Audit of Financial Statements

December 31, 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association (the Association) (a nonprofit organization), which comprise of the statement of assets, liabilities, and net assets - modified cash basis as of December 31, 2022, the related statements of revenues and expenses - modified cash basis, and changes in net assets - modified cash basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the Association as of December 31, 2022, and its related revenues and expenses and changes in net assets for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As more fully discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Association has accrued certain revenues related to the publication of Louisiana Horse Magazine. If the revenues were not accrued, accounts receivable of \$35,625 would not be recorded and net assets would decrease by approximately \$9,200 as of December 31, 2022. Excess revenues over expenses would decrease by approximately \$9,200 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Association 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 opinion.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for 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.

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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 Association'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 Association'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 accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, except for the effects of the accrual of certain revenues, as described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1. The December 31, 2021 amounts are included for comparative purposes only.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with the *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2024 on our consideration of the Association'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 Association'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 Association's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Metairie, LA August 8, 2024

LOUISIANA THOROUGHBRED BREEDERS ASSOCIATION Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis as of December 31, 2022

With Summarized Financial Information as of December 31, 2021

			L	ouisiana.						tals	
			CI	hampions	SALAM	Other			 (Memoran	dum	
	(Operating		Day	 Races	 Races	SI	ot Machine	 2022		2021
Assets											
Current Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	990,142	\$	179,902	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,170,044	\$	922,432
Certificates of Deposit		-		-	-	-		-	-		400,000
Restricted Cash		41,230		-	(109)	35,813		4,436,205	4,513,139		4,344,529
Accounts Receivable		35,625		-	-	-		-	35,625		26,359
Other Receivables		-		-	-	3,071		35,556	38,627		-
Restricted Certificates of Deposit		-		-	-	-		-	-		400,000
Total Current Assets		1,066,997		179,902	(109)	38,884		4,471,761	5,757,435		6,093,320
Property and Equipment - Net											
Furniture and Equipment		151,723		-	-	-		-	151,723		138,554
Buildings		106,084		-	-	-		-	106,084		106,084
Software		2,421		-	-	-		-	2,421		2,421
Total Property and Equipment		260,228		-	-	-		-	260,228		247,059
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(190,538)		-	-	-		-	(190,538)		(186,041)
Total Property and Equipment - Net		69,690		-		-			69,690		61,018
Other Assets											
Restricted Cash		30,940		-	-	_		_	30,940		28,230
Unrestricted Certificate of Deposit		18,038		-	-	-		_	18,038		-
Restricted Certificate of Deposit		-		-	_	_		_	-		20,000
Deposits		600		-	-	-		-	600		600
Total Other Assets		49,578		-	-	-		-	49,578		48,830
Total Assets	\$	1,186,266	\$	179,902	\$ (109)	\$ 38,884	\$	4,471,761	\$ 5,876,704	\$	6,203,168

LOUISIANA THOROUGHBRED BREEDERS ASSOCIATION Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis (Continued) as of December 31, 2022

With Summarized Financial Information as of December 31, 2021

		L	.ouisiana					Tot	als	
		Cl	nampions	SALAM	Other			(Memoran	dum	
	 Operating		Day	Races	Races	SI	ot Machine	2022		2021
Liabilities and Net Assets										
Current Liabilities										
Deposits - Futurity Races	\$ 41,230	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 41,230	\$	43,850
Total Current Liabilities	 41,230		-	-	-		-	41,230		43,850
Long-Term Liabilities										
Deposits - Futurity Races	 30,940		-	-	-		-	30,940		28,230
Total Long-Term Liabilities	30,940		-	-	-		-	30,940		28,230
Total Liabilities	 72,170		-	-			-	72,170		72,080
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Designated - Compliance with			_	(109)	38.884		4,471,761	4,510,536		4,700,679
Louisiana Revised Statutes	-		-	(109)	30,004		4,471,701	4,510,550		4,700,079
Undesignated	1,114,096		179,902	-	-		-	1,293,998		1,430,409
Total Net Assets	 1,114,096		179,902	(109)	38,884		4,471,761	5,804,534		6,131,088
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,186,266	\$	179,902	\$ (109)	\$ 38,884	\$	4,471,761	\$ 5,876,704	\$	6,203,168

