SEVENTH WARD GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 2

Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Seventh Ward Gravity Drainage District No. 2 Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Seventh Ward Gravity Drainage District No. 2, (the District), a component unit of the Vermilion Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information on pages 28-31 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 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana June 22, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

SEVENTH WARD GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 2

Vermilion Parish, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits Ad valorem taxes receivable Interest receivable Due from other governmental units Capital assets, net Total assets	\$3,329,273 580,661 238 12,392 138,684 4,061,248
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	35,656
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Net pension liability	8,298 1,105
Total liabilities	9,403
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	52,387
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	$ \begin{array}{r} 138,684 \\ 3,896,430 \\ \hline $4,035,114 \end{array} $

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Expenses:	
Public works	\$ 550,093
General revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	559,536
State revenue sharing	18,474
Interest income	34,380
Miscellaneous income	6,656
Nonemployer pension contribution	1,899
Total general revenues	620,945
Change in net position	70,852
Net position, beginning	3,964,262
Net position, ending	\$ 4,035,114

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and interest bearing deposits Ad valorem taxes receivable Interest receivable Due from other governmental agencies	\$3,329,273 580,661 238 12,392
Total assets	\$3,922,564
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 8,298
Fund balance: Unassigned	3,914,266
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$3,922,564

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 3,914,266
Capital assets, net		138,684
Pension:		
Net pension liability/asset	\$ (1,105)	
Deferred outflows of resources	35,656	
Deferred inflows of resources	(52,387)	(17,836)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,035,114

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 559,536
State revenue sharing	18,474
Interest income	34,380
Miscellaneous income	6,656
Total revenues	619,046
Expenditures:	
Current -	
Public works - drainage	516,314
Excess of revenues over expenditures	102,732
Fund balance, beginning	3,811,534
Fund balance, ending	\$ 3,914,266

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net changes in fund balance per Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 102,732
Captal assets:		
Depreciation expense		(31,785)
The effect of recording net pension liability/asset, and the related		
deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources:		
Change in pension expense	\$ (1,994)	
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue recognized	1,899	(95)
Changes in net position per Statement of Activities		\$ 70,852

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Polices

The accompanying financial statements of the Seventh Ward Gravity Drainage District No. 2 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of these notes.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification) established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Oversight responsibility by the Police Jury is determined on the basis of the following criteria:

- 1. Appointment of governing board
- 2. Designation of management
- 3. Ability to significantly influence operations
- 4. Accountability for fiscal matters
- 5. Scope of public service

Because the Police Jury created the District and appoints its board of commissioners, the District was determined to be a component unit of the Vermilion Parish Police Jury, the governing body of the parish and the governmental body with oversight responsibility. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District and do not present information on the Police Jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the governmental reporting entity.

The District was created under the authority of Louisiana Revised Statutes 38:1751-1802 and was established for the purpose of opening and maintaining all natural drains in the District. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 38:1758, the Seventh Ward Gravity Drainage District No. 2 of Vermilion Parish is governed by five commissioners. These five commissioners are referred to as the Board of Commissioners and are appointed by the parish Police Jury.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the reporting entity. The District has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and,

Notes to Financial Statements

therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The District maintains only one fund. It is categorized as a governmental fund. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major fund of the District is described below:

Governmental Fund -

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Notes to Financial Statements

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate. The governmental fund utilizes a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. The operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This fund uses fund balance as its measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of state revenue sharing funds. For state revenue sharing funds, the period is extended to 150 days after the fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Notes to Financial Statements

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed in November, by the Parish Assessor, based on the assessed value and become due on November 15 of each year. The taxes become delinquent on January 1. An enforceable lien attaches to the property as of January 1. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. Property tax revenues are accrued at fiscal year-end to the extent that they have been collected but not received by the Vermilion Parish Tax Collector's Office. Such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations.

The District uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

Interest income on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenues when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

The District's primary expenditures include salaries and insurance, which are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts and certificates of deposits of the District.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets, however no formal capitalization policy is maintained.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Equipment 5-15 years

Compensated Absences

Full time employees of the District with more than one year of service are allowed two weeks of vacation leave each year; full-time employees with one year of service or less are allowed one week of vacation leave each year. Vacation and sick leave does not accumulate from year to year. Sick leave is granted on an individual basis as the need occurs. Vacation and sick leave may not be accumulated and carried into future years. At December 31, 2020, there is no accumulated vacation or sick leave benefits that require accrual or disclosure to conform with generally accepted accounting principles.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of a capital lease.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either 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.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

The District has no restricted net position.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance as follows.

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District board members. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or reseinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by Board members.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only Board members may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Board members have provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

E. Expenditures, and Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by character and function. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character.

