FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

RICHARD CPAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| Independent Auditor's Report | 1-3 |
| Financial Statements | |
| Statements of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis | 4 |
| Statements of Receipts and Disbursements – Modified Cash Basis | 5 |
| Notes to Financial Statements | 6-10 |
| Supplemental Information | |
| Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head | 11 |
| 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 | 12-13 |
| Schedule of Findings and Responses | 14 |



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. (the Bookkeeper account), which comprise the statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets – modified cash basis as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 and the related statements of receipts and disbursements – modified cash basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 and the receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information, on page 11, Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head, is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 December 30, 2022, on our consideration of the Bookkeeper Account'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 Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc's internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Bookkeeper Accounts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richard CPAS

Metairie, Louisiana December 30, 2022

-3-RICHARD CPAS

LOUISIANA HORSEMEN'S BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 1993, INC. HORSEMEN'S BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNT STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

| <u>A S S E T S</u> | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1) | \$ 22,970,475 | \$ 23,551,928 |
| Investments (Note 4) | 8,029,724 | 8,040,096 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 9,260 | 13,883 |
| Due from others | 95,602 | 266,444 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 31,105,061 | \$ 31,872,351 |
| LIABILITIES AND NI | ASSEIS | |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Due to horsemen | \$ 30,402,350 | \$ 30,660,600 |
| Due to others | 225,127 | 635,004 |
| Due to related parties | 273,065 | 335,755 |
| Due to jockeys and employees | 204,519 | 240,992 |
| Total liabilities | 31,105,061 | 31,872,351 |
| NET ASSETS | | |
| Total net assets | - | - |
| Total liabilities and net assets | \$ 31,105,061 | \$ 31,872,351 |

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

LOUISIANA HORSEMEN'S BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 1993, INC. HORSEMEN'S BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNT STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Due to horsemen, beginning of year | \$ 30,660,600 | \$ 21,732,826 |
| CASH RECEIPTS | | |
| Purses | 92,198,793 | 74,633,354 |
| Owner/trainer/jockey deposits | 14,551,608 | 11,070,686 |
| Investment income | 122,150 | 248,286 |
| Total cash receipts | 106,872,551 | 85,952,326 |
| CASH DISBURSEMENTS | | |
| Owner/trainer distributions | 94,121,121 | 67,438,641 |
| Jockey payroll/jockey guild | 8,433,247 | 6,213,519 |
| LAHBPA - workers' compensation fees | 1,977,347 | 1,340,877 |
| 2% Commissions - LTBA/LQHBA breeder awards | 969,571 | 791,524 |
| Sales taxes | 794,102 | 459,245 |
| LAHBPA - pony lead fees - 1993, Inc. | 610,717 | 464,949 |
| LAHBPA - investment income transfer to 1993, Inc. | 97,016 | 227,097 |
| LAHBPA - jockey payroll administrative fee - 1993, Inc. | 64,650 | 49,206 |
| Bank charges | 33,659 | 16,113 |
| Horsemen's Alliance (PAC) | 28,929 | 22,023 |
| Miscellaneous transfer to 1993, Inc. | (2,772) | (1,089) |
| LAHBPA - pony lead fees - Pension Trust | 3,214 | 2,447 |
| Total cash disbursements | 107,130,801 | 77,024,552 |
| Cash receipts greater than (less than) cash disbursements | (258,250) | 8,927,774 |
| Due to horsemen, end of the year | \$ 30,402,350 | \$ 30,660,600 |

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Operations

The Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. is a non-profit organization which has been recognized as the authorized representative that shall represent members and other horsemen racing at licensed race meetings held in the State of Louisiana for the purpose of, but not limited to, negotiating contracts for such horsemen with all racing associations licensed by the State of Louisiana relative to purses, hospitalization, medical benefits, conditions, and all other matters of interest and concern to such horsemen.

At each race meeting conducted in the State of Louisiana pursuant to the provisions of the Louisiana State Racing Commission, there shall be a bookkeeper for the collection, disbursement, and investment of monies belonging to horsemen licensed at such a race meeting that shall be known as the Horsemen's Bookkeeper. The Horsemen's Bookkeeper shall be bonded, selected, and employed by the authorized representative of horsemen racing in the State of Louisiana, the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc.