LOUISIANA THOROUGHBRED BREEDERS ASSOCIATION Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Louisiana				To	tals
		Champions	SALAM	Other		(Memoran	dum Only)
	Operating	Day	Races	Races	Slot Machine	2022	2021
Revenues							
Slot Machine Proceeds - 2%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,660,962	\$ 6,660,962	\$ 6,853,490
10% from Tracks	=	=	=	489,180	-	489,180	488,900
LSRC Co-Op	-	-	-	-	700,000	700,000	700,000
Awards - 9.1%	=	=	=	276,327	-	276,327	360,624
Commissions - 2%	598,291	=	=	-	-	598,291	609,443
Awards - Triple Crown Races	=	228,397	=	-	-	228,397	240,139
Fees - 14%	142,777	-	-	-	-	142,777	91,561
Accrediting Fees	75,360	=	=	-	-	75,360	91,465
Publications - Louisiana Horse	57,413	=	=	-	-	57,413	69,557
State Grant	60,000	=	=	-	-	60,000	60,000
Members' Dues	53,290	-	-	-	-	53,290	46,050
SALAM Awards - 8% and 15.1%	=	-	15,678	-	-	15,678	28,299
Mare and Stallion Registration	19,085	-	=	-	-	19,085	25,375
Stallion Fees	=	13,700	=	-	-	13,700	15,210
Interest Income	1,477	271	=	214	8,340	10,302	12,628
Slot/OTB Interest Transfer	730	-	-	-	-	730	25,154
Breeders Sale	69,711	-	-	-	-	69,711	48,790
Miscellaneous	6,854	-	_	-	-	6,854	10,282
PAC Revenue	325	-	-	-	-	325	575
Total Revenues	1,085,313	242,368	15,678	765,721	7,369,302	9,478,382	9,777,542

LOUISIANA THOROUGHBRED BREEDERS ASSOCIATION Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Modified Cash Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Louisiana Champions	SALAM	Other		Total (Memorandu	
	Operating	Day	Races		Slot Machine	2022	2021
Expenses	<u>Operating</u>	Day	Races	Races	Siot Machine	2022	2021
Breeders' Awards	_	_	1,205,010	1,520,563	3,764,391	6,489,964	6,499,432
Stallion Awards	_	_	1,200,010	1,020,000	900,558	900,558	900,000
Purse Supplements	217,795	_	_	346,000	-	563,795	552,822
Salaries	463,735	_	_	340,000	_	463,735	444,747
Breeder's Awards - Out of State		_	_	_	400,083	400,083	400,084
Out of State Stakes Awards					78,642	78,642	89,886
Insurance	109,974	_	_	_	70,042	109,974	94,748
Research, Public Relations, and Lobbying	73,650					73,650	81,250
Publication Expense	36,138	-	-	-	-	36,138	34,741
Advertising and Promotion	45,794	-	-	-	-	45,794	58,605
Professional and General Accounting Fees	46,361	-	-	-	-	46,361	39,427
Payroll Taxes	35,618	-	-	-	-	35,618	32,868
	48,011	-	-	-	•	48,011	
Meetings and Banquets		-	-	-	-		17,517
Field Inspector	62,500	-	-	-	-	62,500	27,500
Computer Fees	150,062	-	-	-	-	150,062	158,776
Legal	74,285	-	-	-	-	74,285	103,608
Postage and Shipping	18,182	-	-	-	-	18,182	12,772
Office Expense	26,027	-	-	-	-	26,027	14,016
Car Allowance	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Equipment Rental	13,518	-	-	-	-	13,518	10,753
Travel	9,441	-	-	-	-	9,441	15,275
Contributions	10,500	-	-	-	-	10,500	13,463
Depreciation	4,497	-	-	-	-	4,497	5,048
Trophies	11,811	-	-	-	-	11,811	9,010
Pedigree Research	6,487	-	-	-	-	6,487	7,939
Telephone Expense	7,590	-	-	-	-	7,590	6,681
Website/Internet	16,358	-	-	-	-	16,358	13,703
Scholarships	12,000	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Taxes and Licenses	252	-	-	-	-	252	4,331
Interest Transfers	-	-	-	28	15,702	15,730	20,140
Election Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,905
Writers and Photographer Fees	5,875	-	-	-	-	5,875	4,570
Printing	5,865	_	-	-	_	5,865	4,259
Dues and Subscriptions	2,250	_	-	-	_	2,250	2,250
Repairs and Maintenance	13,479	-	-	-	_	13,479	8,856
Loss on Disposal	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	_	_	_	-	2,742
Micellaneous	29,456	_	_	-	_	29,456	1,017
Bank Charges	583	10	-	311	544	1,448	1,187
Total Expenses	1,573,094	10	1,205,010	1,866,902	5,159,920	9,804,936	9,726,928

LOUISIANA THOROUGHBRED BREEDERS ASSOCIATION Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			L	ouisiana					Tot	als	
			Ch	nampions	SALAM	Other			 (Memoran	dum	Only)
	(Operating		Day	Races	Races	S	ot Machine	2022		2021
Net Assets Without Donor Restriction -											
Beginning of Year	\$	1,417,537	\$	12,872	\$ 1,187	\$ 225,045	\$	4,474,447	\$ 6,131,088	\$	6,080,474
(Deficit) Excess Revenues											
Over Expenses		(487,781)		242,358	(1,189,332)	(1,101,181)		2,209,382	(326,554)		50,614
Transfer From (To) Other Funds		184,341		(75,328)	1,188,036	915,020		(2,212,068)	-		
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions -											
End of Year	\$	1,114,096	\$	179,902	\$ (109)	\$ 38,884	\$	4,471,761	\$ 5,804,534	\$	6,131,088

Notes to Financial Statements

Introduction

The Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association (the Association) is a Louisiana non-profit organization, which seeks to promote and further the thoroughbred breeding industry within the State of Louisiana. The Association is engaged in programs for the encouragement and improvement of the raising and breeding of Louisiana-owned thoroughbred horses including, but not limited to, the payment of breeders' awards to breeders of accredited Louisiana-bred horses and supplementing purses for races written for accredited Louisiana-bred horses. The Association also publishes the *Louisiana Horse Magazine*, the official publication of the Association, on a quarterly basis, as well as the annual *Stallion Register*. In addition, the Association is recognized as the sole official registrar of accredited thoroughbred foals in Louisiana, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 4:178.

