that are paid in the period after employment and that are provided separately from a pension plan, as well as healthcare benefits paid in the period after employment. The OPEB plan does not provide termination benefits or termination payments for sick leave.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. The OPEB Plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through a combination of retiree and District contributions. Employees do not contribute to their postemployment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving postemployment benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of their postemployment benefits based on a service schedule. Contribution amounts vary depending on what healthcare provider is selected from the plan and if the member has Medicare coverage.

Employer contributions are based on plan premiums and the employer contribution percentage. This percentage is based on the date of participation in an OGB plan (before or after January 1, 2002) and employee years of service at retirement. Employees who began participation or rejoined the plan before January 1, 2002, pay approximately 25% of the cost of coverage (except single retirees under age 65 who pay approximately 25% of the active employee cost). For those beginning participation or rejoining on or after January 1, 2002, the percentage of premiums contributed by the employer is based on the following schedule:

OGB Participation	Retiree Share	State Share
Under 10 years	81%	19%
10-14 years	62%	38%
15-19 years	44%	56%
20+ years	25%	75%

In addition to healthcare benefits, retirees may elect to receive life insurance benefits. Basic and supplemental life insurance is available for the individual retiree and spouses of retirees, subject to maximum values. The employer pays 50% of the individual retiree's premium. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium for dependents. Effective January 1, 2018, the total monthly premium for retirees varies according to age group.

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority reported a liability of $822,377 and $803,080, respectively, for its proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability. The collective total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2019 and 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the total OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Authority's total OPEB liability relative to the projected total OPEB liability of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of July 1, 2019, and 2018, the Authority's proportion was .01065 % and .00966%, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of $23,023 and $64,623, respectively. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

December 31, 2019	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	$ -	$ 132,570
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	70,643	31,224
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,946	3,487
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,944	-
Total	$ 91,533	$ 167,281

December 31, 2018	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	$ -	$ 55,537
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	22,260
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	4,619
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,394	-
Total	$ 10,394	$ 82,416

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $10,944 will be recognized as a reduction of the collective total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (benefit) as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2019	$ (38,170)
2020	(29,057)
2021	(14,363)
2022	(5,102)
Total	$ (86,692)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.8%
Salary Increases	Consistent with the pension valuation assumptions
Investment Rate of Return	2.79%, based on the June 30, 2019S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index
Healthcare Cost Trend	7% - 4.5%
Mortality Rates	For active lives: RP2014 Blue Collar Employee Table adjusted by 0.987 for males and 1.144 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018. For healthy retiree lives: The RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table adjusted by 1.280 for males and 1.417 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates (Continued)	For disabled retiree lives: RP2000 Disabled Tables adjusted by 1.009 for Males and 1.043 for Females, not projected with Mortality Improvement.

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.8%
Salary Increases	Consistent with the pension valuation assumptions
Investment Rate of Return	2.98%, based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index
Healthcare Cost Trend	7% - 4.5%
Mortality Rates	For healthy lives the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017. For existing disabled lives, the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.79%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates. Based on this assumption and as the OPEB Plan is unfunded, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a discount rate that reflects the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was decreased to 2.79% in the July 1, 2019 valuation from 2.98% as of July 1, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

	1.0% Decrease (1.79%)	Current Discount Rate (2.79%)	1.0% Increase (3.79%)
December 31, 2019			
Authority's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	$ 967,759	$ 822,377	$ 671,828

	1.0% Decrease (1.98%)	Current Discount Rate (2.98%)	1.0% Increase (3.98%)
December 31, 2018			
Authority's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	$ 997,645	$ 803,080	$ 689,878

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1.00% Increase
December 31, 2019			
Authority's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	$ 663,595	$ 822,377	$ 981,746

	1.00% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1.00% Increase
December 31, 2018			
Authority's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	$ 676,756	$ 803,080	$ 1,020,051

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (Continued)

Payables to the OPEB Plan

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority reported no payables outstanding to the OPEB plan for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

8. UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION – DEFICIT BALANCE:

The Authority has a deficit of $2,220,909 and $2,546,535 in unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. This is primarily due to the reporting of the net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68 in addition to recording of the net OPEB liability in accordance with GASB 75 which required the Authority to record it's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The net pension liability of $2,170,743 and $2,047,591 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively is reported in the statement of net position. The net OPEB liability of $822,377 and $803,080 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively is reported in the statement of net position. Management is currently evaluating the deficit in unrestricted position in order to develop a plan to increase the Authority's profits.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which could possibly impact the Authority. Management of the Authority has evaluated these events and the financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Management of the Authority has evaluated all subsequent events through September 15, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No additional disclosures are considered necessary.