Each association conducting a race meeting shall provide a separate office for the Horsemen's Bookkeeper who shall collectively keep a separate bank account for the horsemen's monies to be known as the "Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account." At all times, the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account shall have on deposit funds sufficient to cover all monies due horsemen with regard to daily purses, jockey fees, stakes, handicaps, rewards, claims, deposits, monies, if any, for horsemen's medical and hospital benefit programs, and any pony lead fees.

Except for interest earned on the investment of monies in the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account, and that portion of a pony lead fee as authorized and assessed by the representative of horsemen in the state to provide retirement benefits to horsemen and to pay its administrative and operating costs, withdrawals from the account shall be used only for those purposes provided in the above paragraph. The interest earned on the investment of monies in the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account and that portion of a pony lead fee as provided for above shall be collected by the Horsemen's Bookkeeper and paid, in due course, to the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc.

After first paying the expenses and other charges necessary to operate the offices of the Horsemen's Bookkeeper, the interest earned on the investment of monies in the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account by the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. shall be used by it for the benefit of horsemen racing in the state.

The Bookkeeper Account shall at all times be subject to audit by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor or by a certified public accountant approved by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, the expenses of such audit to be paid by the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

1. <u>Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The modifications to the cash basis of accounting relate primarily to accruals of interest income and the fair value of investments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For reporting purpose, the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account considers all highly liquid debt instruments with maturity of three months or less to be considered cash equivalents. Included in cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2022 and 2021 are repurchase agreements of \$24,458,256 and \$22,569,050, respectively. Included in cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2022 and 2021 are money market funds of \$1,771,826 and \$2,024,703, respectively.

Investments

The Bookkeeper Account's investments consist of certificates of deposit ranging in original maturity from one year to four years. Certificates of deposit are recorded at fair value in the statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets - modified cash basis. Dividend, interest, and other investment income are recorded as investment income on the statements of receipts and disbursements.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management has made certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of 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, and those differences could be material.

Tax Status

The Bookkeeper Account is a separate account maintained in Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, 1993, Inc. and does not file a separate tax return. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been reflected in the Bookkeeper Account's financial statements.

2. <u>2% Commissions</u>

As prescribed by Louisiana state law, each licensee conducting race meetings, for which supplements for purses are provided, shall withhold two percent of the total supplemental purses. These fees are collected per Louisiana statute by the Horsemen's Bookkeeper and remitted to the Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association (LTBA) and the Louisiana Quarter Horse Breeders Association (LQHBA). During the years ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, commissions paid were \$969,571 and \$791,524, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

3. Liquidity and Availability

The Horsemen's Bookkeeper account has zero net assets at March 31, 2022 and 2021, since all monies in the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account belong to individual horsemen. The Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account shall have on deposit funds sufficient to cover all monies due to the horsemen. As part of the Bookkeeper Account's liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements are invested in short term investments, certificates of deposit, and money market funds.

4. Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit totaling \$8,029,724 and \$8,040,096 as of March 31, 2022, and 2021, respectively. The certificates of deposit have an initial maturity ranging from one year to four years. At March 31, 2022 and 2021, interest rates on the certificates of deposit range from 0.20% to 2.5% and 0.20% to 3.05%, respectively.

5. Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to adjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 investments) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the framework are described below:

<u>Level 1</u>: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Bookkeeper Account has ability to access at the measurement date.

<u>Level 2</u>: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

5. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

<u>Level 3</u>: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement determined using model-based techniques that include option pricing model, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at March 31, 2022 and 2021.

<u>Certificates of deposit</u>: Certificates of deposit and term deposits are valued at historical cost-plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these investments.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Bookkeeper Account believes the valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Certificates of deposit as of March 31, 2022, and 2021 were considered Level 2 investments within the fair value hierarchy.

6. <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

During the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Bookkeeper Account by Louisiana legislative statutes collected and disbursed amounts on behalf of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc., Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust, Pension Trust, and Horsemen's Alliance (PAC). These amounts are presented on the statements of receipts and disbursements - modified cash basis.

7. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Bookkeeper Account maintains its cash and cash equivalent balances in several financial institutions. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Bookkeeper Account's deposits may not be returned to them. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. The Bookkeeper Account periodically maintains balances in excess of FDIC limits. The Bookkeeper Account has not experienced any losses and does not believe that significant credit risk exists as a result of this practice.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

8. <u>Risks and Uncertainties</u>

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets in the local area and around the world.

Horse racing in Louisiana resumed at three of the four tracks in June 2020. The fourth track resumed racing in November 2020 which is consistent with the state racing calendar. During 2021, while the pandemic continued, certain restrictions on travel and access to public facilities was eased. As a result, the Bookkeeper Account experienced increases in activity during the year ended March 31, 2022. The Bookkeeper Account is uncertain how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be.

The 2020-21 Delta Downs Thoroughbred Meet was postponed approximately seven weeks due to damage from Hurricane Laura in August 2020. This delay caused the end of the meet to run past March 31, 2021.

Hurricane Ida impacted southeast Louisiana on August 29, 2021, and damaged horse racing facilities. Many of these facilities were able to reopen after several weeks.

9. <u>Regulatory Event</u>

In the 2021 Regular Legislative Session, the Louisiana Legislature passed, and the Governor signed bills enabling statewide sports wagering and Historic Horse racing at industry facilities. Purses for Louisiana bred horses will receive 2.5% of all taxes collected by the state on sports wagering. Purse revenues are likely to increase in the future as a result of this legislation, however, the amount is uncertain.

10. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, December 30, 2022, and determined no items require disclosure. No events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOUISIANA HORSEMEN'S BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 1993, INC. HORSEMEN'S BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNT SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Agency Head Name: Edwin Fenasci, Executive Director

| Purpose | Amount |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Salary | \$ 132,595 |
| Benefits - insurance | 5,609 |
| Meals and Parking | 168 |
| Registration fees | - |
| Conference travel | 1,264 |
| | \$ 139,636 |

Note: The governing body of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account is the Board of Directors of LAHBPA 1993 Inc. The Executive Director of LAHBPA 1993 Inc. is the individual responsible for and monitors all activities of the LAHBPA 1993 Inc. and its related organizations, including the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account. The Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account does not have any employees. This schedule reflects the compensation, benefits and other payments made to the Executive Director by LAHBPA 1993 Inc.

See independent auditor's report

OTHER REPORT



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 Trustees Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account

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 Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account, which comprise the statement of assets, liabilities, and net assets – modified cash basis as of March 31, 2022, and the related statements of receipts and disbursements – modified cash basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statement's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Bookkeeper Account's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account's financial statements are free of material misstatements, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001.

Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on The Bookkeepers Account's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Bookkeeper Account's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account'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 Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richard CPAS

Metairie, Louisiana December 30, 2022



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

March 31, 2022

(A) Summary of Auditors' Results

| Financial Statements | |
|---|-------------------|
| Type of auditor's report issued: | <u>Unmodified</u> |
| Internal control over financial reporting: | |
| Material weakness(es) identified: Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness | None reported |
| Noncompliance material to the financial statements: | No |
| Other matter: | Yes |

(B) <u>Findings relating to the basic financial statements reported in accordance with *Government Auditing* <u>Standards</u></u>

2022-001 Non-Compliance with State Audit Law

<u>Criteria</u>: In accordance State of Louisiana R.S. 24:513, any local auditee that receives \$500,000 or more in revenues and other sources in any one fiscal year shall be audited annually. The due date of the audit report is six months after the entity's year end.

<u>Condition</u>: The Bookkeeper Account. was required to have an annual audit completed and filed with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by September 30, 2022 (six months after year end). The Bookkeeper account. requested a non-emergency extension from the Louisiana Legislative auditor and the extension request was acknowledged by the Legislative Audit Advisory Council (LAAC) on November 1, 2022 and therefore fully accepted.

<u>Cause</u> The Bookkeeper Account requested a non-emergency extension for the financial statement audit of the Bookkeeper Account.