The Association's principal office is located at the Fair Grounds Racetrack in New Orleans. Branch office representatives are available at Delta Downs in Vinton, Evangeline Downs in Opelousas and at Louisiana Downs in Bossier. The Association has approximately 1,000 members and is under the management and supervision of its Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is composed of 13 members, elected by the Association's membership. The Secretary-Treasurer is a full-time employee of the Association and serves as the executive director of the Association, subject to the direction and instruction of the Board of Directors, and manages the daily operations of the Association.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The Association's policy is to prepare its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. That basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America primarily because certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of Presentation

Management of the Association believes that it would be more beneficial to the users of the Association's financial statements to report on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

To observe the limitations and restrictions placed on the use of available resources, the accounts of the Association are presented separately under fund captions that indicate the source of revenues and their availability for expenditure. These sources and uses are more fully described in Note 2.

Inter-fund transfers are used by the Association to support the activities of other funds. Operating funds are unrestricted and are used to support the activities of any other program that needs cash flow. Slot Machine Funds are restricted and are required to be used to support the payment of breeder's awards to the breeders of Louisiana-bred accredited horses running in accredited Louisiana-bred, special accredited Louisiana-bred maiden (SALAM), and other races, as described in Note 2. Accordingly, the Association records inter-fund transactions to and from the individual funds at December 31, 2022.

Total Columns - Overview

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting - a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes certain investments in highly liquid debt instruments with a remaining maturity of three months or less when purchased, excluding assets whose use is limited or restricted.

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the Association reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions include those net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. Net assets with donor restrictions are those net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both. At December 31, 2022, all net assets were without donor restrictions; however, certain net assets are designated for use in paying breeder's awards as prescribed by Louisiana Revised Statues, as explained in Note 2.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Sources and Uses of Funds

As mentioned in Note 1, to observe the limitations and restrictions placed on the use of available resources, the accounts of the Association are presented in accordance with the specific activity or objective of the fund sources. A brief description of each fund source follows:

Operating Funds

The Operating Funds are used for operating purposes on which there are no restrictions, except the budgetary control provisions provided by the budget adopted by the Board of Directors. The revenues of the Operating Funds include:

License Fee 14% - To assist the Association in its promotion of the industry, R.S. 4:218 provides that the Association receives 14% of the 1.5% license fee collected by the Louisiana State Racing Association from off-track wagering facilities. The Association uses these receipts to promote the thoroughbred breeding industry and to pay breeders' awards on thoroughbred races.

Associations 2% - As provided by R.S. 4:165(C), for all Louisiana-bred races each licensee conducting race meetings shall withhold 2% of the total supplemental purse to be paid to the Association. The amounts withheld from the supplemental purses shall be paid to the Association for operating and administrative expenses.

Other Operating Funds - The Association records interest earned on investments, membership dues, accrediting fees, and miscellaneous revenues when received.

Louisiana Horse Funds - The Louisiana Horse Funds are generated from the activities of the Louisiana Horse Magazine, the official publication of the Association, as well as the annual Stallion Register.

Louisiana Champions Day Funds

Louisiana Revised Statute 4:202 authorizes the Association to hold a special day of racing devoted solely to Louisiana-bred horses, for the purpose of focusing national attention on and enhancing the horse breeding industry in the state. As provided by the legislature, seven thoroughbred and three-quarter horse races are included on the same racing program.

Louisiana Champions Day purses shall be determined by the Association after discussion with the Louisiana Quarter Horse Breeders Association. Louisiana Champions Day races are funded through purses offered by participating racing associations, the appropriate breeders association, corporate contributions, funds from the Triple Crown races, and up to \$200,000, from the 9.1% funds, from off-track wagering [R.S. 4:217(B)(2)(a)].

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Sources and Uses of Funds (Continued)

Louisiana Champions Day Funds (Continued)

Awards - Triple Crown Races revenue represents all fees from pari-mutuel wagering on races held on the same day as the running of the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness, and the Belmont Stakes races. These funds are paid to the Association as provided by R.S. 4:203 and in accordance with R.S. 4.203 Part A may be used for any lawful purpose to enhance the Louisiana horse breeding industry. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Association received \$228,397 of Triple Crown Race Funds.