F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Pensions

The net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the District may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The District may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) are secured as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

Bank balances	\$ 3,357,615
Deposits are secured as follows:	
Insured deposits	500,000
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank, not in the District's name	2,857,615
Total	\$ 3,357,615

(3) <u>Capital Assets</u>

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment	\$ 766,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 766,177
Less accumulated depreciation: Equipment	(595,708)	(31,785)		(627,493)
Net capital assets	\$ 170,469	<u>\$ (31,785)</u>	<u>s </u>	\$ 138,684

Depreciation expense of \$31,785 was charged to the public works function.

(4) <u>Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Supervisor</u>

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments paid to President Donald Sagrera is as follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 1.650

Notes to Financial Statements

(5) Compensation Paid Board of Commissioners

A summary of compensation paid to the board of commissioners is as follows:

Scott Griffin	\$ 1,800
Allen McLain	1,650
Thomas Harry Lege	1,800
Eddie Lege	
Total	\$ 5,250

(6) Pension Plan

The employer pension schedules for the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period which the employee is compensated for services performed. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan, and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Substantially all of the District's employees are covered under the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. Details concerning the plan are:

Plan Description: The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the State of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish.

Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised the System to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan." Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. Employees of the District are members of Plan A.

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana has issued a stand-alone report on their financial statements. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

Eligibility Requirements: All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche, and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

Notes to Financial Statements

As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join the System.

Retirement Benefits: Any member of Plan A can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service.

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1. Age 55 with 30 years of service.
- 2. Age 62 with 10 years of service.
- 3. Age 67 with 7 years of service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions, as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Survivor Benefits: Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes.

A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits, and married not less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan: Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the Retirement System. DROP is an option for that member who is eligible for normal retirement.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in which they are enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable, but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments

Notes to Financial Statements

into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account.

Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

For individuals who become eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in DROP will be placed in liquid asset money market investments at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the System, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of DROP must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the System, and that any returns and other rights of DROP are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

Disability Benefits: For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007, and has at least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, has seven years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age 60 for those member who are enrolled prior to January 1, 2007 and to age 62 for those members who are enrolled January 1, 2007 and later.

Cost of Living Increases: The Board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements.

In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older. (RS 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Employer Contributions: According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 12.18% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 was 11.5% for Plan A.

According to state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. The District recognized \$1,899 of non-employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Pension Liabilities/Assets, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$1,105 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was .0235%, which was a decrease of .0004% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$21,168.

At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between expected and actual experiences	\$	=	S	9,889
Changes of assumptions		15,428		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		41,408
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,054		1,090
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10.154		
Total	\$	19,174 35,656	<u>s</u>	52,387

Deferred outflows of resources of \$19,174 related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment of the Net Pension Asset in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended_	
12/31/2021	\$ (8,157)
12/31/2022	(9,998)
12/31/2023	888
12/31/2024	(18,638)
Total	<u>\$ (35,905)</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Valuation Date December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method Plan A Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 6.50%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Expected Remaining Service Lives 4 years
Projected Salary Increases 4.75%

Cost of Living Adjustment The present value of future retirement benefits is based

on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the Board of

Trustees.

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for

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

females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

Inflation 2.40%

Notes to Financial Statements

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% for Plan A, which was the same as the discount rate used as of December 31, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The investment rate of return was 6.50% for Plan A, which was the same as the rate used as of December 31, 2018. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

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

			Long-term
		Target	Expected
		Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income		35%	1.05%
Equity		52%	3.41%
Alternatives		11%	0.61%
Real assets		2%	0.11%
	Totals	100%	5.18%
Inflation			_2.00%_
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			7.18%

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. For Disabled annuitants mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General

Notes to Financial Statements

Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.50% or one percentage point higher 7.50% than the current rate.

	Current				
	1.0% Decrease 5.50%	Discount Rate 6.50%	1.0% Increase 7.50%		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 119,392	\$ 1,105	\$ (98,018)		

(7) Litigation

There was no litigation pending against the District.

(8) Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year. The District has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

(9) Operating Lease

The District leases a one-acre parcel of land in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana, under an operating lease which expires on 1/1/2024 and is to be paid in annual payments of \$1,500. The District leases a John Deere excavator under an operating lease which expires on 4/4/2023 with a monthly payment of \$3,494. Total expenditures for these leases totaled \$43,428.