10. RECLASSIFICATIONS:

Certain December 31, 2018 amounts have been reclassified in order to conform to the December 31, 2019 financial statement presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the net position or revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

LOUISIANA HOUSING AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF COLLECTIVE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
FOR THE THREE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fiscal Year *	Authority's Proportion of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	Authority's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	Authority's Covered Payroll	Authority's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability as a % of its Covered Payroll
2019	0.01065%	$ 822,377	$ 562,196	146%
2018	0.00966%	803,080	457,005	176%
2017	0.00966%	818,209	485,929	168%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the year noted.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

LOUISIANA HOUSING AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE SIX YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fiscal Year *	Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Authority's Covered Payroll	Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.05456%	$ 2,170,743	$ 562,196	386.12%	64.3%
2018	0.02416%	$ 2,047,591	$ 457,005	448.05%	62.5%
2017	0.02626%	$ 1,848,677	$ 485,929	380.44%	57.7%
2016	0.02468%	$ 1,937,860	$ 434,314	446.19%	62.7%
2015	0.02884%	$ 1,960,914	$ 518,809	377.96%	65.0%
2014	0.02995%	$ 1,872,461	$ 672,509	278.43%	65.0%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the year noted.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented

LOUISIANA HOUSING AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE SIX YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fiscal Year*	Contractually Required Contibution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered-Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Payroll
2019	$ 173,958	$ 177,016	$ (3,058)	$ 458,992	38.6%
2018	$ 180,907	$ 166,849	$ 14,058	$ 477,328	35.0%
2017	$ 165,998	$ 137,551	$ 28,447	$ 446,232	30.8%
2016	$ 132,069	$ 133,489	$ (1,420)	$ 355,024	37.6%
2015	$ 158,180	$ 167,159	$ (8,979)	$ 427,513	39.1%
2014	$ 126,534	$ 158,067	$ (31,533)	$ 404,263	39.1%

*The amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented

1. Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability in the State of Louisiana Postemployment Benefits Plan:

This schedule reflects the participation of the Authority's employees in the State of Louisiana Postemployment Benefits Plan and its proportionate share of the collective total other post-employment liability, and the proportionate share of the collective total other post-employment benefits liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll. The employers' collective total other postemployment benefit liability is the liability of the Authority's employees for benefits provided through the State of Louisiana Postemployment Benefits Plan. Covered employee payroll is the payroll of all employees that are provided with benefits through the plan. The amounts in the schedule for each fiscal year were determined as the prior fiscal year ended.

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

2. Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System:

This schedule reflects the participation of the Authority's employees in Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System and its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability. The employers' net pension liability is the liability of the Authority's employees for benefits provided through Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. Covered employee payroll is the payroll of all employees that are provided with benefits through the plan. The amounts in the schedule for each fiscal year were determined as the prior fiscal year ended.

3. Schedule of the Authority's Pension Contributions:

The difference between actuarially determined employer contributions and employer contributions received, and the percentage of employer contributions received to covered payroll, is presented in this schedule. The amounts presented in the schedule were determined as of the end of each fiscal year.

4. Changes in Benefit Terms:

Pension Plan

During the reporting period 2017, a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) was granted by LASERS of 1.5%.

OPEB Plan

There were no changes in benefit terms for the State of Louisiana OPEB Plan for any of the years presented.