SALAM Races Funds

As provided by R.S. 4:184, each racing association shall offer one SALAM thoroughbred race, each thoroughbred racing day of each race meeting, if sufficient horses are available. The Executive Committee of the Association shall specify the type, age, distance, and purse of each SALAM race.

Of the commissions earned by a racing association hosting each SALAM race, R.S. 4:184(B)(1) provides that the Association receives 8% of the commissions. In addition, the Association receives 15.1% of the commissions on wagers made at off-track wagering facilities on each SALAM race.

The Association is obligated to use the above funds for payment of breeders' awards in accordance with a distribution formula established by the executive committee of the Association. The Association pays awards equal to 18% of the earned purse, with a purse cap of \$200,000, to the breeders of accredited Louisiana-bred foals that are by a stallion that stood outside the state of Louisiana at the time of cover. Also, the Association pays awards equal to 20% of the earned purse, with a purse cap of \$200,000, to the breeders of accredited Louisiana-bred foals that are by a stallion standing in the state of Louisiana at the time of cover.

As mentioned in Note 1, SALAM breeders awards are funded primarily through Slot Machine Funds. For the year ended December 31, 2022, \$1,188,036 was transferred out of Slot Machine Funds and into SALAM funds to support the payment of breeders awards.

Other Races Funds

Other races include accredited Louisiana-bred and Open Races. An Accredited Louisiana-Bred Race is one that is written exclusively for accredited Louisiana-bred horses. An Open Race is any race other than one written exclusively for accredited Louisiana-bred horses. R.S. 4:217(B)(2)(a) provides that 9.1% of the commissions earned by a racing associations collected by the off-track betting facilities, throughout the state, that are designated for purse supplements (except for SALAM and Triple Crown races) are to be remitted to the Association. The Association is obligated to use these funds to supplement purses for allowance, handicap, and stakes races for accredited Louisiana-bred horses and to pay breeders' awards to breeders of accredited Louisiana-bred horses finishing first, second, and third in Open Races at any track in Louisiana.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Sources and Uses of Funds (Continued)

Other Races Funds (Continued)

As provided by R.S. 4:177, each racing association authorized to conduct race meets shall pay the equivalent of 10% of the winner's share of the purse of each OTB - Open Race won by an accredited Louisiana-bred horse. The Association uses these funds together with the 9.1% funds from above to pay breeders' awards to breeders of accredited Louisiana-bred horses finishing first, second, and third in OTB - Open Races at any track in Louisiana. The Association pays awards equal to 18% of the earned purse, with a purse cap of \$200,000, to the breeders of accredited Louisiana-bred foals that are by a stallion that stood outside the State of Louisiana at the time of cover. Also, the Association pays awards equal to 20% of the earned purse, with a purse cap of \$200,000 to the breeders of accredited Louisiana-bred foals that are by a stallion standing in the state of Louisiana at the time of cover.

The maximum award paid by the Association on Other Races is based on a purse of \$200,000. However, the racing association funds are not capped by the \$200,000 purse limitation and the Association may receive and transfer a higher amount from the racing association authorized to conduct race meets to the breeders of the accredited Louisianabred horse finishing first, second, or third in an open race.

Over and above the purse supplements mentioned above, R.S. 4:217(B)(2)(e) provides that the Association can use up to \$200,000 of the 9.1% funds, per year, to supplement purses on Louisiana Champions Day.

Finally, the Association is transferring the interest earned on these funds to the general operation of the Association. This transfer assists in covering administrative costs incurred in maintaining the breeders' awards program.

As mentioned in Note 1, breeders awards to Louisiana-bred accredited horses of other races are primarily funded through Slot Machine Funds. For the year ended December 31, 2022, \$915,020 was transferred out of Slot Machine Funds into Other Races Funds to support the payment of breeders awards.

Slot Machine Funds

As prescribed by Louisiana R.S. 27:362(B)(4)(b), each licensed eligible facility shall pay a fixed percentage of 2% of the annual net slot machine proceeds received from slot machine gaming operations to the Association. The Executive Committee of the Association shall distribute such amount, according to a schedule or formula and within a time period, which shall be established by the Executive Committee, for special breeder awards to the breeders of accredited Louisiana-bred horses.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Sources and Uses of Funds (Continued)

Slot Machine Funds (Continued)

The Association pays out of state awards annually for any accredited Louisiana-bred horse finishing first, second, or third at an accredited racetrack outside of Louisiana. The individual award amounts are calculated based on the percentage of winnings for that horse compared to the total winnings of all accredited Louisiana-bred horses racing out of state. The breeder receives their pro rata share annually of an amount determined by the Board of Directors of the Association. For 2022, the total paid was \$400,083.

Out of state stake race awards are paid quarterly at an amount predetermined by the Board of Directors of the Association. The Association pays awards equal to 18% of the earned purse, with a purse cap of \$200,000, to the breeders of accredited Louisianabred foals that are by a stallion that stood outside the state of Louisiana at the time of cover. Also, the Association pays awards equal to 20% of the earned purse, with a purse cap of \$200,000, to the breeders of accredited Louisiana-bred foals that are by a stallion standing in the State of Louisiana at the time of cover. The amount paid by the Association during the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$78,642.