Effect: The Bookkeeper Account is not in compliance with State of Louisiana Audit Law R.S. 24:513.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Bookkeeper Account should ensure compliance with the State of Louisiana Audit Law R.S. 24:513.

<u>Management response</u>: On December 31, 2021, the LAHBPA 1993 Inc.'s Secretary/ Treasurer retired, and the role was filled effective January 1, 2022, by an existing employee. In early March 2022, the Secretary/Treasurer was hospitalized with an unexpected medical condition and remained unable to consistently work throughout March and April 2022. In May 2022, the Secretary/Treasurer had surgery and returned to work on a limited basis on June 1, 2022. We are an organization with limited personnel and although our financial statements were completed and available for audit, we were not able to have another person prepare all of the schedules and workpapers needed by the auditors until the Secretary/Treasurer resumed full time duties. We expect to be in full compliance with State of Louisiana Audit Law R.S. 24:513 for the year ended March 31, 2023.



The Board of Directors Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Horsemen's Bookkeeper Account of the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. (the Bookkeeper account), which comprise the statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets – modified cash basis as of March 31, 2022 and the related statements of receipts and disbursements – modified cash basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Bookkeeper account'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 Bookkeeper account's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bookkeeper account's internal control.

Subsequent to the issuance of our audit we noted certain matters involving internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. These comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with the appropriate members of management, are intended to improve internal control or result in other operating efficiencies and are summarized as follows.

Our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements, and therefore may not bring to light all weaknesses in policies or procedures that may exist. We aim, however, to use our knowledge of the Bookkeeper account's gained during our work to make comments and suggestions that we hope will be useful to you.

We would be pleased to discuss these comments and recommendations with you at any time.

The Bookkeeper account's written response to our comments and recommendations has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Richard CPAS

Metairie, Louisiana December 30, 2022

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

2022-01 Misappropriation

1. A general statement describing the fraud or misappropriation that occurred.

<u>Response:</u> A cash deposit made into the bookkeeper account was not deposited into the bank account.

2. A description of the funds or assets that were the subject of the fraud or misappropriation (ex., utility receipts, petty cash, computer equipment).

Response: Horsemen bookkeeper receipts.

3. The amount of funds or approximate value of assets involved.

<u>Response</u>: \$3,720

4. The department or office in which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.

Response: Finance

5. The period of time over which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.

Response: One day

6. The title/agency affiliation of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation.

Response: Accountant

7. The name of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation, if formal charges have been brought against the person and/or the matter has been adjudicated.

Response: N/A

8. Is the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud still employed by the agency?

Response: Yes

9. If the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud is still employed by the agency, do they have access to assets that may be subject to fraud or misappropriation?

<u>Response</u>: Yes. However, the internal control system is effectively designed and operated to detect instances of misappropriation or fraud as was the case in this situation.

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

2022-01 Misappropriation (continued)

10. Has the agency notified the appropriate law enforcement body about the fraud or misappropriation?

Response: No.

11. What is the status of the investigation at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?

Response: Closed. Upon discovery the employee made immediate and full restitution.

12. If the investigation is complete and the person believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation has been identified, has the agency filed charges against that person?

<u>Response</u>: No. However, the individual has been placed on probation for one year and has had compensation frozen for the same period.

13. What is the status of any related adjudication at the date of the auditor's/accountant's report?

Response: N/A

14. Has restitution been made or has an insurance claim been filed?

Response: Yes restitution was made.

15. Has the agency notified the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the District Attorney in writing, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523 (Applicable to local governments only)

Response: N/A

16. Did the agency's internal controls allow the detection of the fraud or misappropriation in a timely manner?

Response: Yes

17. If the answer to the last question is "no," describe the control deficiency/significant deficiency/material weakness that allowed the fraud or misappropriation to occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

Response: N/A

18. Management's plan to ensure that the fraud or misappropriation does not occur in the future.

<u>Response</u>: Continue to monitor and rely on an effective internal control system including tone at the top which requires all employees to report any known instances of fraud, misappropriation or abuse.