5. Changes in Assumptions:

Pension Plan

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Investment Rate of Return	7.60%	7.65%	7.70%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.75%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 Years	3 Years	3 Years	3 Years	3 Years	3 Years
Salary Increases	2.8% - 14.0%	2.8% - 14.3%	2.8% - 14.3%	3.0% - 14.5%	3.0% - 14.5%	3.0% - 14.5%
Mortality Rate - Active & Retired Members	Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 mortality tables	Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables	Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables	Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables	Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables	Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 mortality tables
Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions	Projected on a 5 year (2014-2018) experience study	Projected on a 5 year (2009-2013) experience study	Projected on a 5 year (2009-2013) experience study	Projected on a 5 year (2009-2013) experience study	Projected on a 5 year (2009-2013) experience study	Projected on a 5 year (2009-2013) experience study

OPEB Plan

The discount rate changed from 2.71% as of July 1, 2016 to 3.13% as of July 1, 2017, for the State of Louisiana OPEB Plan.

The discount rate changed from 3.13% as of July 1, 2017 to 2.98% as of July 1, 2018, for the State of Louisiana OPEB Plan.

Other changes in assumptions as of July 1, 2018 were as follows:

1. Baseline per capita costs were updated to reflect 2018 claims and enrollment and retiree contributions were updated based on 2019 premiums. The impact of the High Cost Excise Tax was revisited, reflecting updated plan premiums.

2. The mortality assumption for the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System was updated from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee tables for males and females with generational projections using projection scale MP-2017 to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee tables for males and females using projection scale MP-2018.

The discount rate changed from 2.98% as of July 1, 2018 to 2.79% as of July 1, 2019, for the State of Louisiana OPEB Plan.

5. Changes in Assumptions: (Continued)

OPEB Plan (Continued)

Other changes in assumptions as of July 1, 2019 were as follows:

1. Baseline per capita costs were updated to reflect 2019 claims and enrollment and retiree contributions were updated based on 2020 premiums. Plan claims and premiums increased less than had been expected, which decreased the Plan's liability. In addition, the estimate of future EGWP savings was increased, based on an analysis of recent EGWP experience. This further reduced the Plan's liability.

2. Life insurance contributions were updated based on updated schedules for 2020 monthly premium rates, which reduced the Plan's liability.

3. The impact of the High Cost Excise Tax was removed. The High Cost Excise Tax was repealed in December 2019. This reduced the Plan's liability.

4. Demographic assumptions were revised for the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System to reflect the recent experience study.

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LOUISIANA HOUSING AUTHORITY - LA903
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Entity Wide Balance Sheet Summary

		CFDA 14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	CFDA 14.879 Mainstream Voucher	Total
111	Cash - Unrestricted	$ 303,972	$ 5,975	$ 309,947
113	Cash - Other Restricted	208,654	288,657	497,311
100	Total Cash	512,626	294,632	807,258
121	Accounts Receivable	5,294	-	5,294
120	Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	5,294	-	5,294
142	Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	-	-	-
150	Total Current Assets	517,920	294,632	812,552
164	Furniture, Equipment and Machinery - Administration	93,619	-	93,619
166	Accumulated Depreciation	(93,619)	-	(93,619)
160	Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-
180	Total Non-Current Assets	-	-	-
200	Deferred Outflow of Resources	347,683	-	347,683
290	Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	865,603	294,632	1,160,235
312	Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	4,173	-	4,173
321	Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	12,658	728	13,386
322	Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	5,084	787	5,871
331	Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs	160,591	-	160,591
310	Total Current Liabilities	182,506	1,515	184,021
354	Accrued Compensated Absences - Non-Current	28,811	4,460	33,271
357	Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	2,993,120	-	2,993,120
350	Total Non-Current Liabilities	3,021,931	4,460	3,026,391
300	Total Liabilities	3,204,437	5,975	3,210,412
400	Deferred Inflow of Resources	170,732	-	170,732
508	Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	-
511	Restricted Net Position	208,654	288,657	497,311
512	Unrestricted Net Position - Admininstration	-	-	-
512	Unrestricted Net Position	(2,718,220)	-	(2,718,220)
513	Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	(2,509,566)	288,657	(2,220,909)
600	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity - Net	865,603	294,632	1,160,235

See independent auditor's report.