Slot Machine Funds are also used to support the payment of breeders' awards for Louisiana accredited horses finishing first, second, or third in Louisiana-bred races. For the year ended December 31, 2022, \$3,764,391 of Slot Machine Funds were used to support payment of the breeders' awards for Louisiana accredited horses finishing first, second, or third in Louisiana-bred races. The Association pays awards equal to 18% of the earned purse, with a purse cap of \$200,000 to the breeders of accredited Louisianabred foals that are by a stallion that stood outside the state of Louisiana at the time of cover. The Association pays awards equal to 20% of the earned purse, with a purse cap of \$200,000, to the breeders of accredited Louisiana-bred foals that are by a stallion standing in the State of Louisiana at the time of cover. Stallion Awards are paid annually, usually in August of each year. The individual stallion award paid to the stallion nominator is based on a stallion's progeny finishing first, second or third in an allowance, handicap or stakes race in Louisiana, or in a handicap or stakes race outside of Louisiana. The stallion award is the stallion's pro rata share of an amount determined by the executive committee of the Association. For the year ended December 31, 2022 the total amount paid by the Association for Stallion Awards was \$900,558.

Finally, the Association is transferring the interest earned on these funds to the general operation of the Association. This transfer assists in covering administrative costs incurred in maintaining the breeders' awards program.

Video Draw Poker Device Purse Supplement Funds

As enacted by R.S. 33:4862.23(B), monies in the Video Draw Poker Device Purse Supplement Fund shall be annually appropriated to the Department of Economic Development, Louisiana State Racing Association, and shall be allocated by the Association.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Sources and Uses of Funds (Continued)

Video Draw Poker Device Purse Supplement Funds (Continued)

Two-thirds of the funds appropriated by the Association shall be allocated and provided to the licensed racing associations in the state that conduct live horse racing. These funds are appropriated based on how the number of thoroughbred race days each association conducted for the preceding year bears in proportion to the total number of thoroughbred race days conducted statewide for the preceding year. Such funds shall be used solely to supplement purses in accordance with a schedule or formula established by the purse committee of the Association on Louisiana-bred thoroughbred races scheduled for purses.

Due to the fact that the Association is not in receipt of these funds, but rather the licensed racing associations that conduct live horse racing, and because the Association does not disburse these funds, but rather provides direction to the licensed racing associations on which purses for Louisiana-bred thoroughbred races will be supplemented, the financial activities of the Association do not reflect the receipts and disbursements of the licensed racing associations that conduct live horse racing.

Note 3. Trade Receivables

Although using the modified cash basis of accounting, as mentioned in Note 1, the Association records trade receivables related to advertisements in its publication of the *Louisiana Horse Magazine* as well as its annual *Stallion Register*. Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount. Trade receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of trade receivables previously written off are recorded when received. Credit is extended to those who are members of the Association.

Note 4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. The Association capitalizes all equipment and improvements with a cost greater than \$500. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets which extends periods ranging from 3 to 40 years. When property and equipment are sold or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included within the results of operations. Depreciation expense totaled \$4,497 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 5. Advertising Expenses

The Association expenses costs incurred in advertising and promoting the mission and services of the Association as they are paid. Advertising and promotional type expenses totaled \$45,794 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Restricted Cash and Restricted Certificates of Deposit

Funds received as nominations for thoroughbreds to run in races scheduled in future years are accumulated until the races are run, with the funds distributed to the horseman's bookkeeper for distribution to the winning thoroughbred owner(s). Any interest earned on these funds is considered to be operating revenue of the Association. As of December 31, 2022, the Association's deposits held for futurity races are classified accordingly: \$41,230 for the 2023 futurity, in current liabilities, and \$30,940 for the 2024 and 2025 futurities, in non-current liabilities.

Funds on deposit for SALAM Races, Other Races, and Slot Machine proceeds are restricted according to their limited use as prescribed by R.S. and as described fully within Note 2.

Note 7. Functional Classification of Expenses

The Association reports expenses in its statement of revenues and expenses - modified cash basis in the natural expense categories. Financial Accounting Standards requires disclosure of expenses between the functional classifications of program and support. Program services, totaling approximately \$8.5 million include payments of breeders' awards, stallion awards, purse supplements, and the Louisiana Champions Day, and account for approximately 86% of the Association's expenditures. Approximately 14% of expenses are for supporting activities, totaling approximately \$1.3 million and include membership development and management and general expenditures.

Note 8. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Association sponsors a 401k defined contribution plan (the Plan); however, the Association has elected to not make an employer contribution into the Plan.