The future minimum lease payment was as follows:

Year Ended	Amount
2021	43,428
2022	43,428
2023	11,982
Total	\$ 98,838

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEVENTH WARD GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 2

Vermilion Parish, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Variance -	
	B	udget		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ 515,952	\$ 460,922	\$ 559,536	\$ 98,614	
State revenue sharing	19,000	18,474	18,474	-	
Interest Income	-	-	34,380	34,380	
Miscellaneous income		6,656	6,656		
Total revenues	534,952	486,052	619,046	132,994	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Public works - drainage	671,828	504,593	516,314	(11,721)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(136,876)	(18,541)	102,732	144,715	
Fund balance, beginning	3,811,534	3,811,534	3,811,534		
Fund balance, ending	\$3,674,658	\$ 3,792,993	\$ 3,914,266	\$ 144,715	

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset Parochial Employees' Retirement System For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Employer	Employer		Employer's	Plan Fiduciary	
	Proportion	Proportionate		Proportionate Share	Net Position	
*	of the	Share of the		of the Net Pension	as a Percentage	
Year	Net Pension	Net Pension	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	of the Total	
ended	Liability	Liability	Covered	Percentage of its	Pension Liability	
December 31,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	(Asset)	
2015	0.0254%	\$ 6,949	\$ 143,826	4.83%	99.15%	
2016	0.0259%	\$ 68,234	\$ 148,627	45.91%	92.23%	
2017	0.0251%	\$ 51,626	\$ 148,659	34.73%	94.15%	
2018	0.0199%	\$ (14,739)	\$ 122,226	12.06%	101.98%	
2019	0.0239%	\$ 106,272	\$ 127,993	83.03%	88.86%	
2020	0.0235%	\$ 1,105	\$ 148,789	0.74%	99.89%	

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Parochial Employees' Retirement System For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				ributions in lation to				Contributions
	Con	ıtractually	Co	ntractual	Contribution	Ei	nployer's	as a % of
Year ended	R	equired	R	equired	Deficiency	Covered		Covered
December 31,	Cor	ntribution	Cor	ntribution	(Excess)		Payroll	Payrol1
2015	\$	21,551	\$	21,551	-	\$	148,627	14.5%
2016	\$	19,326	\$	19,326	-	\$	148,659	13.0%
2017	\$	15,278	\$	15,278	-	\$	122,226	12.5%
2018	\$	14,719	\$	14,719	-	\$	127,993	11.5%
2019	\$	17,111	\$	17,111	-	\$	148,789	11.5%
2020	\$	19,174	\$	19,174	-	\$	156,524	12.25%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The District's Secretary/Treasurer prepares a proposed budget and presents it to the Board of Commissioners prior to fifteen days before the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. Any changes in the proposed annual operating budget require a majority vote of the Board of Commissioners.
- 3. No later than the last regular meeting of the fiscal year, the Board of Commissioners adopts the annual operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 4. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 5. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

At December 31, 2020, the General Fund reported expenditures over appropriations.

(2) Pension Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms -

There were no changes of benefit terms

Changes of assumptions -

Year ended December 31,	Discount Rate			Expected Remaining Service Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	7.250/	Z 250/	2.000/	4	5.556/
2015	7.25%	7.25%	3.00%	4	5.75%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	4	5.25%
2017	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	4	5.25%
2018	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	4	5.25%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	4	4.75%
2020	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	4	4.75%

INTERNAL CONTROL,

COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA*
Robert S. Carter, CPA*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA*
Christine C. Doucet, CPA
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

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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

To the Board of Commissioners

Seventh Ward Gravity Drainage District No. 2 Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Seventh Ward Gravity Drainage District No. 2, (the District), a component unit of the Vermilion Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2020-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Seventh Ward Gravity Drainage District No. 2's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana June 22, 2021

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020

Part I: Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

2020-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

CONDITION: The Seventh Ward Gravity Drainage District No. 2 did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: AU-C§315.04, Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement, defines internal control as follows:

"Internal control is a process, affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations."

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that the District does not have a sufficient number of staff performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting and financial duties.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities including fraud and/or defalcations may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: We evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing enhanced controls over financial reporting and determined that it would not be cost effective to enhance these controls. Currently, our financial staff receive annual training related to their job duties. Additionally, we carefully review the financial statements, related notes and proposed journal entries. All questions are adequately answered by our Auditors to allow us to appropriately supervise these functions. We feel that we have taken appropriate steps to reduce the financial statement risk caused by this finding.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020

2020-002 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

CONDITION: The Seventh Ward Gravity Drainage District No. 2 does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

CRITERIA: AU-C §265.A37 identifies the following as a deficiency in the design of (internal) controls:

"... in an entity that prepares financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the person responsible for the accounting and reporting function lacks the skills and knowledge to apply generally accepted accounting principles in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements."

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the result of a failure to design or implement policies and procedures necessary to achieve adequate internal control.

EFFECT: Financial statements and related supporting transactions may reflect a material departure from generally accepted accounting principles.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The Board of Commissioners has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the District to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020

B. Compliance

None reported.

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

A. <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

2019-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

CONDITION: The Seventh Ward Gravity Drainage District No. 2 did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: Based upon the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2020-001.

2019-002 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

CONDITION: The Seventh Ward Gravity Drainage District No. 2 does not have adequate internal controls over recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2020-002.

B. Compliance

None reported.