LOUISIANA HOUSING AUTHORITY - LA903
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Entity Wide Revenue and Expense Summary

		CFDA 14.871 Housing Choice	CFDA 14.879 Mainstream Voucher	Total
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	$ 13,284,319	414,058	$ 13,698,377
71100	Investment Income - Unrestricted	9,369	-	9,369
70000	Total Revenue	13,293,688	414,058	13,707,746
91100	Administrative Salaries	466,500	8,000	474,500
91200	Auditing Fees	12,720	-	12,720
91500	Employee Benefit Contributions - Administrative	365,696	3,360	369,056
91700	Legal Expense	400	-	400
91800	Travel	6,977	-	6,977
91900	Other	228,293	1,268	229,561
91000	Total Operating - Administrative	1,080,586	12,628	1,093,214
96900	Total Operating Expenses	1,080,586	12,628	1,093,214
97000	Excess of Operating Revenue Over Operating Expenses	12,213,102	401,430	12,614,532
97300	Housing Assistance Payments	12,163,005	112,773	12,275,778
97400	Depreciation Expense	13,128	-	13,128
90000	Total Expenses	13,256,719	125,401	13,382,120
10000	Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses	36,969	288,657	325,626
11030	Beginning Equity	(2,546,535)	-	(2,546,535)
11170	Administrative Fee Equity	(2,718,220)	-	(2,718,220)
11180	Housing Assistance Payments Equity	208,654	288,657	497,311
11190	Unit Months Available	18,900	600	19,500
11210	Number of Unit Months Leased	17,563	167	17,730

See independent auditor's report.

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

September 15, 2020

Executive Director
Louisiana Housing Authority
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Louisiana Housing Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 and therefore, material weakness or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs as item 19-01 that we considered to be significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority'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 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying summary of schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 19-01.

Purpose of this Report

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

Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan and Maher, LLP

New Orleans, Louisiana

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY *THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE*

September 15, 2020

Executive Director
Louisiana Housing Authority
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Louisiana Housing Authority's (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles*, and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and *the Uniform Guidance* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred.

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority's complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with *the Uniform Guidance*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as item 19-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Authority's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of *the Uniform Guidance*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the legislative Auditor as a public document.

Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan and Maher, LLP

New Orleans, Louisiana

LOUISIANA HOUSING AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Received directly from the federal government		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	$ 13,256,719
Mainstream Vouchers	14.879	125,401
Total Federal Award		$ 13,382,120

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

REPORTING ENTITY:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by the Louisiana Housing Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the notes to financial statements.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net positions, or cash flows of the Authority.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in *the Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The entity did not elect to use the 10 percent de minims indirect rate.

INDIRECT COST RATE:

The Authority elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed by under the *Uniform Guidance.*

PROGRAM COSTS:

The amounts presented as federal expenditures represent only the federal portion of the actual program costs. Actual program costs, including the Authority's portion, may be more than is shown on the schedule.

LOUISIANA HOUSING AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

a. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

b. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified	____ yes	✓ no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	✓ yes	____ no

c. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted ____ yes ✓ no

Federal Awards

a. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

b. Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified	____ yes	✓ no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	✓ yes	____ no

c. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200 ____ yes ✓ no

d. Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers
14.879	Mainstream Voucher Program

e. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $ 750,000

f. Auditee qualified as low-risk ✓ yes ____ no

B. FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS* AND FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS UNDER *THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE*

Internal Controls – Significant deficiency with material weakness: none noted

Internal Controls – Significant deficiency

19-01 General Ledger/Trial Balance

During the audit we noted a number of accounts that were not properly reconciled to the general ledger. Not properly reconciling the accounts to the general ledger could result in errors occurring in financial reporting and not be detected timely. In order to ensure accurate financial reporting, the Authority should accurately post transactions to its proper accounts and reconcile to the general ledger on a timely basis.

We recommend transactions be posted accurately and reconciled on a timely basis to the general ledger; and review of the reconciliations be performed by management.

Management's Response

The agency will continue to refine our process to ensure that we properly record and reconcile to the general ledger's list of transactions. Since the accounts are a part of our overall set of financial data, we will make the necessary adjustments to minimize the amount of entries needed for the next fiscal year. The agency will review the documents in conjunction with the personnel who communicates with HUD to include any needed changes as quickly as possible to be reflected in the financial data. We will review those adjustments and any entries that are made will be approved by management.

C. SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None noted.