Note 9. Related-Party Transactions

All Board Members are required to be members of the Association and thus are active in breeding accredited Louisiana-bred horses. As such, the Board Members can earn breeder's awards, as discussed in Note 2, and advertise in the *Louisiana Horse Magazine*. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the members of the Board of Directors had related-party transactions with the Association as follows:

A total of approximately \$834,000 was paid to board members during 2022 in the form of breeders' and stallion awards.

Included within accounts receivable of *Louisiana Horse Magazine* is approximately \$11,000 that is owed by various directors as of December 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Association maintains its cash deposits in accounts at various financial institutions which, at times during the year, may exceed the federally insured limits. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per financial institution. At December 31, 2022, these excess balances approximated \$2.1 million.

Note 11. Commitments

The Association has executed an independent contractor's agreement for a Field Inspector. The contract is in effect through February 28, 2023, with consideration in the amount of \$48,000 annually.

Note 12. Income Taxes

The Association is a not-for-profit organization exempt from income tax under Section 501(c)(6) of the United States Internal Revenue Code.

The Association believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and management has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

Penalties and interest assessed by income taxing authorities, if any, would be included in income tax expense.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

The Association completed its subsequent events review through August 8, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Schedule I Statements of Revenues and Expenses Operating

	For the Years Ended December 31,			
	2022	2021		
Revenues				
Commissions - 2%	\$ 598,291	\$ 609,443		
Fees - 14%	142,777	91,561		
Accrediting Fees	75,360	91,465		
Publications - Louisiana Horse	57,413	69,557		
State Grant	60,000	60,000		
Members' Dues	53,290	46,050		
Mare and Stallion Registration	19,085	25,375		
Interest Income	1,477	3,072		
Slot/OTB Interest Transfer	730	25,154		
Breeders Sale	69,711	48,790		
Miscellaneous	6,854	10,282		
PAC Revenue	325			
PAC Revenue		575		
Total Revenues	1,085,313	1,081,324		
Expenses				
Purse Supplements	217,795	-		
Salaries	463,735	444,747		
Insurance	109,974	94,748		
Research, Public Relations, and Lobbying	73,650	81,250		
Publication Expense	36,138	34,741		
Advertising and Promotion	45,794	58,605		
Professional and General Accounting Fees	46,361	39,427		
Payroll Taxes	35,618	32,868		
Meetings and Banquets	48,011	17,517		
Field Inspector	62,500	27,500		
Computer Expense	150,062	158,776		
Legal	74,285	103,608		
Postage and Shipping	18,182	12,772		
Office Expense	26,027	14,016		
Car Allowance	15,000	15,000		
Equipment Rental	13,518	10,753		
Travel	9,441	15,275		
Contributions				
	10,500	13,463		
Depreciation	4,497	5,048		
Trophies	11,811	9,010		
Pedigree Research	6,487	7,939		
Telephone Expense	7,590	6,681		
Website/Internet	16,358	13,703		
Scholarships	12,000	12,000		
Taxes and Licenses	252	4,331		
Election Expense	-	5,905		
Writer and Photographer Fees	5,875	4,570		
Printing	5,865	4,259		
Dues and Subscriptions	2,250	2,250		
Repairs and Maintenance	13,479	8,856		
Loss on Disposal	-	2,742		
Micellaneous	29,456	1,017		
Bank Charges	583	570		
Total Expenses	1,573,094	1,263,947		
(Deficit) Revenues Over Expenses	\$ (487,781)	\$ (182,623)		

See independent auditor's report.

Schedule II Statements of Revenues and Expenses Louisiana Champions Day

		For the Years Ended December 31,					
	-	2022	ibei 3	2021			
_		2022		2021			
Revenues							
Awards - Triple Crown Races	\$	228,397	\$	240,139			
Stallion Fees		13,700		15,210			
Interest Income		271	328				
				_			
Total Revenues		242,368	255,677				
_							
Expenses							
Purses Supplements		-		248,910			
Bank Charges		10		89			
Total Expenses		10		248,999			
Excess Revenues Over Expenses	\$ 242,358 \$ 6,						

Schedule III Statements of Revenues and Expenses SALAM

	For the Years Ended December 31,					
		2022		2021		
Revenues SALAM Awards - 8% and 15.1%	\$	15,678	\$	28,299		
Total Revenues		15,678		28,299		
Expenses						
Breeders' Awards		1,205,010		1,155,333		
Total Expenses		1,205,010		1,155,333		
(Deficit) Revenues Over Expenses	\$	(1,189,332)	\$	(1,127,034)		

Schedule IV Statements of Revenues and Expenses Other Races

	For the Years Ended				
	 Decem	ber	31,		
	2022		2021		
Revenues					
10% from Tracks	\$ 489,180	\$	488,900		
Awards - 9.1%	276,327		360,624		
Interest Income	 214		175		
Total Revenues	 765,721		849,699		
Expenses					
Breeders' Awards	1,520,563		1,555,498		
Purse Supplements	346,000		303,912		
Interest Transfers	28		9		
Bank Charges	 311		337		
Total Expenses	 1,866,902		1,859,756		
(Deficit) Revenues Over Expenses	\$ (1,101,181)	\$	(1,010,057)		

Schedule V Statements of Revenues and Expenses Slot Machine

	For the Years Ended December 31,					
		2022		2021		
Revenues						
Slot Machine Proceeds - Delta Downs	\$	3,383,783	\$	3,404,604		
Slot Machine Proceeds - Evangeline Downs		1,491,626		1,607,057		
Slot Machine Proceeds - Louisiana Downs		900,377		963,187		
Slot Machine Proceeds - Fair Grounds		885,176		878,642		
LSRC Co-Op		700,000		700,000		
Interest Income		8,341		9,054		
Total Revenues		7,369,302		7,562,544		
Expenses						
Breeders' Awards		3,764,391		3,788,601		
Stallion Awards		900,558		900,000		
Breeders' Awards - Out of State		400,083		400,084		
Out of State Stakes Awards		78,642		89,886		
Interest Transfers		15,702		20,131		
Bank Charges		544		191		
Total Expenses		5,159,920		5,198,893		
Excess Revenues Over Expenses	\$	2,209,382	\$	2,363,651		

Schedule VI Comparison of Budget to Actual Operating

	For the Ye December		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues					
Commissions - 2%	\$ 800,000	\$ 598,291	\$ (201,709)		
Fees - 14%	100,000	142,777	42,777		
Publications- Louisiana Horse	85,000	57,413	(27,587)		
Accrediting Fees	90,000	75,360	(14,640)		
Members' Dues	60,000	53,290	(6,710)		
State Grant	60,000	60,000	-		
Mare and Stallion Registration	25,000	19,085	(5,915)		
Interest and Slot/OTB Interest Transfer	50,000	2,207	(47,793)		
Breeders Sales Company of Louisiana	50,000	69,711	19,711		
Miscellaneous	1,000	6,854	5,854		
PAC Revenue	500	325	(175)		
Sponsorships (LCD & LA Cup Day)	5,000	-	(5,000)		
Species of the (LOB & Literap Bay)	0,000		(0,000)		
Total Revenues	1,326,500	1,085,313	(241,187)		
Expenses					
Salaries	475,000	463,735	11,265		
Insurance	115,000	109,974	5,026		
Research, Public Relations, and Lobbying	75,000	73,650	1,350		
Advertising and Promotion	50,000	45,794	4,206		
Computer Expense (including Website and Internet)	65,000	166,420	(101,420)		
Publication Expense	35,000	36,138	(1,138)		
Payroll Taxes	32,000	35,618	(3,618)		
Professional and General Accounting Fees	40,000	46,361	(6,361)		
Field Inspector	66,000	62,500	3,500		
Meetings and Banquets	30,000	48,011	(18,011)		
Postage and Shipping	12,500	18,182	(5,682)		
Travel	7,500	9,441	(1,941)		
Office Expense	15,000	26,027	(11,027)		
Car Allowance	15,000	15,000	-		
Equipment Rental	7,500	13,518	(6,018)		
Telephone Expense	5,000	7,590	(2,590)		
Pedigree Research	7,500	6,487	1,013		
Scholarships	10,000	12,000	(2,000)		
Contributions	15,000	10,500	4,500		
Taxes and Licenses	5,000	252	4,748		
Trophies	10,000	11,811	(1,811)		
Printing	5,000	5,865	(865)		
Legal	100,000	74,285	25,715		
Election Expense	6,000	74,265	6,000		
·					
Writer and Photographer Fees Depreciation	5,000	5,875	(875)		
	5,000	4,497	503		
Dues and Subscriptions	2,500	2,250	250		
Repairs and Maintenance	2,500	13,479	(10,979)		
Bank Charges	750	583	167		
Purse Supplement	-	217,795	(217,795)		
Miscellaneous		29,456	(29,456)		
Total Expenses	1,219,750	1,573,094	(353,344)		
(Deficit) Revenues Over Expenses	\$ 106,750	\$ (487,781)	\$ (594,531)		

Schedule VII Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Agency Head

Roger Heitzmann, Executive Director

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

^{*} No compensation, reimbursements nor benefits were paid to the agency head from public funds.



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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 Directors of Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association

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 Thoroughbred Breeders Association (the Association), a non-profit organization, which comprise the statement of assets, liabilities, and net assets - modified cash basis as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of revenues and expenses - modified cash basis and changes in net assets - modified cash basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Association's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-02.

The Association's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Association's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Association'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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Association's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Metairie, LA August 8, 2024

LOUISIANA THOROUGHBRED BREEDERS ASSOCIATION Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditor's report:

Qualified

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified?

No

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

Yes

c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings Section

2022-01 Timely reconciliation of general ledger accounts

Condition: While performing the financial statement audit we noted that certain

accounts were not reconciled timely.

Criteria: Properly designed internal controls include timely reconciliation of all

material general ledger accounts in order to detect and correct

unreconciled items.

Cause: The employee responsible for the timely reconciliation of material general

ledger accounts and transactions was diagnosed with a severe and debilitating disease. This individual was forced to take a sabbatical to

receive treatment for the disease.

Effect: The absence of this individual contributed to a delay in receiving evidential

matter for initiating and completing the financial statement audit within the

required timeline.

Recommendation: In 2023, the Association hired an accounting assistant. The Association

should continue developing this assistant so that more responsibilities with the reconciliation of accounts and transactions can be assumed which

would contribute to timely detection of unreconciled items.

Management's

Response: The Association and its Board of Directors are aware of the need to

reconcile accounts and transactions timely in order to detect and correct errors in reporting. An accounting assistant has been hired and efforts are being made to develop this individual further into the accounting and financial reporting to support timely reconciliation and financial reporting.

LOUISIANA THOROUGHBRED BREEDERS ASSOCIATION Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

2022-02 Late Submission of Annual Audit

Condition: The audit report for the year ended December 31, 2022 was not submitted

to the LLA within six months after year-end.

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513 and 24:514 (the audit law)

requires local government agencies to provide annual financial reports to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) six months after the end of the

fiscal period.

Cause: The employee responsible for the completion and submission of the audit

was diagnosed with a severe and debilitating disease. This individual was

forced to take a sabbatical to receive treatment for the disease.

Effect: The Association is not in compliance with local audit law.

Recommendation: The Association requested an extension of time to submit the audit and

was granted such an extension. In 2023, the Association hired an accounting assistant. The Association should continue developing this assistant so that more responsibilities with the audit can be assumed

which would contribute to timely filing.

Management's

Response: Management of the Association and its Board of Directors are aware of

the need to report within six months after the end of the fiscal period. An accounting assistant has been hired and efforts are being made to develop this individual further into the accounting and financial reporting to support

timely reconciliation and financial reporting.

LOUISIANA THOROUGHBRED BREEDERS ASSOCIATION Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

None.



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AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

Board of Directors Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association and Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association's (LTBA) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

LTBA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and results are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

- iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
 - iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Results: Procedure 2.A.iii. is not applicable as LTBA is a nonprofit entity. No exceptions were found as a result of the other procedures.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/ making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/ official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits, and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

- ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

<u>Results</u>: Finance Charges and Late Fees were noted on one credit card statement. No exceptions were found as a result of the other procedures.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
 - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
 - iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Results: Items A.i., ii., and iii. are not applicable to this non-profit entity. No exceptions were found with Item A. iv.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe whether the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Result: The LTBA has a few employees, all of whom are salaried. A formal time and attendance system is not used for salaried employees. We noted that leave is tracked for all employees of the LTBA and approved by the Executive Director.

- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of procedures C. and D.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

- ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Results: This section is not applicable as it is a nonprofit entity.

11) Debt Service

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Results: This section is not applicable as it has not issued any debt.

12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the Legislative Auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures:
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g. tapes, CDs), observe that backups are encrypted before being transported.

- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Results: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1st, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures...

We were engaged by LTBA to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of LTBA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Metairie, LA August 14, 2024

Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association

P.O. Box 24650 New Orleans, Louisiana 70184 | www.louisianabred.com | 504.947.4676 | fax: 504.943.2149

August 14, 2024

LaPorte, APAC 111 Veterans Boulevard, Suite 600 Metairie, LA 70005

Dear Sir or Mam:

Following are our responses to the exceptions noted in your report on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures performed for fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/ Fuel Cards/ Purchase Cards (Cards):

Section 6Bii, Observe and report whether finance charges and late fees were not assessed on selected statements.

Results: LaPorte obtained statements and invoice level support for random dates for each credit card account, and performed procedures listed in 6Bii. Of the Items selected, finance charges and late fees were noted on one credit card statement.

Response: Management maintains that in 2022, the US Postal Service was behind on the delivery of the credit card statement selected, and further states that these credit card statements are received, supporting documentation is attached and then the statement is paid immediately. In addition, management cannot go online and seek statements if not received in a timely manner.

Payroll and Personnel:

Report whether there is written documentation that supervisors approved, electronically or in writing, the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.

Results: LaPorte obtained attendance and leave records for all employees, randomly selected a period in which leave was taken by at least one employee, and performed procedures 23.a. through 23.c. for one-third of the number of employees, as there are fewer than 25 employees at the Association. We noted that leave is tracked for all employees of the Association and approved by the Executive Director. As all employees are salaried, attendance records were not maintained for employees.

Response: Management feels that with a small staff (7 employees, all full time) tracking attendance is not a prudent use of resources as all employees are salaried. Management tracks and approves paid time off (PTO) to ensure that PTO taken does not exceed the allowable limit for the fiscal period. Paid time off is renewed at the start of each calendar year and is lost if not used during the fiscal period. Paid time off earned is not accrued based on hours worked.

Sipcerely,

Roger Heitzman/

Executive Director

Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeder's Association

Therese Peyroux Arroyo

Comptroller

Louisiana Thoroughbred Breeder's Association